# PT GARUDAFOOD PUTRA PUTRI JAYA Tbk
# DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARIES*

**LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM/**
***INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

**30 JUNI 2023 (TIDAK DIAUDIT) DAN 31 DESEMBER 2022/**
***30 JUNE 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND 31 DECEMBER 2022***

**SERTA UNTUK PERIODE ENAM BULAN YANG BERAKHIR**
**30 JUNI 2023 DAN 2022 (TIDAK DIAUDIT)/**
***AND FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED***
***30 JUNE 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED)***

Garudafood
LEADING IN INNOVATION

**SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM TANGGAL 30 JUNI 2023 (TIDAK DIAUDIT) DAN 31 DESEMBER 2022 SERTA UNTUK PERIODE ENAM BULAN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL 30 JUNI 2023 DAN 2022 (TIDAK DIAUDIT)**

**PT Garudafood Putra Putri Jaya Tbk ("Perusahaan") dan Entitas Anak**

***BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED)***

***PT Garudafood Putra Putri Jaya Tbk (the "Company") and Subsidiaries'***

Kami yang bertanda-tangan di bawah ini/*We, the undersigned:*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Nama/*Name* | : | Hardianto Atmadja |
| | Alamat kantor/*Office address* | : | Jalan Bintaro Raya No. 10A<br>Kebayoran Lama Utara, Jakarta Selatan |
| | Alamat domisili sesuai KTP atau kartu identitas/<br>*Domicile as stated in ID card* | : | Jl. Jeruk Purut Kav B, RT/RW 001/003<br>Kel. Cilandak Timur, Kec. Pasar Minggu, Jakarta Selatan |
| | Nomor telepon/*Telephone number* | : | 021 - 729 0110 |
| | Jabatan/*Position* | : | Direktur Utama/ *President Director* |
| 2. | Nama/*Name* | : | Robert Chandrakelana Adjie |
| | Alamat kantor/*Office address* | : | Jalan Bintaro Raya No. 10A<br>Kebayoran Lama Utara, Jakarta Selatan |
| | Alamat domisili sesuai KTP atau kartu identitas/<br>*Domicile as stated in ID card* | : | Taman Provence 35, RT/RW 001/005, Kel. Lengkong<br>Wetan, Kec. Serpong, Tangerang Selatan |
| | Nomor telepon/*Telephone number* | : | 021 - 729 0110 |
| | Jabatan/*Position* | : | Direktur/ *Director* |

Menyatakan bahwa:

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak;
2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) di Indonesia;
3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak telah dimuat secara benar dan lengkap;
   b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;
4. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya dan kami menyetujui penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak.

*Declare that:*

1. *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and Subsidiaries';*
2. *The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and Subsidiaries' have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (SAK);*
3. *a. All information in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and Subsidiaries' has been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;*
   *b. The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and Subsidiaries' do not contain any incorrect information or material fact, nor do they omit information or material facts;*
4. *We are responsible for the Company's and Subsidiaries' internal control systems.*

*Thus this statement is made truthfully and we authorised for issuance of the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and Subsidiaries'.*

Atas nama dan mewakili Direksi/*For and on behalf of the Board of Directors*

Jakarta, 28 Juli /*28 July 2023*
**PT Garudafood Putra Putri Jaya Tbk**

METERAI TEMPEL
10000
36FAKX534389371
PT GARUDAFOOD PUTRA PUTRI JAYA TBK

| | |
|---|---|
| **Hardianto Atmadja** | **Robert Chandrakelana Adjie** |
| Direktur Utama/ *President Director* | Direktur/ *Director* |

PT Garudafood Putra Putri Jaya Tbk
Head Office: Wisma Garudafood, Jl Bintaro Raya No 10A, Jakarta 12240 Indonesia
P : +62 21 729 0110 (Hunting) F : +62 21 729 0112
www.garudafood.com

**PT GARUDAFOOD PUTRA PUTRI JAYA Tbk**
**DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARIES***

**Lampiran 1/2 *Schedule***

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM 30 JUNI 2023 (TIDAK DIAUDIT) dan 31 DESEMBER 2022**
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND 31 DECEMBER 2022***
*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

| | 30/06/2023 | Catatan/ *Notes* | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASET** | | | | ***ASSETS*** |
| **Aset lancar** | | | | ***Current assets*** |
| Kas dan setara kas | 473.187.938.324 | 5 | 1.073.175.070.556 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha: | | | | *Trade receivables:* |
| - Pihak berelasi | 51.591.679.876 | 6,27 | 73.660.985.484 | *Related parties -* |
| - Pihak ketiga | 665.480.762.775 | 6 | 634.257.018.030 | *Third parties -* |
| Piutang lain-lain: | | | | *Other receivables:* |
| - Pihak berelasi | 56.938.557.952 | 27 | 71.345.680.091 | *Related parties -* |
| - Pihak ketiga | 18.412.945.337 | | 31.599.117.789 | *Third parties -* |
| Persediaan | 1.323.085.822.123 | 7 | 1.273.691.356.964 | *Inventories* |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 47.987.386.093 | | 36.598.146.034 | *Other current assets* |
| **Jumlah aset lancar** | 2.636.685.092.480 | | 3.194.327.374.948 | ***Total current assets*** |
| **Aset tidak lancar** | | | | ***Non-current assets*** |
| Tagihan pajak penghasilan | 51.995.339.360 | 8d | 48.192.459.052 | *Claims for income tax refund* |
| Aset tetap | 3.160.390.381.700 | 9 | 3.176.839.184.209 | *Fixed assets* |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | 23.936.381.400 | 8c | 14.599.242.815 | *Deferred tax assets* |
| Penyertaan saham langsung | 31.096.891.946 | 10 | 27.773.952.359 | *Direct investment in shares* |
| Merek | 136.250.000.000 | 11 | 138.750.000.000 | *Trademarks* |
| *Goodwill* | 656.460.352.452 | 11 | 656.460.352.452 | *Goodwill* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 105.843.660.710 | | 70.429.368.455 | *Other non-current assets* |
| **Jumlah aset tidak lancar** | 4.165.973.007.568 | | 4.133.044.559.342 | ***Total non-current assets*** |
| **JUMLAH ASET** | 6.802.658.100.048 | | 7.327.371.934.290 | ***TOTAL ASSETS*** |
| **LIABILITAS** | | | | ***LIABILITIES*** |
| **Liabilitas jangka pendek** | | | | ***Current liabilities*** |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 37.189.181.356 | 12a | 13.888.348.777 | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Utang usaha: | | | | *Trade payables:* |
| - Pihak berelasi | 210.441.820.113 | 13,27 | 187.358.286.914 | *Related parties -* |
| - Pihak ketiga | 747.215.756.778 | 13 | 997.160.900.224 | *Third parties -* |
| Utang lain-lain: | | | | *Other payables:* |
| - Pihak berelasi | 1.240.215.988 | 27 | 1.579.528.178 | *Related parties -* |
| - Pihak ketiga | 41.599.129.542 | | 62.484.053.675 | *Third parties -* |
| Akrual | 247.905.412.085 | 14 | 161.950.134.155 | *Accruals* |
| Uang muka pelanggan | 2.398.977.772 | | 2.832.614.879 | *Advances from customers* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja | 74.409.848.963 | 15 | 120.674.271.990 | *Employee benefit obligations* |
| Utang pajak | 64.548.861.839 | 8a | 87.608.756.432 | *Taxes payable* |
| Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman jangka panjang: | | | | *Current portion of long-term borrowings:* |
| - Utang bank | 229.138.619.704 | 12b | 169.153.700.682 | *Bank loans -* |
| - Liabilitas sewa | 17.495.746.840 | 12c | 30.406.208.413 | *Lease liabilities -* |
| **Jumlah liabilitas jangka pendek** | 1.673.583.570.980 | | 1.835.096.804.319 | ***Total current liabilities*** |
| **Liabilitas jangka panjang** | | | | ***Non-current liabilities*** |
| Bagian jangka panjang dari pinjaman jangka panjang: | | | | *Non-current portion of long-term borrowings* |
| - Utang bank | 1.552.814.233.481 | 12b | 2.078.566.053.623 | *Bank loans -* |
| - Liabilitas sewa | 25.273.667.613 | 12c | 27.456.036.568 | *Lease liabilities -* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja | 17.056.370.379 | 15 | 2.275.490.398 | *Employee benefit obligations* |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan | - | 8c | 13.968.302.098 | *Deferred tax liabilities* |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya | 15.803.305.173 | | 18.564.745.100 | *Other long-term liabilities* |
| **Jumlah liabilitas jangka panjang** | 1.610.947.576.646 | | 2.140.830.627.787 | ***Total non-current liabilities*** |
| **JUMLAH LIABILITAS** | 3.284.531.147.626 | | 3.975.927.432.106 | ***TOTAL LIABILITIES*** |

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM 30 JUNI 2023 (TIDAK DIAUDIT) dan 31 DESEMBER 2022**
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND 31 DECEMBER 2022***
*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

| | 30/06/2023 | Catatan/ *Notes* | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EKUITAS** | | | | ***EQUITY*** |
| Modal saham: | | | | *Share capital:* |
| - Modal dasar – 100.000.000.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp20 per saham | | | | *Authorised - 100,000,000,000 shares with par value of Rp 20 per share -* |
| - Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 36.897.901.455 saham biasa | 737.958.029.100 | 16 | 737.958.029.100 | *Issued and fully paid - 36,897,901,455 ordinary shares -* |
| Tambahan modal disetor | 910.494.210.547 | 17 | 795.947.602.079 | *Additional paid-in capital* |
| Saham treasuri | (4.260.589.415) | 16 | (99.018.951.234) | *Treasury shares* |
| Transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali | (21.879.186.317) | 20 | (21.879.186.317) | *Transactions with non-controlling interests* |
| Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam valuta asing | 470.080.496 | | 1.286.419.715 | *Exchange difference on translation of financial statements in foreign currencies* |
| Akumulasi kerugian aktuarial dalam imbalan kerja | (181.812.273.786) | | (193.799.091.658) | *Accumulated actuarial loss of employee benefits obligations* |
| Saldo laba: | | | | *Retained earnings:* |
| - Dicadangkan | 16.000.000.000 | 19 | 14.000.000.000 | *Appropriated -* |
| - Belum dicadangkan | 1.604.995.515.315 | | 1.614.260.960.871 | *Unappropriated -* |
| **Ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk** | 3.061.965.785.940 | | 2.848.755.782.556 | ***Equity attributable to owners of the parent*** |
| **Kepentingan non-pengendali** | 456.161.166.482 | 21 | 502.688.719.628 | ***Non-controlling interests*** |
| **JUMLAH EKUITAS** | 3.518.126.952.422 | | 3.351.444.502.184 | ***TOTAL EQUITY*** |
| **JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS** | 6.802.658.100.048 | | 7.327.371.934.290 | ***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** |

**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM UNTUK PERIODE ENAM BULAN YANG BERAKHIR 30 JUNI 2023 DAN 2022 (TIDAK DIAUDIT)**
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED)***
*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

| | 30/06/2023 | Catatan/ *Notes* | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Penjualan bersih** | 5.226.866.564.659 | 22 | 5.181.560.578.930 | ***Net sales*** |
| **Beban pokok penjualan** | (3.848.452.042.406) | 23 | (3.925.638.100.875) | ***Cost of sales*** |
| **Laba bruto** | 1.378.414.522.253 | | 1.255.922.478.055 | ***Gross profit*** |
| Beban penjualan | (748.120.616.614) | 24 | (686.062.719.604) | *Selling expenses* |
| Beban umum dan administrasi | (270.788.166.072) | 25 | (274.229.247.477) | *General and administrative expenses* |
| Bagian atas (rugi)/laba bersih entitas asosiasi | (1.595.247.946) | | 4.045.212.427 | *Share of net (loss)/profit of associates* |
| Penghasilan keuangan | 12.141.245.787 | | 6.418.779.841 | *Finance income* |
| Biaya keuangan | (87.459.151.689) | | (74.826.844.763) | *Finance costs* |
| Penghasilan lainnya | 31.916.038.909 | | 66.372.552.826 | *Other income* |
| Beban lainnya | (30.433.892.294) | | (18.397.456.047) | *Other expenses* |
| **Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan** | **284.074.732.334** | | **279.242.755.258** | ***Profit before income tax*** |
| **Beban pajak penghasilan** | (69.827.740.200) | 8b | (65.629.282.908) | ***Income tax expenses*** |
| **Laba periode berjalan** | 214.246.992.134 | | 213.613.472.350 | ***Profit for the period*** |
| **Penghasilan/(rugi) komprehensif lain:** | | | | ***Other comprehensive income/(loss):*** |
| **Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba** | | | | ***Items that will not be reclassified to profit*** |
| Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan pascakerja - bersih | 11.078.521.493 | | 9.096.416.394 | *Remeasurements of post-benefit obligations - net* |
| **Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba** | | | | ***Items that will be reclassified to profit*** |
| Selisih kurs atas penjabaran laporan keuangan | (816.339.219) | | 653.256.092 | *Differences arising from foreign currency translation* |
| **Penghasilan komprehensif lain periode berjalan, setelah pajak** | 10.262.182.274 | | 9.749.672.486 | ***Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax*** |
| **Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif periode berjalan** | 224.509.174.408 | | 223.363.144.836 | ***Total comprehensive income for the period*** |
| **Laba/(rugi) yang diatribusikan kepada:** | | | | ***Profit/(loss) attributable to:*** |
| Pemilik entitas induk | 214.796.426.704 | | 180.819.879.221 | *Owners of the parent* |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali | (549.434.570) | 21 | 32.793.593.129 | *Non-controlling interests* |
| | 214.246.992.134 | | 213.613.472.350 | |
| **Penghasilan/(kerugian) komprehensif yang diatribusikan kepada:** | | | | ***Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:*** |
| Pemilik entitas induk | 225.261.406.708 | | 187.084.093.933 | *Owners of the parent* |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali | (752.232.300) | | 36.279.050.903 | *Non-controlling interests* |
| | 224.509.174.408 | | 223.363.144.836 | |
| **Laba per saham dasar– dasar dan dilusian** | 5,85 | 28 | 4,95 | ***Basic earnings per share – basic and diluted*** |

**PT GARUDAFOOD PUTRA PUTRI JAYA Tbk**
**DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARIES***

**Lampiran 3/1 *Schedule***

**LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM**
**UNTUK PERIODE ENAM BULAN YANG BERAKHIR**
**30 JUNI 2023 DAN 2022 (TIDAK DIAUDIT)**
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY***
***FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED***
***30 JUNE 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED)***
*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | Diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas Induk/ *Attributable to owners of the parent* | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Saldo laba/ *Retained earnings* | | | | | |
| | Catatan/ *Notes* | Modal saham/ *Share capital* | Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital* | Saham treasuri/ *Treasury shares* | Transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Transactions with non-controlling Interest* | Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam valuta asing/ *Exchange difference on translation of financial statements in foreign currencies* | Akumulasi kerugian aktuarial dalam imbalan kerja/ *Accumulated actuarial loss of employee benefits obligations* | Dicadangkan/ *Appropriated* | Belum dicadangkan/ *Unappropriated* | Jumlah/*Total* | Kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Non-controlling Interests* | Jumlah ekuitas/ *Total equity* | |
| Saldo 1 Januari 2022 | | 737.958.029.100 | 795.947.602.079 | (96.109.649.615) | (21.879.186.317) | (200.072.176) | (202.961.478.454) | 12.000.000.000 | 1.410.252.281.377 | 2.635.007.525.994 | 407.228.877.418 | 3.042.236.403.412 | *Balance as at 1 January 2022* |
| Laba periode berjalan | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 180.819.879.221 | 180.819.879.221 | 32.793.593.129 | 213.613.472.350 | *Profit for the period* |
| Dividen tunai | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (219.199.587.930) | (219.199.587.930) | (2.308.961.022) | (221.508.548.952) | *Cash dividends* |
| Penambahan cadangan modal | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.000.000.000 | (2.000.000.000) | - | - | - | *Additional capital reserve* |
| Pembelian saham treasuri | | - | - | (297.173.081) | - | - | - | - | - | (297.173.081) | - | (297.173.081) | *Purchase of treasury shares* |
| Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan kerja, setelah pajak | | - | - | - | - | - | 5.610.958.620 | - | - | 5.610.958.620 | 3.485.457.774 | 9.096.416.394 | *Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax* |
| Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam valuta asing | | - | - | - | - | 653.256.092 | - | - | - | 653.256.092 | - | 653.256.092 | *Exchange difference on translation of financial statements in foreign currencies* |
| **Saldo 30 Juni 2022** | | 737.958.029.100 | 795.947.602.079 | (96.406.822.696) | (21.879.186.317) | 453.183.916 | (197.350.519.834) | 14.000.000.000 | 1.369.872.572.668 | 2.602.594.858.916 | 441.198.967.299 | 3.043.793.826.215 | ***Balance as at 30 June 2022*** |
| Laba periode berjalan | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 244.388.388.203 | 244.388.388.203 | 63.712.175.032 | 308.100.563.235 | *Profit for the period* |
| Pembelian saham treasuri | | - | - | (2.612.128.538) | - | - | - | - | - | (2.612.128.538) | - | (2.612.128.538) | *Purchase of treasury shares* |
| Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan kerja, setelah pajak | | - | - | - | - | - | 3.551.428.176 | - | - | 3.551.428.176 | (2.222.422.703) | 1.329.005.473 | *Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax* |
| Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam valuta asing | | - | - | - | - | 833.235.799 | - | - | - | 833.235.799 | - | 833.235.799 | *Exchange difference on translation of financial statements in foreign currencies* |
| **Saldo 31 Desember 2022** | | 737.958.029.100 | 795.947.602.079 | (99.018.951.234) | (21.879.186.317) | 1.286.419.715 | (193.799.091.658) | 14.000.000.000 | 1.614.260.960.871 | 2.848.755.782.556 | 502.688.719.628 | 3.351.444.502.184 | ***Balance as at 31 December 2022*** |

**LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM**
**UNTUK PERIODE ENAM BULAN YANG BERAKHIR**
**30 JUNI 2023 DAN 2022**
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY***
***FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED***
***30 JUNE 2023 AND 2022***
*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | Diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas Induk/ *Attributable to owners of the parent* | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Saldo laba/ *Retained earnings* | | | | | |
| | Catatan/ *Notes* | Modal saham/ *Share capital* | Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital* | Saham treasuri/ *Treasury shares* | Transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Transactions with non-controlling Interest* | Selisih kurs Karena Penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam valuta asing/ *Exchange difference on translation of financial statements in foreign currencies* | Akumulasi kerugian aktuarial dalam imbalan kerja/ *Accumulated actuarial loss of employee benefits obligations* | Dicadangkan/ *Appropriated* | Belum dicadangkan/ *Unappropriated* | Jumlah/*Total* | Kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Non-controlling Interests* | Jumlah ekuitas/ *Total equity* | |
| **Saldo 31 Desember 2022** | | 737.958.029.100 | 795.947.602.079 | (99.018.951.234) | (21.879.186.317) | 1.286.419.715 | (193.799.091.658) | 14.000.000.000 | 1.614.260.960.871 | 2.848.755.782.556 | 502.688.719.628 | 3.351.444.502.184 | ***Balance as at 31 December 2022*** |
| Laba periode berjalan | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 214.796.426.704 | 214.796.426.704 | (549.434.570) | 214.246.992.134 | *Profit for the period* |
| Dividen tunai | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (221.356.449.930) | (221.356.449.930) | (45.555.830.280) | (266.912.280.210) | *Cash dividends* |
| Penambahan cadangan modal | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.000.000.000 | (2.000.000.000) | - | - | - | *Additional capital reserve* |
| Selisih nilai transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali | 17 | - | (2.361.353) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (2.361.353) | (219.414.247) | (221.775.600) | *Differences in value of transaction with entities under common control* |
| Pembelian saham treasuri | 16 | - | - | (1.566.506.500) | - | - | - | - | - | (1.566.506.500) | - | (1.566.506.500) | *Purchase of treasury shares* |
| Penjualan saham treasuri | 16 | - | 114.548.969.821 | 96.324.868.319 | - | - | - | - | - | 210.873.838.140 | - | 210.873.838.140 | *Sale of treasury shares* |
| Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan kerja, setelah pajak | | - | - | - | - | - | 11.281.319.223 | - | - | 11.281.319.223 | (202.797.730) | 11.078.521.493 | *Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax* |
| Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam valuta asing | | - | - | - | - | (816.339.219) | - | - | - | (816.339.219) | - | (816.339.219) | *Exchange difference on translation of financial statements in foreign currencies* |
| Penyesuaian ekuitas | | - | - | - | - | - | 705.498.649 | - | (705.422.330) | 76.319 | (76.319) | - | *Equity adjustments* |
| **Saldo 30 Juni 2023** | | 737.958.029.100 | 910.494.210.547 | (4.260.589.415) | (21.879.186.317) | 470.080.496 | (181.812.273.786) | 16.000.000.000 | 1.604.995.515.315 | 3.061.965.785.940 | 456.161.166.482 | 3.518.126.952.422 | ***Balance as at 30 June 2023*** |

**PT GARUDAFOOD PUTRA PUTRI JAYA Tbk**
**DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARIES***

**Lampiran 4 *Schedule***

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM UNTUK PERIODE ENAM BULAN YANG BERAKHIR 30 JUNI 2023 DAN 2022 (TIDAK DIAUDIT)**
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED)***
*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

| | 30/06/2023 | Catatan/ *Notes* | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Arus kas dari aktivitas operasi:** | | | | ***Cash flows from operating activities:*** |
| Penerimaan dari pelanggan | 5.217.278.488.415 | | 5.091.322.468.232 | *Cash receipts from customers* |
| Pembayaran kepada pemasok dan lainnya | (4.303.872.553.884) | | (4.156.809.622.200) | *Cash payments to suppliers and others* |
| Pembayaran kepada karyawan | (669.337.728.354) | | (648.630.493.982) | *Cash paid to employees* |
| Kas yang diperoleh dari operasi | 244.068.206.177 | | 285.882.352.050 | *Cash generated from operations* |
| Penghasilan keuangan yang diterima | 12.141.245.787 | | 6.418.779.841 | *Finance income received* |
| Pembayaran beban bunga | (86.113.577.987) | | (72.258.195.216) | *Payments of finance cost* |
| Pembayaran atas pajak penghasilan badan | (88.840.755.881) | | (65.582.674.916) | *Payment of corporate income tax* |
| **Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi** | 81.255.118.096 | | 154.460.261.759 | ***Net cash flows generated from operating activities*** |
| **Arus kas dari aktivitas investasi:** | | | | ***Cash flows from investing activities:*** |
| Penerimaan dari penjualan aset tetap | 955.768.775 | | 9.319.118.119 | *Proceeds from sale of fixed assets* |
| Perolehan aset tetap | (86.967.117.880) | | (32.897.277.335) | *Acquisition of fixed assets* |
| Pembayaran uang muka pembelian aset tetap | (65.579.260.790) | | (51.599.378.079) | *Advance payment for purchase of fixed assets* |
| Perolehan saham entitas anak | (221.775.600) | | - | *Acquisition of shares of a subsidiary* |
| Perolehan saham perusahaan asosiasi | (4.918.187.533) | | (1.049.458.797) | *Acquisition of shares of associates* |
| **Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi** | (156.730.573.028) | | (76.226.996.092) | ***Net cash flows used in investing activities*** |
| **Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan:** | | | | ***Cash flows from financing activities:*** |
| Penerimaan utang bank | 115.522.070.281 | | 1.078.434.883.340 | *Proceeds from bank loans* |
| Pembayaran utang bank | (557.988.138.822) | | (1.198.929.022.165) | *Payments of bank loans* |
| Pembayaran dividen kas | (266.912.280.210) | | (221.508.548.952) | *Payments of cash dividends* |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa | (24.440.660.189) | | (28.982.568.091) | *Payments of lease liabilities* |
| Penjualan/(perolehan) saham treasuri | 209.307.331.640 | | (297.173.081) | *Sale/(acquisition) of treasury shares* |
| **Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan** | (524.511.677.300) | | (371.282.428.949) | ***Net cash flows used in financing activities*** |
| **Penurunan bersih kas dan setara kas** | (599.987.132.232) | | (293.049.163.282) | ***Net decrease cash and cash equivalents*** |
| **Kas dan setara kas pada awal periode** | 1.073.175.070.556 | 5 | 904.325.920.495 | ***Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period*** |
| **Kas dan setara kas pada akhir periode** | 473.187.938.324 | 5 | 611.276.757.213 | ***Cash and cash equivalents at end of period*** |

## 1. INFORMASI UMUM

### a. Pendirian dan informasi lainnya

PT Garudafood Putra Putri Jaya Tbk ("Perusahaan") didirikan dan memulai kegiatan usahanya pada tahun 1994 dengan nama PT Garuda Putra Putri Jaya di Indonesia. Pada tahun 2000, Perusahaan melakukan penggabungan usaha dengan PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya dan PT Garudafood Jaya, yang selanjutnya Perusahaan mengubah namanya menjadi PT Garudafood Putra Putri Jaya. Pada tahun 2017, PT Garudafood Beverage Jaya ("GFBJ") setuju untuk menggabungkan diri ke dalam Perusahaan, dimana Perusahaan sebagai penerus kegiatan usaha.

Kantor pusat Perusahaan beralamat di Jl. Bintaro Raya No. 10A, Bintaro, Jakarta. Perusahaan memiliki 4 (empat) lokasi pabrik yang beralamat di Jl. Raya Pati Juwana Km. 2,3, Pati (Jawa Tengah), Jl. Kembang Joyo No. 100, Pati (Jawa Tengah), Jl. Raya Krikilan Km. 28, Driyorejo, Gresik (Jawa Timur) dan Kawasan Industri Rancaekek, Jl. Rancaekek Km. 24,5, Desa Mangunarga, Sumedang (Jawa Barat).

Ruang lingkup kegiatan usaha Perusahaan seperti yang tertuang dalam Anggaran Dasarnya adalah manufaktur dan perdagangan makanan dan minuman, antara lain, biskuit, roti dan makanan ringan seperti kacang atom, kacang asin, kacang sukro, kacang garing serta makanan dari bahan dasar kedelai dan kacang-kacangan lainnya selain kecap dan tempe, coklat (termasuk industri minuman dari coklat dalam bentuk bubuk maupun cair), minuman siap saji, kembang gula, dan pengolahan susu dan pengolahan krim dari susu cair segar, minuman nonalkohol dan produk jamu. Perusahaan juga menjalankan kegiatan usaha penunjang yang mendukung kegiatan usaha utama, antara lain, menjalankan usaha dalam bidang perdagangan besar makanan dan minuman serta produk-produk yang dihasilkan Perusahaan, serta dalam bidang pertanian kacang tanah dan jagung.

Entitas induk dan entitas induk terakhir Perusahaan adalah PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya, yang berlokasi di Jakarta, Indonesia.

### b. Anggaran dasar

Perusahaan didirikan dengan akta Notaris Dra. Selawati Halim, S.H., No. 21 tanggal 24 Agustus 1994 dan disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. C2-15.820.HT.01.01Th.1994 tanggal 20 Oktober 1994.

## *1. GENERAL INFORMATION*

### *a. Establishment and other information*

*PT Garudafood Putra Putri Jaya Tbk (the "Company") was established and commenced its business in 1994 as PT Garuda Putra Putri Jaya in Indonesia. In 2000, the Company merged with PT Tudung Putra Jaya and PT Garudafood Jaya and subsequently changed its name to PT Garudafood Putra Putri Jaya. In 2017, PT Garudafood Beverage Jaya ("GFBJ") agreed to merge into the Company, where the Company will be the surviving entity.*

*The Company's head office is located at Jl. Bintaro Raya No. 10A, Bintaro, Jakarta. The Company has 4 (four) factories which are located at Jl. Raya Pati Juwana Km. 2.3, Pati (Central Java), Jl. Kembang Joyo No. 100, Pati (Central Java), Jl. Raya Krikilan Km. 28, Driyorejo, Gresik (East Java) and Rancaekek Industrial Park, Jl. Rancaekek Km. 24.5, Mangunarga Village, Sumedang (West Java).*

*The scope of the Company's business activities as set out in its Article of Association is to engage in the manufacturing and trading of food and beverage, among others, biscuits, breads and snacks such as atomic peanuts, salted peanuts, sukro peanuts, crunchy peanuts and foods made from soybeans and other nuts either than soy sauce and tempeh, chocolate (including the chocolate beverage industry in powder or liquid form), ready-to-drink beverages, confectionery, and milk processing and processing cream from fresh liquid milk, non-alcohol drinks and herbs. The Company also runs supporting business activities, among others, conducting business in the field of wholesale trade of food and beverages and products produced by the Company, and also in field of peanut and corn farming.*

*The parent entity and ultimate parent entity of the Company are PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya, based in Jakarta, Indonesia.*

### *b. Articles of association*

*The Company was established by Notarial deed No. 21 of Dra. Selawati Halim, S.H., dated 24 August 1994 and approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in Decision letter No. C2-15.820.HT.01.01Th.1994 dated 20 October 1994.*

## 1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

### b. Anggaran dasar (lanjutan)

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan. Perubahan terakhir dibuat melalui Akta Notaris Liestiani Wang, S.H., M.Kn., No. 13 tanggal 14 April 2023 mengenai (i) penambahan kegiatan usaha Utama Perseroan yaitu Industri Pengeringan Buah-buahan dan Sayuran dan Real Estate yang Dimiliki Sendiri atau Disewa (ii) perubahan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan sehubungan dengan penambahan kegiatan usaha utama Perseroan pada Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum di Kementrian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia, akta mana telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan surat nomor AHU-0022704.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2023 tanggal 15 April 2023 dan terdapat perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan, akta mana telah dilaporkan dan telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat No. AHU-AH.01.09-0110797 tanggal 15 April 2023.

### c. Penawaran umum saham

Berdasarkan Pernyataan Keputusan Sirkular Pemegang Saham yang diaktakan dengan Akta Notaris Liestiani Wang, S.H., M.Kn., No. 1 tanggal 1 Agustus 2018, para pemegang saham Perusahaan menyetujui untuk mengeluarkan saham baru dan menawarkan saham baru tersebut melalui Penawaran Umum kepada masyarakat dalam jumlah sebanyak 762.841.290 saham baru atau sebanyak 10,34% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh dalam Perusahaan setelah Penawaran Umum, termasuk didalamnya, akan diambil bagian oleh pemegang Obligasi Wajib Konversi (*Mandatory Convertible Bonds* (“MCB“)) sebagai hasil dari konversi MCB menjadi saham.

Berdasarkan Surat Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (“OJK”) No. S-130/D.04/2018 tanggal 28 September 2018, Pernyataan Perusahaan dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Perdana telah dinyatakan efektif. Pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2018, Perusahaan mencatatkan 7.379.580.291 lembar sahamnya dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh dengan nilai nominal Rp100 per saham di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

## *1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)*

### *b. Articles of association (continued)*

*The Company’s Articles of Association have been amended several times. The latest amendment was made through Notarial Deed No. 13 of Liestiani Wang, S.H., M.Kn., dated 14 April 2023 regarding (i) additions to the Company’s main business activities, namely fruit and vegetable drying industry and real estate owned or leased; (ii) changes to article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association in connection with addition of the Company's main business activities in the Legal Entity Administration System at the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, which deed has received approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on a letter number AHU-0022704.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2023 dated 15 April 2023 and there is a change in the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, which deed was reported and received by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on Letter No. AHU-AH.01.09-0110797 dated 15 April 2023.*

### *c. Public offering of shares*

*Based on the Circular Statement of Shareholders which was notarised by Notarial Deed No. 1 of Liestiani Wang, S.H., M.Kn., dated 1 August 2018, the Company’s shareholders approved to issue new shares and offer the new shares through a public offering with a total amount of 762,841,290 new shares or equivalent to 10.34% of the issued and fully-paid shares in the Company after the Public Offering, included in it, some will be taken by the holder of the Mandatory Convertible Bonds (“MCB”) as a result of converting MCB into shares.*

*Based on the Letter No. S-130/D.04/2018 dated 28 September 2018 of the Financial Services Authority (“OJK”), the Company Registration Statement on its Initial Public Offering of shares was declared effective. On 10 October 2018, the Company listed 7,379,580,291 out of its issued and fully paid shares with a nominal value of Rp100 per share on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan) / *1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)*

### c. Penawaran umum saham (lanjutan) / *c. Public offering of shares (continued)*

Perusahaan melakukan Penawaran Umum Perdana sejumlah 35.000.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp100 per saham melalui Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan harga penawaran perdana Rp1.284 per saham. Perusahaan mencatat tambahan modal disetor sejumlah Rp896.048.923.396 dari hasil Penawaran Umum Perdana saham dan konversi MCB menjadi saham.

*The Company made an Initial Public Offering of its 35,000,000 shares with a par value of Rp100 per share through Indonesia Stock Exchange with an initial offering price of Rp1,284 per share. The Company recorded additional paid-in capital amounting to Rp896,048,923,396 from the proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and converting of MCB to shares.*

### d. Struktur entitas anak dan asosiasi / *d. The subsidiaries and associates structure*

Berikut ini adalah kepemilikan langsung pada entitas anak dan asosiasi:

*Following are direct ownership interests in subsidiaries and associates:*

| Nama entitas anak/ *Names of subsidiaries* | Domisili/ *Domicile* | Kegiatan usaha/ *Nature of business activities* | Mulai beroperasi komersial/ *Commencement of commercial operations* | Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership* 2023 | 2022 | Total aset sebelum eliminasi/ *Total assets before elimination* 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kepemilikan langsung/*Direct ownership* | | | | | | | |
| PT Sinarniaga Sejahtera ("SNS") | Bekasi/ *Bekasi* | Perdagangan/ *Trading* | 1994 | 55,00% | 54,95% | 1.779.774.194.237 | 1.620.231.807.340 |
| PT Mulia Boga Raya Tbk ("MBR Tbk") | Bekasi/ *Bekasi* | Produksi keju dengan merk keju "Prochiz"/ *Manufacturer cheese with the brand name "Prochiz" cheese* | 2008 | 66,07% | 66,07% | 780.730.705.540 | 860.100.358.989 |
| Goldenbird Pacific Trading Pte. Ltd. ("GPT") | Singapura/ *Singapore* | Perdagangan/ *Trading* | 2018 | 100,00% | 100,00% | 47.034.059.135 | 53.080.748.183 |
| Entitas asosiasi signifikan/*Significant associates* | | | | | | | |
| Garuda Polyflex Foods Pvt. Ltd. ("GPF") | India/ *India* | Pabrikasi/ *Manufacturing* | 2011 | 19,00% | 19,00% | 56.361.594.500 | 56.211.196.920 |
| PT Garuda Elang Nusantara ("GEN") | Jakarta Selatan/ *South Jakarta* | Pabrikasi/ *Manufacturing* | 2019 | 37,00% | 37,00% | 193.445.536.730 | 153.739.218.546 |
| PT Hormel Garudafood Jaya ("HGJ") | Jakarta Selatan/ *South Jakarta* | Pabrikasi/ *Manufacturing* | 2020 | 49,00% | 49,00% | 88.444.354.615 | 57.911.390.915 |

### e. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, Komite Audit dan karyawan / *e. Boards of Commissioners and Directors, Audit Committee and employees*

Susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Komite Audit Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

*The members of the Company's Board of Commissioners, Directors and Audit Committee are as follows:*

| | 30 Juni/*June 2023* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Dewan Komisaris** | | ***Board of Commissioners*** |
| Komisaris Utama | Sudhamek Agoeng Waspodo Soenjoto | *President Commissioner* |
| Komisaris | Hartono Atmadja | *Commissioner* |
| Komisaris | Pangayoman Adi Soenjoto | *Commissioner* |
| Komisaris | Soeharto Sunjoto | *Commissioner* |
| Komisaris | Swen Neufeldt | *Commissioner* |
| Komisaris | Donald Reginald Gadsden | *Commissioner* |
| Komisaris Independen | Dorodjatun Kuntjoro Jakti | *Independent Commissioner* |
| Komisaris Independen | Fitra Dewata Teramihardja | *Independent Commissioner* |
| Komisaris Independen | Andi Chandra | *Independent Commissioner* |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

## *1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)*

### e. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, Komite Audit dan karyawan (lanjutan)

### *e. Boards of Commissioners and Directors, Audit Committee and employees (continued)*

Susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Komite Audit Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

*The members of the Company's Board of Commissioners, Directors and Audit Committee are as follows: (continued)*

**30 Juni/*June 2023***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Direksi** | | ***Directors*** |
| Direktur Utama | Hardianto Atmadja | *President Director* |
| Direktur | Robert Chandrakelana Adjie | *Director* |
| Direktur | Johannes Setiadharma | *Director* |
| Direktur | Paulus Tedjosutikno | *Director* |
| Direktur | Fransiskus Johny Soegiarto | *Director* |
| Direktur | Swadheen Sharma | *Director* |
| **Komite Audit** | | ***Audit Committee*** |
| Ketua | Dorodjatun Kuntjoro Jakti | *Chairman* |
| Anggota | Drs. Mohammad Raylan, MM | *Member* |
| Anggota | Prasetyo Rahardjo | *Member* |

**31 Desember/*December 2022***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Dewan Komisaris** | | ***Board of Commissioners*** |
| Komisaris Utama | Sudhamek Agoeng Waspodo Soenjoto | *President Commissioner* |
| Komisaris | Hartono Atmadja | *Commissioner* |
| Komisaris | Atiff Ibrahim Gill | *Commissioner* |
| Komisaris Independen | Dorodjatun Kuntjoro Jakti | *Independent Commissioner* |
| Komisaris Independen | Guy-Pierre Girin | *Independent Commissioner* |
| **Direksi** | | ***Directors*** |
| Direktur Utama | Hardianto Atmadja | *President Director* |
| Direktur | Robert Chandrakelana Adjie | *Director* |
| Direktur | Johannes Setiadharma | *Director* |
| Direktur | Paulus Tedjosutikno | *Director* |
| Direktur | Fransiskus Johny Soegiarto | *Director* |
| Direktur | Rudi Eko Hartono | *Director* |
| **Komite Audit** | | ***Audit Committee*** |
| Ketua | Dorodjatun Kuntjoro Jakti | *Chairman* |
| Anggota | Drs. Mohammad Raylan, MM | *Member* |
| Anggota | Prasetyo Rahardjo | *Member* |

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, Perusahaan dan entitas anak memiliki 8.635 orang karyawan (31 Desember 2022: 8.559 orang karyawan) (tidak diaudit).

*As at 30 June 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries had 8,635 employees (31 December 2022: 8,559 employees) (unaudited).*

### f. Penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian

### *f. Issuance of the consolidated financial statements*

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anak (bersama-sama "Grup") diotorisasi oleh Direksi pada tanggal 28 Juli 2023.

*The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") were authorised by the Directors on 28 July 2023.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN

### a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup disusun berdasarkan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia dan diotorisasi oleh Direksi pada tanggal 28 Juli 2023.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan konsep harga perolehan dan menggunakan dasar akrual kecuali untuk laporan arus kas konsolidasian. Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas ke dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

Seluruh angka dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini disajikan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain.

Kecuali dinyatakan dibawah ini, kebijakan akuntansi telah diterapkan secara konsisten dengan laporan keuangan interim untuk periode yang berakhir 30 Juni 2023 yang telah sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia memerlukan penggunaan estimasi dan asumsi tertentu yang signifikan. Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian juga mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup.

Area yang kompleks atau memerlukan tingkat pertimbangan yang lebih tinggi, atau area dimana asumsi dan estimasi berdampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian diungkapkan di Catatan 4.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*

### *a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements*

*The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards and were authorised by the Directors on 28 July 2023.*

*The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost convention and using the accrual basis except for the consolidated statements of cash flows. The consolidated statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method by classifying cash flows on the basis of operating, investing and financing activities.*

*Figures consolidated financial statements are expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated.*

*Except as described below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023, which conform to the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.*

*The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires the use of certain significant accounting estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.*

*The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.*

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian** (lanjutan)

**Perubahan pada PSAK yang akan berlaku efektif pada tahun 2023**

Penerapan dari standar, interpretasi baru/revisi standar berikut yang berlaku efektif mulai 1 Januari 2023, tidak menimbulkan perubahan substansial terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Grup dan pengaruh yang material atas jumlah yang dilaporkan atas tahun berjalan atau tahun sebelumnya adalah sebagai berikut:

- Amandemen PSAK 1 “Penyajian laporan keuangan” (Klasifikasi liabilitas jangka pendek atau panjang)
- Amandemen PSAK 16 “Aset tetap” (Hasil sebelum penggunaan yang diintensikan)
- Amandemen PSAK 25 “Kebijakan akuntansi, perubahan estimasi akuntansi, dan kesalahan” (Definisi estimasi akuntansi)
- Amandemen PSAK 46 “Pajak penghasilan” (Pajak tangguhan terkait aset dan liabilitas yang timbul dari transaksi tunggal)

Pada saat tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian, Grup sedang mempelajari dampak yang mungkin timbul dari penerapan standar baru dan amendemen tersebut pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

**b. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasi**

**(i) Entitas anak**

Entitas anak adalah seluruh entitas (termasuk entitas terstruktur) dimana Grup memiliki pengendalian. Grup mengendalikan entitas lain ketika Grup terekspos atas, atau memiliki hak untuk, pengembalian yang bervariasi dari keterlibatannya dengan entitas dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi pengembalian tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas entitas tersebut.

***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements** (continued)*

***Changes to PSAK which will be effective in 2023***

*The election of standard, new interpretation/amended standards that are effective from 1 January 2023, did not result in substantial changes to the Group’s accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years are as follows:*

- *Amendment to PSAK 1 “Presentation of financial statements” (Liabilities classification as short or long term)*
- *Amendment to PSAK 16 “Fixed assets” (Output before intended use)*
- *Amendment to PSAK 25 “Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors” (Definition of accounting estimates)*
- *Amendment to PSAK 46 “Income taxes” (Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from single transaction)*

*As at the authorisation date of these consolidated financial statements, the Group is evaluating the potential impact of the implementation of these new and amendment accounting standards to the consolidated financial statements.*

***b. Principles of consolidation***

***(i) Subsidiaries***

*Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.*

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**b. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasi** (lanjutan)

**(i) Entitas anak** (lanjutan)

Entitas anak dikonsolidasikan sejak tanggal pengendalian beralih kepada Grup dan tidak lagi dikonsolidasikan sejak tanggal hilangnya pengendalian.

Grup mencatat akuisisi entitas anak dengan menerapkan metode akuisisi. Imbalan yang dialihkan untuk akuisisi suatu entitas anak adalah sebesar nilai wajar aset yang dialihkan, liabilitas yang diakui terhadap pemilik pihak yang diakuisisi sebelumnya dan kepentingan ekuitas yang diterbitkan oleh Grup. Imbalan yang dialihkan termasuk nilai wajar aset atau liabilitas yang timbul dari kesepakatan imbalan kontinjensi. Biaya terkait akuisisi dibebankan ketika terjadi. Aset, liabilitas dan liabilitas kontinjensi dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis diukur pada awalnya sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi.

Selisih lebih imbalan yang dialihkan, jumlah setiap kepentingan non-pengendali pada pihak diakuisisi dan nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi kepentingan ekuitas sebelumnya dimiliki oleh pihak pengakuisisi pada pihak diakuisisi atas nilai wajar aset bersih teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dicatat sebagai *goodwill* (Catatan 11). Jika jumlah tersebut lebih rendah dari nilai wajar aset bersih teridentifikasi atas bisnis yang diakuisisi dalam kasus pembelian dengan diskon, selisihnya diakui dalam laporan laba rugi.

Seluruh transaksi, saldo, keuntungan dan kerugian intra kelompok usaha yang belum direalisasi dan material antara Grup perusahaan telah dieliminasi.

Kepentingan non-pengendali merupakan proporsi atas aset bersih dan hasil usaha entitas anak yang tidak diatribusikan pada pemegang saham Perusahaan. Grup mengakui kepentingan non-pengendali pada pihak yang diakuisisi sebesar bagian proporsional kepentingan non-pengendali atas aset bersih pihak yang diakuisisi. Kepentingan non-pengendali disajikan di ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, terpisah dari pemilik entitas induk.

***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***b. Principles of consolidation** (continued)*

***(i) Subsidiaries** (continued)*

*Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and it is de-consolidated from the date when that control ceases.*

*The Group accounts for the acquisition of a subsidiary by applying the acquisition method. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred. Assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.*

*The excess of the consideration transferred the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill (Note 11). If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.*

*All material intercompany transactions, balances, unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group companies are eliminated.*

*Non-controlling interests represent the proportion of the net assets and the results of subsidiaries not attributable to the shareholders of the Company. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. Non-controlling interest is reported as equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separate from the owner of the parent's entity.*

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**b. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasi** (lanjutan)

**(i) Entitas anak** (lanjutan)

Kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini telah diterapkan secara konsisten, kecuali jika dinyatakan lain.

**(ii) Entitas asosiasi**

Entitas asosiasi adalah seluruh entitas dimana Grup memiliki pengaruh signifikan namun bukan pengendalian, biasanya melalui kepemilikan hak suara antara 20% dan 50%. Investasi entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan metode ekuitas, setelah pada awalnya diakui pada nilai perolehan.

Sesuai metode ekuitas, investasi pada awalnya dicatat pada biaya perolehan dan selanjutnya disesuaikan untuk mengakui bagian investor atas laba rugi pasca akuisisi dari pihak yang diakuisisi atas laba rugi, dan bagiannya atas pergerakan pendapatan komprehensif lainnya dari pihak yang diakuisisi atas pendapatan komprehensif lainnya.

Dividen yang diterima atau yang akan diterima dari entitas asosiasi diakui sebagai pengurang jumlah tercatat investasi.

Jika bagian Grup atas kerugian entitas asosiasi sama dengan atau melebihi kepentingannya pada entitas asosiasi, termasuk piutang tanpa agunan, Grup menghentikan pengakuan bagian kerugiannya, kecuali Grup memiliki kewajiban legal atau konstruktif atau melakukan pembayaran atas nama entitas asosiasi.

Keuntungan dan kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas transaksi antara Grup dan entitas asosiasi telah dieliminasi sebesar kepemilikan Grup pada entitas asosiasi tersebut.

Setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Grup mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti objektif bahwa investasi pada entitas asosiasi mengalami penurunan nilai.

***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***b. Principles of consolidation** (continued)*

***(i) Subsidiaries** (continued)*

*The accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.*

***(ii) Associates***

*Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.*

*Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the investor's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and its share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.*

*Dividends received or receivable from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.*

*When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.*

*Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and associates have been eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates.*

*At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that investments in associates are impaired.*

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**b. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasi** (lanjutan)

**(iii) Perubahan kepemilikan**

Grup memperlakukan transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya kontrol sebagai transaksi dengan pemilik ekuitas Grup. Perubahan dalam kepemilikan menghasilkan penyesuaian antara nilai tercatat dari kepentingan pengendali dan non-pengendali untuk mencerminkan kepentingan relatifnya di anak perusahaan. Selisih antara jumlah penyesuaian untuk kepentingan non-pengendali dan pertimbangan yang dibayarkan atau diterima diakui dalam tambahan modal disetor dalam ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Grup.

Ketika Grup tidak lagi mengkonsolidasikan atau mencatat menggunakan metode ekuitas untuk investasi karena hilangnya pengendalian, pengendalian bersama atau pengaruh signifikan, maka kepentingan yang masih tersisa atas entitas diukur kembali berdasarkan nilai wajarnya, dan perubahan nilai tercatat diakui dalam laporan laba rugi. Nilai tercatat awal adalah sebesar nilai wajar untuk kepentingan pengukuran kembali kepentingan yang tersisa sebagai entitas asosiasi atau aset keuangan. Di samping itu, jumlah yang sebelumnya diakui pada pendapatan komprehensif lain sehubungan dengan entitas tersebut dicatat seolah-olah Grup telah melepas aset atau liabilitas terkait. Hal ini dapat berarti bahwa jumlah yang sebelumnya diakui pada pendapatan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke laporan laba rugi.

Jika kepemilikan saham pada perusahaan asosiasi berkurang namun pengendalian bersama atau pengaruh signifikan dipertahankan, hanya sebagian proporsional dari jumlah yang telah diakui sebelumnya dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain yang direklasifikasi ke laba atau rugi jika diperlukan.

***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***b. Principles of consolidation** (continued)*

***(iii) Changes in ownership interests***

*The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in additional paid-in capital within equity attributable to owners of the Group.*

*When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value at the date when the control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.*

*If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### c. Penjabaran mata uang asing

Item-item yang disertakan dalam laporan keuangan setiap entitas anggota Grup diukur menggunakan mata uang yang sesuai dengan lingkungan ekonomi utama di mana entitas beroperasi ("mata uang fungsional").

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disajikan dalam Rupiah yang merupakan mata uang fungsional dan penyajian dari Perusahaan dan sebagian besar dari entitas anak.

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada saat transaksi dilakukan. Aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan dalam mata uang fungsional dengan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan.

Keuntungan dan kerugian selisih kurs yang timbul dari penyelesaian transaksi dalam mata uang asing dan dari penjabaran aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing diakui pada laporan laba rugi konsolidasian.

Untuk tujuan konsolidasi, laporan posisi keuangan entitas anak yang menggunakan mata uang selain Rupiah dijabarkan berdasarkan kurs yang berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan dan hasilnya dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah dengan kurs rata-rata selama periode berjalan. Selisih kurs yang dihasilkan diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lainnya dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan diakumulasikan dalam ekuitas di dalam selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam valuta asing.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *c. Foreign currency translation*

*Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entity measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the relevant entity operates ("the functional currency").*

*The consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupiah, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and most of the subsidiaries.*

*Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at that date.*

*The foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions in foreign currencies and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.*

*For the purpose of consolidation, the statements of financial position of subsidiaries reporting in currencies other than Rupiah are translated using the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period and the results are translated into Rupiah at the average exchange rates for the periods. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the exchange difference on the translation of financial statements in foreign currencies reserve.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

**c. Penjabaran mata uang asing** (lanjutan)

***c. Foreign currency translation** (continued)*

Kurs utama yang digunakan, berdasarkan kurs tengah yang diterbitkan Bank Indonesia, adalah sebagai berikut:

*The main exchange rates used, based on the middle rates published by Bank Indonesia, are as follows:*

| | **30 Juni/ *June 2023*** | **31 Desember/ *December 2022*** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dolar Amerika Serikat ("USD") | 15.026 | 15.731 | *United States Dollars ("USD")* |
| Euro | 16.374 | 16.713 | *Euro* |

**d. Instrumen keuangan**

***d. Financial instruments***

Instrumen keuangan adalah kontrak yang menimbulkan aset keuangan bagi suatu entitas dan liabilitas keuangan atau instrumen ekuitas bagi entitas yang lain.

*A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset for one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument for another entity.*

**(i) Aset keuangan**

***(i) Financial assets***

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya dalam kategori pengukuran berikut:
1. Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi;
2. Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi; dan
3. Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

*The Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:*
1. *Financial assets at amortised cost;*
2. *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"); and*
3. *Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").*

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, Grup hanya memiliki aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, yang terutama terdiri dari kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain.

*As at 30 June 2023, the Group only had financial assets to be measured at amortised cost, which mainly comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables.*

Pada pengakuan awal, Grup mengukur aset keuangan pada nilai wajarnya dan termasuk biaya transaksi. Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur menggunakan metode *Effective Interest Rate* ("EIR") dikurangi dengan penurunan nilai. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari aset keuangan yang selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan bukan merupakan bagian dari hubungan lindung nilai diakui dalam laporan laba rugi pada saat aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya atau mengalami penurunan nilai. Pendapatan bunga dari aset keuangan tersebut dimasukkan ke dalam pendapatan keuangan dengan menggunakan metode EIR.

*At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value and included transaction costs. Financial assets to be measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method, less impairment. A gain or loss on financial assets that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the EIR method.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### d. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

#### (ii) Liabilitas keuangan

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai berikut: liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, Grup hanya memiliki liabilitas keuangan yang diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi, yang terutama terdiri dari pinjaman bank jangka pendek, utang usaha, utang lain-lain, akrual, utang bank, liabilitas sewa dan liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya. Setelah pengakuan awal, yaitu pada nilai wajar ditambah biaya transaksi, Grup mengukur seluruh liabilitas keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode EIR. Liabilitas keuangan tidak diakui ketika liabilitas keuangan telah dilepaskan atau dibatalkan.

#### (iii) Saling hapus dari instrumen keuangan

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan disalinghapuskan dan jumlah netonya dilaporkan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian ketika terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan adanya niat untuk menyelesaikan secara neto, atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

Hak saling hapus tidak kontinjen atas peristiwa di masa depan dan dapat dipaksakan secara hukum dalam situasi bisnis yang normal dan dalam peristiwa gagal bayar, dalam peristiwa kepailitan atau kebangkrutan Grup atau pihak lawan.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *d. Financial instruments (continued)*

#### *(ii) Financial liabilities*

*Financial liabilities are classified as follows: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortised cost.*

*As at 30 June 2023, the Group only had financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, which mainly comprise short-term bank loan, trade payables, other payables, accruals, bank loans, lease liabilities and other long-term liabilities. After initial recognition which is at fair value plus transaction costs, the Group measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using the EIR method. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled.*

#### *(iii) Offsetting of financial instruments*

*Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.*

*The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the ordinary course of business and in the event of default insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### e. Penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Grup menilai dengan dasar perkiraan masa yang akan datang kerugian kredit ekspektasian terkait dengan aset keuangannya yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain. Metodologi penurunan nilai yang diterapkan tergantung pada apakah telah terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan sejak pengakuan awal.

Pada setiap periode pelaporan, Grup menilai perubahan risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi selama periode yang diharapkan atas aset keuangan berdasarkan kewajaran dan ketersediaan informasi, yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau usaha yang tidak semestinya pada saat tanggal pelaporan terkait dengan kejadian masa lalu, kondisi terkini dan perkiraan atas kondisi makro ekonomi di masa depan, yang mengindikasikan kenaikan risiko kredit sejak pengakuan awal.

Untuk piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain, Grup menerapkan pendekatan yang disederhanakan yang diizinkan oleh PSAK 71, yang mensyaratkan ekspektasi kerugian seumur hidup harus diakui sejak pengakuan awal aset keuangan.

Kas dan setara kas juga tunduk pada persyaratan penurunan nilai PSAK 71. Kerugian kredit ekspektasian didasarkan pada rating kredit bank untuk mengestimasi kemungkinan gagal bayar selama jangka waktu tertentu dan menggunakan referensi Basel II yang digunakan secara umum untuk mengestimasi kerugian yang muncul dari gagal bayar.

### f. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi yang dilakukan oleh Grup sesuai dengan yang ditentukan dalam PSAK 7, “Pengungkapan pihak-pihak berelasi”. Seluruh transaksi dan saldo yang material dengan pihak berelasi telah diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

### g. Kas and setara kas

Pada laporan arus kas konsolidasian, kas dan setara kas termasuk kas, kas di bank dan deposito berjangka yang jatuh tempo dalam jangka waktu tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan, yang tidak digunakan sebagai jaminan atau tidak dibatasi penggunaannya dan cerukan.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *e. Impairment of financial assets*

*The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (“ECL”) associated with its financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost and measured subsequently through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.*

*At each reporting date, the Group assesses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial assets based on reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future macroeconomic factors, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.*

*For trade receivables and other receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by PSAK 71, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the financial assets.*

*Cash and cash equivalents are also subject to impairment requirements of PSAK 71. The ECL rates are based on the bank’s credit rating to estimate the probability of default over a given time horizon and utilise the commonly used Basel II reference to estimate the losses arising on default.*

### *f. Transaction with related parties*

*The Group enters into transactions with related parties as defined in PSAK 7, “Related party disclosures”. All significant transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.*

### *g. Cash and cash equivalents*

*In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in banks and time deposits with original maturity periods of three months or less since the acquisition date, which are not pledged as collateral nor restricted for used and bank overdrafts.*

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

**h. Piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain**

Piutang usaha merupakan jumlah yang terutang dari pelanggan atas penjualan barang dagangan atau jasa dalam kegiatan usaha normal.

Piutang lain-lain merupakan saldo piutang yang timbul dari transaksi di luar kegiatan usaha biasa.

Piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode EIR, apabila dampak pendiskontoan signifikan, dikurangi provisi atas penurunan nilai.

Jika piutang diperkirakan dapat ditagih dalam waktu satu tahun atau kurang (atau dalam siklus operasi normal jika lebih panjang), piutang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset lancar. Jika tidak, piutang disajikan sebagai aset tidak lancar.

Grup menerapkan pendekatan yang disederhanakan PSAK 71 untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian yang menggunakan kerugian seumur hidup untuk semua piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain. Untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian, piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko kredit bersama dan piutang yang telah lewat jatuh tempo.

Jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai diakui dalam laba rugi. Ketika piutang usaha yang mana cadangan penurunan nilainya telah diakui menjadi tidak dapat terkoleksi di periode selanjutnya, piutang tersebut dihapus-bukukan terhadap akun pencadangannya. Pemulihan kemudian atas jumlah yang sebelumnya dihapus-bukukan dikreditkan terhadap laba rugi.

***h. Trade and other receivables***

*Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.*

*Other receivables are receivables arising from transactions outside of the ordinary course of business.*

*Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, if the impact of discounting is significant, less any provision for impairment.*

*If collection of the receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.*

*The Group applies the PSAK 71 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime ECL for all trade and other receivables. To measure the ECL, trade and other receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.*

*The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written-off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are credited against profit or loss.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### i. Persediaan

Persediaan dinyatakan sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara biaya perolehan atau nilai realisasi bersih. Harga perolehan ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata tertimbang. Harga perolehan barang jadi dan pekerjaan dalam proses terdiri dari bahan baku, tenaga kerja langsung, biaya langsung lainnya dan biaya *overhead* produksi (berdasarkan kapasitas normal operasi). Persediaan tidak mencakup biaya pinjaman. Nilai realisasi bersih adalah estimasi harga penjualan dalam kegiatan usaha biasa, dikurangi beban penjualan bervariasi.

### j. Aset tetap

Aset tetap diakui sebesar harga perolehan dikurangi dengan akumulasi penyusutan. Harga perolehan termasuk pengeluaran yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung atas perolehan aset tersebut. Biaya legal awal untuk mendapatkan hak legal diakui sebagai bagian biaya akuisisi tanah, biaya-biaya tersebut tidak didepresiasikan.

Grup menganalisis fakta dan keadaan untuk setiap jenis hak atas tanah dalam menentukan perlakuan akuntansi untuk setiap hak atas tanah tersebut sehingga dapat secara akurat mewakili peristiwa atau transaksi ekonomi yang mendasarinya. Jika hak atas tanah tidak mengalihkan pengendalian atas tanah kepada Grup, tetapi memberikan hak untuk menggunakan tanah, Grup menerapkan perlakuan akuntansi atas transaksi tersebut sebagai sewa berdasarkan PSAK 73 “Sewa”. Jika hak atas tanah secara substansial mengalihkan pengendalian dan kepemilikan atas tanah yang dibeli, Grup menerapkan PSAK 16 “Aset tetap”.

Aset tetap didepresiasi menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi masa manfaat aset tetap dengan tahun sebagai berikut:

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *i. Inventories*

*Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.*

### *j. Fixed assets*

*Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Initial legal costs incurred to obtain legal rights are recognised as part of the acquisition cost of the land, and these costs are not depreciated.*

*The Group analyses the facts and circumstances for each type of land rights in determining the accounting treatment for each of these land rights so that it can accurately represent an underlying economic event or transaction. If the land rights do not transfer control of the land to the Group, but gives the rights to use the underlying assets, the Group applies the accounting treatment of these transactions as leases under PSAK 73 “Leases”. If land rights substantially transfer control and ownership of the land purchased, the Group applies PSAK 16 “Property, plant and equipment”.*

*Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their expected economic useful lives at the following years:*

| | Tahun/*Years* | |
|---|---|---|
| Bangunan dan prasarana | 10 - 20 | *Buildings and improvements* |
| Pengembangan bangunan yang disewa | 2 - 12 | *Building development on the leased land* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 4 - 10 | *Machineries and equipment* |
| Perlengkapan kantor | 4 - 8 | *Office equipment* |
| Kendaraan | 4 - 8 | *Vehicles* |

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### j. Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Nilai sisa aset, masa manfaat dan metode penyusutan ditelaah dan jika perlu disesuaikan, pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

Biaya setelah perolehan awal diakui sebagai bagian dari nilai tercatat aset atau sebagai aset yang terpisah hanya apabila kemungkinan besar Grup akan mendapatkan manfaat ekonomis di masa depan berkenaan dengan aset tersebut dan biaya perolehan aset dapat diukur dengan andal. Jumlah tercatat komponen yang diganti tidak lagi diakui. Biaya perbaikan dan pemeliharaan dibebankan ke dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian di tahun dimana biaya-biaya tersebut terjadi.

Akumulasi biaya atas konstruksi dan pemasangan bangunan dan prasarana, mesin dan peralatan dikapitalisasi sebagai “Konstruksi dalam penyelesaian”. Biaya tersebut direklasifikasi ke akun aset tetap pada saat proses konstruksi dan/atau pemasangan selesai. Penyusutan mulai dibebankan pada saat aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan sesuai dengan tujuan yang diinginkan manajemen.

Nilai tercatat aset diturunkan sebesar jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan jika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar dari estimasi jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan.

Keuntungan atau kerugian bersih atas pelepasan aset tetap ditentukan dengan membandingkan hasil yang diterima dengan nilai tercatat dan diakui pada “penghasilan lainnya atau beban lainnya” dalam laporan laba rugi.

### k. *Goodwill* dan Merek

*Goodwill* merupakan selisih lebih biaya perolehan atas kepemilikan Grup terhadap nilai wajar aset neto teridentifikasi entitas anak pada tanggal akuisisi. Kepentingan non-pengendali diukur pada proporsi kepemilikan kepentingan non-pengendali atas aset neto teridentifikasi pada tanggal akuisisi. Jika biaya perolehan lebih rendah dari nilai wajar aset neto yang diperoleh, perbedaan tersebut diakui langsung dalam laba rugi.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *j. Fixed assets (continued)*

*The assets’ residual values, useful live and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.*

*Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.*

*The accumulated costs of the construction and installation of building and improvements, machineries and equipment are capitalised as “Construction in progress”. These costs are reclassified to the fixed assets accounts when the construction and/or installation are complete. Depreciation is charged from the date the assets are ready for use in the manner intended by management.*

*An asset’s carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset’s carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.*

*Net gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within “other income or other expenses” in the profit or loss.*

### *k. Goodwill and Trademarks*

*Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group’s share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the effective date of acquisition. Non-controlling interest are measured at the proportionate share of the net identifiable assets at the acquisition date. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### k. *Goodwill* dan Merek (lanjutan)

Merek yang diperoleh sebagai bagian dari kombinasi bisnis diakui sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal perolehannya. Merek memiliki masa manfaat yang terbatas dan dicatat sebesar harga perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi. Amortisasi dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus untuk mengalokasikan harga perolehan merek selama estimasi masa manfaatnya 30 tahun.

Peninjauan atas penurunan nilai pada *goodwill* dan merek dilakukan setahun sekali atau dapat lebih sering apabila terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan adanya potensi penurunan nilai. *Goodwill* dinyatakan sebesar nilai perolehan dikurangi akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai.

### l. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan

Aset tetap dan aset tidak lancar lainnya, termasuk aset takberwujud, selain *goodwill* ditelaah untuk untuk mengetahui apakah terjadi penurunan nilai bilamana terdapat kejadian atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat aset tersebut mungkin tidak dapat dipulihkan. Kerugian akibat penurunan nilai diakui sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat aset dengan nilai yang dapat dipulihkan dari aset tersebut.

Nilai yang dapat dipulihkan atas sebuah aset adalah nilai yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasan dan nilai pakai. Dalam rangka mengukur penurunan nilai, aset dikelompokkan hingga unit terkecil yang menghasilkan arus kas terpisah.

Setiap tanggal pelaporan, aset non-keuangan, selain *goodwill*, yang telah mengalami penurunan nilai ditelaah untuk menentukan apakah terdapat kemungkinan pemulihan penurunan nilai. Jika terjadi pemulihan nilai, maka langsung diakui dalam laba rugi, tetapi tidak boleh melebihi akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui sebelumnya.

### m. Utang usaha dan utang lain-lain

Utang usaha adalah kewajiban membayar barang atau jasa yang telah diterima dalam kegiatan usaha biasa dari pemasok. Utang lain-lain merupakan saldo utang yang timbul dari transaksi di luar kegiatan usaha biasa.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *k. Goodwill and Trademarks (continued)*

*Trademarks acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Trademarks have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks over their estimated useful lives of 30 years.*

*Goodwill and trademarks impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.*

### *l. Impairment of non-financial assets*

*Fixed assets and other non-current assets, including intangible assets, other than goodwill, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount.*

*The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use ("VIU"). For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.*

*At each reporting date, non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment. The recoverable amount is immediately recognised in profit or loss, but not in excess of any accumulated impairment loss previously recognised.*

### *m. Trade and other payables*

*Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Other payables are payables arising from transactions outside of the ordinary course of business.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### m. Utang usaha dan utang lain-lain (lanjutan)

Utang usaha dan utang lain-lain diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas jangka pendek jika pembayarannya jatuh tempo dalam waktu satu tahun atau kurang (atau dalam siklus operasi normal jika lebih panjang). Jika tidak, utang tersebut disajikan sebagai liabilitas jangka panjang.

Utang usaha dan utang lain-lain pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode EIR.

### n. Akrual dan provisi

Akrual dan provisi diakui apabila Grup mempunyai kewajiban kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun konstruktif) sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu dan besar kemungkinan penyelesaian kewajiban tersebut mengakibatkan arus keluar sumber daya dan kewajiban tersebut diestimasi dengan andal. Akrual dan provisi tidak diakui untuk kerugian operasi di masa mendatang.

Akrual dan provisi diukur sebesar nilai kini dari estimasi terbaik manajemen atas pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kini pada akhir periode pelaporan. Tingkat diskonto yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini adalah tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang mencerminkan penilaian pasar atas nilai waktu uang dan risiko yang terkait dengan kewajiban. Peningkatan provisi karena berjalannya waktu diakui sebagai beban bunga.

### o. Pinjaman

Pinjaman diakui pada awalnya sebesar nilai wajar, dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang terjadi. Pinjaman kemudian dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi; selisih antara hasil perolehan (dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi) dan nilai penarikan diakui dalam laba rugi selama periode pinjaman dengan menggunakan metode EIR.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *m. Trade and other payables (continued)*

*Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.*

*Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.*

### *n. Accruals and provisions*

*Accruals and provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal as well as constructive) as a result of past events and it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Accruals and provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.*

*Accruals and provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.*

### *o. Borrowings*

*Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowing, using the EIR method.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### o. Pinjaman (lanjutan)

### *o. Borrowings (continued)*

Biaya yang dibayarkan untuk pembukaan fasilitas pinjaman diakui sebagai biaya transaksi pinjaman sepanjang besar kemungkinan sebagian atau seluruh fasilitas akan ditarik. Dalam hal ini, biaya tersebut ditangguhkan sampai penarikan terjadi. Sejauh tidak ada bukti bahwa ada kemungkinan sebagian atau seluruh fasilitas akan ditarik, biaya tersebut dikapitalisasi sebagai pembayaran di muka untuk layanan likuiditas dan diamortisasi selama periode fasilitas yang terkait.

*Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.*

Pinjaman diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas jangka pendek kecuali Grup memiliki hak tanpa syarat untuk menunda pembayaran liabilitas selama paling tidak 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

*Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.*

### p. Imbalan kerja

### *p. Employee benefits*

**Imbalan kerja jangka pendek**

***Short-term employee benefits***

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek diakui pada saat terutang pada karyawan.

*Short-term employee benefits are recognised when they are accrued to the employees.*

**Imbalan pascakerja**

***Post-employment benefits***

Grup diharuskan menyediakan imbalan pensiun minimum yang diatur dalam undang-undang, yang merupakan liabilitas imbalan pasti. Jika imbalan pensiun sesuai dengan undang-undang lebih besar dari program pensiun yang ada, selisih tersebut diakui sebagai bagian dari liabilitas imbalan pensiun.

*The Group is required to provide a minimum pension benefit as stipulated in the regulations, which represents an underlying defined benefit obligation. If the pension benefits based on regulations are higher than those based on the existing pension plan, the difference is recorded as part of the overall pension benefits obligation.*

Kewajiban imbalan kerja adalah nilai kini dari kewajiban imbalan pasti pada saat akhir periode pelaporan dikurangi dengan nilai wajar aset program. Kewajiban imbalan pasti dihitung setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit*.

*The pension benefits obligation is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.*

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan arus kas keluar yang diestimasi dengan menggunakan tingkat bunga obligasi pemerintah (dikarenakan saat ini tidak ada pasar aktif untuk obligasi perusahaan berkualitas tinggi) pada tanggal pelaporan yang didenominasikan dalam mata uang Rupiah, dimana imbalan tersebut akan dibayarkan dan memiliki waktu jatuh tempo mendekati jangka waktu kewajiban pensiun.

*The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates at the reporting date of government bonds (considering that currently there is no deep market for high-quality corporate bonds) that are denominated in Rupiah, in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity similar to the related pension obligation.*

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**p. Imbalan kerja** (lanjutan)

**Imbalan pascakerja** (lanjutan)

Pengukuran kembali yang timbul dari penyesuaian pengalaman dan perubahan asumsi-asumsi aktuari langsung diakui pada pendapatan komprehensif lain. Akumulasi pengukuran diakui di penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Biaya jasa lalu yang timbul dari amendemen program atau kurtailmen diakui sebagai beban pada laba rugi pada saat terjadinya.

**q. Sewa**

Penentuan apakah suatu perjanjian merupakan, atau mengandung, sewa dibuat berdasarkan substansi perjanjian itu sendiri dan penilaian apakah pemenuhan atas perjanjian bergantung dari penggunaan aset tertentu atau aset, dan apakah perjanjian memberikan hak untuk menggunakan aset.

Grup menyewa berbagai aset tetap. Kontrak sewa biasanya dibuat untuk periode tetap dari 2 hingga 10 tahun tetapi mungkin memiliki opsi ekstensi.

Untuk bangunan di mana Grup merupakan penyewa, ia telah memilih untuk tidak memisahkan komponen sewa dan non-sewa dan sebagai gantinya memperhitungkannya sebagai komponen sewa tunggal.

Persyaratan sewa dinegosiasikan secara individual dan berisi berbagai persyaratan dan ketentuan yang berbeda. Perjanjian sewa tidak memberlakukan perjanjian apa pun selain jaminan untuk tujuan peminjaman.

Sewa diakui sebagai aset hak-guna dan liabilitas terkait pada tanggal di mana aset sewaan tersedia untuk digunakan oleh grup. Setiap pembayaran sewa dialokasikan antara liabilitas dan biaya keuangan. Biaya keuangan dibebankan ke laba rugi selama masa sewa sehingga menghasilkan suku bunga periodik yang konstan atas saldo liabilitas yang tersisa untuk setiap periode.

***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***p. Employee benefits** (continued)*

***Post-employment benefits** (continued)*

*Remeasurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are directly recognised in other comprehensive income. Accumulated remeasurements are recognised in other comprehensive income.*

*Past service costs arising from amendment or curtailment programs are recognised as expense in profit or loss when incurred.*

***q. Lease***

*The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is made based on the substance of the arrangement and assessment of whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets, and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.*

*The Group leases certain fixed assets. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 2 to 10 years but may be extended.*

*For leases of buildings for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.*

*Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security for borrowing purposes.*

*Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### q. Sewa (lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas yang timbul dari sewa pada awalnya diukur dengan basis nilai kini. Liabilitas sewa (termasuk nilai bersih sekarang dari pembayaran sewa tetap, termasuk pembayaran secara substansi) dikurangi piutang insentif sewa dan harga pelaksanaan dari opsi pembelian jika penyewa cukup yakin untuk menggunakan opsi tersebut.

Pembayaran sewa yang harus dilakukan berdasarkan opsi perpanjangan tertentu juga termasuk dalam pengukuran liabilitas.

Pembayaran sewa didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa. Jika tarif tidak dapat segera ditentukan, di mana hal tersebut secara umum terjadi pada sewa dalam grup, suku bunga pinjaman tambahan penyewa digunakan, yaitu tarif yang harus dibayar oleh penyewa untuk meminjam dana yang diperlukan untuk memperoleh aset dengan nilai yang sama dengan aset hak-guna dalam lingkungan ekonomi serupa dengan syarat dan ketentuan yang serupa.

Untuk menentukan suku bunga pinjaman tambahan, Grup:

- Jika memungkinkan, menggunakan pembiayaan pihak ketiga terkini yang diterima oleh penyewa individu sebagai titik awal, disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan perubahan kondisi pembiayaan sejak pembiayaan pihak ketiga diterima;
- Menggunakan pendekatan *build-up* yang dimulai dengan suku bunga bebas risiko yang disesuaikan dengan risiko kredit untuk sewa yang dimiliki oleh Grup yang tidak memiliki pembiayaan pihak ketiga baru-baru ini; dan
- Membuat penyesuaian spesifik untuk sewa, misalnya jangka waktu, negara, mata uang dan keamanan.

Pembayaran sewa yang harus dilakukan berdasarkan opsi perpanjangan tertentu juga termasuk dalam pengukuran liabilitas.

Aset hak-guna diukur pada biaya perolehan yang terdiri dari jumlah pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa, pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal dimulainya dikurangi insentif sewa yang diterima, biaya langsung awal, dan biaya restorasi.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *q. Lease (continued)*

*Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable and the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option.*

*Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.*

*The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.*

*To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:*

- *Where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received;*
- *Uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group, which does not have recent third-party financing; and*
- *Makes adjustments specific to the lease, eg term, country, currency and security.*

*Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.*

*Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs and restoration costs.*

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**q. Sewa** (lanjutan)

Aset hak-guna kemudian disusutkan menggunakan metode garis lurus dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak-guna atau akhir masa sewa. Jika grup cukup yakin untuk melaksanakan opsi pembelian, aset hak-guna disusutkan selama masa manfaat aset yang mendasarinya.

<u>Sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah</u>

Pembayaran terkait dengan sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah diakui atas dasar garis lurus sebagai beban dalam laporan laba rugi. Sewa jangka pendek adalah sewa dengan masa sewa 12 bulan atau kurang.

<u>Modifikasi sewa</u>

Grup mencatat modifikasi sewa sebagai sewa terpisah jika kedua kondisi berikut terpenuhi:

- Modifikasi meningkatkan ruang lingkup sewa dengan menambahkan hak untuk menggunakan satu atau lebih aset yang mendasarinya; dan
- Pembayaran sewa meningkat sebesar jumlah yang setara dengan harga yang berdiri sendiri untuk peningkatan ruang lingkup dan setiap penyesuaian yang tepat atas harga yang berdiri sendiri tersebut untuk mencerminkan keadaan kontrak tertentu.

Untuk modifikasi sewa yang tidak dicatat sebagai sewa terpisah, pada tanggal efektif modifikasi sewa, Grup:

- Mengukur kembali dan mengalokasikan pembayaran dalam kontrak yang dimodifikasi;
- Menentukan masa sewa dari sewa yang dimodifikasi;
- Mengukur kembali liabilitas sewa dengan mendiskontokan pembayaran sewa yang direvisi menggunakan tingkat diskonto yang direvisi berdasarkan sisa masa sewa dan sisa pembayaran sewa dengan penyesuaian yang sesuai dengan aset hak-guna. Tingkat diskonto yang direvisi ditentukan sebagai suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup pada tanggal efektif modifikasi;

***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***q. Lease** (continued)*

*The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. If the group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying assets's useful life.*

*<u>Short-term leases and low-value assets</u>*

*Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.*

*<u>Lease modification</u>*

*The Group account for a lease modification as a separate lease if both of the following conditions are met:*

- *The modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and*
- *The consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.*

*For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification, the Group:*

- *Remeasure and allocate the consideration in the modified contract;*
- *Determine the lease term of the modified lease;*
- *Remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate on the basis of the remaining lease term and the remaining lease payment with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. The revised discount rate is determined as the Group's incremental borrowing rate at the effective date of the modification;*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### q. Sewa (lanjutan)

Untuk modifikasi sewa yang tidak dicatat sebagai sewa terpisah, pada tanggal efektif modifikasi sewa, Grup: (lanjutan)

- Menurunkan nilai tercatat aset hak-guna untuk mencerminkan penghentian sebagian atau seluruh sewa untuk modifikasi sewa yang mengurangi ruang lingkup sewa. Grup mengakui dalam laporan laba rugi setiap keuntungan atau kerugian yang berkaitan dengan penghentian sebagian atau seluruh sewa; dan membuat penyesuaian yang sesuai dengan aset hak-guna untuk semua modifikasi sewa lainnya; dan
- Membuat penyesuaian yang sesuai dengan aset hak-guna untuk semua modifikasi sewa lainnya.

### r. Perpajakan

Beban pajak terdiri dari pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan. Pajak diakui dalam laporan laba rugi, kecuali jika pajak tersebut terkait dengan transaksi atau kejadian yang diakui di pendapatan komprehensif lain atau langsung diakui ke ekuitas. Dalam hal ini, pajak tersebut masing-masing diakui dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain atau ekuitas.

Beban pajak kini dihitung berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku atau yang secara substantif berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan. Manajemen secara periodik mengevaluasi posisi yang dilaporkan di Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (“SPT”) sehubungan dengan situasi di mana aturan pajak yang berlaku membutuhkan interpretasi. Jika perlu, manajemen menentukan provisi berdasarkan jumlah yang diharapkan akan dibayar kepada otoritas pajak.

Pajak penghasilan tangguhan diakui sepenuhnya, dengan menggunakan metode liabilitas untuk semua perbedaan temporer yang berasal dari selisih antara dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas dengan nilai tercatatnya pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Namun, liabilitas pajak penghasilan tangguhan tidak diakui jika berasal dari pengakuan awal *goodwill*. Pajak penghasilan tangguhan juga tidak diperhitungkan jika pajak penghasilan tangguhan tersebut timbul dari pengakuan awal aset atau pengakuan awal liabilitas dalam transaksi yang bukan kombinasi bisnis yang pada saat transaksi tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi maupun laba kena pajak/rugi pajak.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *q. Lease (continued)*

*For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification, the Group: (continued)*

- *Decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. The Group recognises in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease; and make a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset for all other lease modifications; and*
- *Make a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset for all other lease modifications.*

### *r. Taxation*

*The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.*

*The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.*

*Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences which arise from the difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.*

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**r. Perpajakan** (lanjutan)

Pajak penghasilan tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang sudah diberlakukan atau secara substantif berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan dan diekspektasi akan digunakan ketika aset pajak tangguhan yang berhubungan direalisasi atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan diselesaikan.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui hanya jika kemungkinan jumlah penghasilan kena pajak di masa depan akan memadai untuk dikompensasi dengan perbedaan temporer yang masih dapat dimanfaatkan.

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan tidak diakui untuk perbedaan temporer antara nilai tercatat dan dasar pengenaan pajak dari investasi pada operasi asing ketika perusahaan bisa mengontrol periode pengembalian dari perbedaan temporer dan ada kemungkinan bahwa perbedaan itu tidak akan dibalik di masa depan yang dapat diperkirakan.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak penghasilan tangguhan dapat saling hapus apabila terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus antara aset pajak kini dengan liabilitas pajak kini dan apabila aset dan liabilitas pajak penghasilan tangguhan dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama. Aset pajak kini dan liabilitas pajak kini akan saling hapus ketika entitas memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus dan adanya niat untuk melakukan penyelesaian saldo-saldo tersebut secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

**s. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban**

Grup menerapkan PSAK 72 yang membutuhkan pendapatan pengakuan untuk memenuhi 5 langkah penilaian:
1. Identifikasi kontrak dengan pelanggan.
2. Identifikasi kewajiban pelaksanaan dalam kontrak. Kewajiban pelaksanaan adalah janji dalam kontrak untuk mentransfer barang atau jasa yang berbeda kepada pelanggan.

***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***r. Taxation** (continued)*

*Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.*

*Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.*

*Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.*

*Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.*

***s. Revenue and expense recognition***

*The Group applies PSAK 72, which requires revenue recognition to fulfil 5 steps of assessment:*
1. *Identify contract(s) with a customer.*
2. *Identify the performance obligations in the contract. Performance obligations are promises in a contract to transfer to a customer goods or services that are distinct.*

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**s. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban** (lanjutan)

Group menerapkan PSAK 72 yang membutuhkan pendapatan pengakuan untuk memenuhi 5 langkah penilaian: (lanjutan)

3. Tentukan harga transaksi. Harga transaksi adalah jumlah imbalan yang diharapkan menjadi hak entitas sebagai imbalan untuk mentransfer barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan kepada pelanggan. Jika pertimbangan yang dijanjikan dalam kontrak mencakup jumlah variabel, Grup memperkirakan jumlah imbalan yang diharapkan berhak sebagai imbalan atas pengalihan barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan kepada pelanggan dikurangi perkiraan jumlah jaminan tingkat layanan yang akan dibayarkan selama masa kontrak.
4. Alokasikan harga transaksi untuk setiap kewajiban pelaksanaan atas dasar harga jual berdiri sendiri relatif dari setiap barang atau jasa berbeda yang dijanjikan dalam kontrak. Jika hal ini tidak dapat diamati secara langsung, harga jual berdiri sendiri relatif diestimasi berdasarkan biaya ekspektasian ditambah marjin.
5. Mengakui pendapatan ketika kewajiban pelaksanaan dipenuhi dengan mentransfer barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan kepada pelanggan (yaitu ketika pelanggan memperoleh kendali atas barang atau jasa tersebut).

Kewajiban pelaksanaan dapat dipenuhi dalam kondisi sebagai berikut:

a) Pada waktu tertentu (biasanya untuk janji dalam memindahkan barang ke pelanggan); atau
b) Sepanjang waktu (biasanya untuk janji dalam memberikan jasa pada pelanggan). Untuk kewajiban pelaksanaan yang dipenuhi sepanjang waktu, Grup memilih ukuran kemajuan yang sesuai untuk menentukan jumlah pendapatan yang harus diakui ketika kewajiban pelaksanaan dipenuhi.

***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***s. Revenue and expense recognition** (continued)*

*The Group applies PSAK 72, which requires revenue recognition to fulfil 5 steps of assessment: (continued)*

3. *Determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer less the estimated amount of service level guarantee which will be paid during the contract period.*
4. *Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of each distinct good or service promised in the contract. Where these are not directly observable, the relative stand-alone selling price is estimated based on expected cost-plus margin.*
5. *Recognise revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied by transferring the promised goods or services to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of that goods or services).*

*A performance obligation may be satisfied at the following:*

*a) A point in time (typically for promises to transfer goods to a customer); or*
*b) Over time (typically for promises to transfer services to a customer). For a performance obligation satisfied over time, the Group selects an appropriate measure of progress to determine the amount of revenue that should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### s. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban (lanjutan)

Grup mengakui pendapatan dari penjualan barang pada saat pengendalian atas barang telah dialihkan dan diserahkan kepada pelanggan, pelanggan memiliki kebijaksanaan penuh atas saluran dan harga jual produk, dan tidak ada kewajiban yang tidak terpenuhi yang dapat mempengaruhi penerimaan pelanggan atas produk tersebut. Pengiriman terjadi ketika produk telah dikirim ke lokasi tertentu, risiko keusangan dan kerugian telah dialihkan ke penjual pelanggan.

Pendapatan dari penjualan ini diakui berdasarkan harga, diskon dan setelah dikurangi pajak pertambahan nilai yang ditentukan dalam faktur, setelah dikurangi dengan estimasi insentif penjualan, diskon *volume* dan biaya pemasaran dan promosi lainnya.

Beban diakui ketika terjadinya dengan menggunakan dasar akrual.

### t. Modal saham

Saham biasa diklasifikasikan sebagai ekuitas. Biaya tambahan yang secara langsung dapat diatribusikan kepada penerbitan saham biasa atau opsi disajikan pada ekuitas sebagai pengurang penerimaan, setelah dikurangi pajak.

Ketika entitas Grup membeli modal saham ekuitas Perusahaan (saham treasuri), imbalan yang dibayar, termasuk biaya tambahan yang secara langsung dapat diatribusikan (dikurangi pajak penghasilan) dikurangkan dari ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik ekuitas Perusahaan sampai saham tersebut dibatalkan atau diterbitkan kembali. Ketika saham biasa tersebut selanjutnya diterbitkan kembali, imbalan yang diterima, dikurangi biaya tambahan transaksi yang terkait dan dampak pajak penghasilan yang terkait dimasukkan pada ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik ekuitas Perusahaan.

### u. Distribusi dividen

Distribusi dividen kepada pemilik Perusahaan diakui sebagai liabilitas dalam laporan keuangan Grup pada periode dimana dividen telah disetujui oleh pemegang saham entitas dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *s. Revenue and expense recognition (continued)*

*The Group recognises revenue from sales of goods at a point in time when control of the goods has been transferred and delivered to the customers, the customers have full discretion over the goods and price to sell the products and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the goods have been delivered to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customers.*

*Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price, discount and net of value added taxes specified in the invoice, net of the estimated sales incentives, volume discounts and other marketing and promotion costs.*

*Expenses are recognised when incurred on an accrual basis.*

### *t. Share capital*

*Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.*

*Where any Group entity purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.*

### *u. Dividend distribution*

*Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.*

## 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### v. Laba per saham

Laba per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 2022, tidak ada efek yang berpotensi menjadi saham biasa. Oleh karena itu, laba per saham dilusian sama dengan laba per saham dasar.

### w. Pelaporan segmen

Segmen operasi dilaporkan dengan cara yang konsisten dengan pelaporan internal yang diberikan kepada pengambil keputusan operasi utama. Pengambil keputusan operasi utama, yang bertanggung jawab mengalokasikan sumber daya dan menilai kinerja segmen operasi, telah diidentifikasi sebagai komite pengarah yang mengambil keputusan strategis.

## 3. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

Berbagai aktivitas Grup menyebabkan Grup terekspos terhadap berbagai macam risiko keuangan: risiko pasar (termasuk risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing dan risiko tingkat suku bunga), risiko kredit serta risiko likuiditas. Kebijakan keuangan Grup dimaksudkan untuk mengurangi dampak keuangan dari fluktuasi tingkat bunga dan nilai tukar mata uang asing serta meminimalisir potensi kerugian yang dapat berdampak pada risiko keuangan Grup.

**Faktor-faktor risiko keuangan**

**(i) Risiko pasar**

**Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing**

Grup terekspos nilai tukar mata uang asing yang terutama timbul dari aset dan liabilitas moneter yang diakui dalam mata uang yang berbeda dengan mata uang fungsional entitas yang bersangkutan.

Untuk meminimalisir eksposur nilai tukar mata uang asing, Grup mengatur eksposur dalam tingkat yang dapat diterima dengan membeli mata uang asing yang dibutuhkan untuk menghindari eksposur dari fluktuasi jangka pendek, dan menjaga saldo kas dalam mata uang asing yang cukup untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban yang akan jatuh tempo.

## *2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

### *v. Earnings per share*

*Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.*

*As at 30 June 2023 and 2022, there were no existing instruments which could result in the issue of further ordinary shares. Therefore, diluted earnings per share is equivalent to basic earnings per share.*

### *w. Segment reporting*

*Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.*

## *3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT*

*The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's treasury policies are designed to mitigate the financial impact of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates and to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial risk.*

***Financial risk factors***

***(i) Market risk***

***Foreign exchange risk***

*The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising primarily from the recognition of monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.*

*To manage its foreign currency exposures, the Group maintains the exposures at an acceptable level by buying foreign currencies that will be needed to avoid exposures from short-term fluctuations and maintain sufficient cash in foreign currencies to cover its maturing obligations.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**3. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN** (lanjutan)

**Faktor-faktor risiko keuangan** (lanjutan)

**(i) Risiko pasar** (lanjutan)

**Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing** (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, aset moneter bersih Grup terutama diatribusikan dari USD dan Euro (lihat Catatan 29 untuk aset dan liabilitas moneter bersih dalam mata uang asing). Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, apabila USD menguat/melemah 1% terhadap Rupiah dengan asumsi variabel lainnya tidak mengalami perubahan, maka laba setelah pajak Grup akan naik/turun sebesar Rp986.503.832 (31 Desember 2022: Rp1.160.057.963), hal ini terutama diakibatkan keuntungan/kerugian selisih kurs yang dicatat di laba rugi. Dampak terhadap ekuitas akan sama dengan dampak pada laba tahun berjalan.

**Risiko tingkat suku bunga**

Risiko suku bunga Grup terutama timbul dari pinjaman bank. Risiko suku bunga dari kas di bank dan deposito berjangka tidak signifikan. Grup menjalankan pengawasan terhadap dampak pergerakan suku bunga pasar serta bernegosiasi dengan bank untuk meminimalisasi dampak negatif terhadap Grup.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, apabila tingkat suku bunga atas pinjaman bank jangka pendek dan jangka panjang serta pinjaman lainnya menguat/melemah 0,25% dengan asumsi variabel lainnya tidak mengalami perubahan, laba setelah pajak untuk periode berjalan akan turun/naik Rp3.547.326.967 (31 Desember 2022: Rp4.415.394.779).

**(ii) Risiko kredit**

Grup memiliki risiko kredit yang terutama berasal dari kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha, serta piutang lain-lain.

Eksposur maksimum atas risiko kredit tercermin dari nilai tercatat setiap aset keuangan setelah dikurangi dengan penyisihan piutang ragu-ragu dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, yaitu sebagai berikut:

***3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT*** *(continued)*

***Financial risk factors*** *(continued)*

***(i) Market risk*** *(continued)*

***Foreign exchange risk*** *(continued)*

*As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, net monetary assets of the Group are primarily attributable to USD and Euro (refer to Note 29 for net monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies). As at 30 June 2023, if the USD had strengthened/weakened by 1% against Rupiah with all other variables held constant, the profit after tax of the Group would increase/decrease by Rp986,503,832 (31 December 2022: Rp1,160,057,963), arising mainly from foreign exchange gains/losses taken to profit or loss. The impact on equity would have been the same as the impact on profit for the year.*

***Interest rate risk***

*The Group's interest rate risk primarily arises from bank loan. The interest rate risk from cash in banks and time deposits are not significant. The Group conducts risk management by monitoring the movement of market rate and negotiating accordingly with the bank to minimise the negative impact on the Group.*

*As at 30 June 2023, if interest rates on short-term and long-term bank loans and other borrowing had been 0.25% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the period would have been Rp3,547,326,967 (31 December 2022: Rp4,415,394,779) lower/higher.*

***(ii) Credit risk***

*The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily from cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables.*

*The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statements of financial position after deducting any provision for doubtful receivables as follows:*

| | **30/06/2023** | **31/12/2022** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kas dan setara kas | 473.187.938.324 | 1.073.175.070.556 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha | 717.072.442.651 | 707.918.003.514 | *Trade receivables* |
| Piutang lain-lain | 75.351.503.289 | 102.944.797.880 | *Other receivables* |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**3. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN** (lanjutan)

***3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

**Faktor-faktor risiko keuangan** (lanjutan)

***Financial risk factors** (continued)*

**(ii) Risiko kredit** (lanjutan)

***(ii) Credit risk** (continued)*

**a. Kas dan setara kas**

Terkait kas dan deposito berjangka di bank, Grup memiliki kebijakan untuk meminimalkan risiko kredit dengan menempatkan kas dan deposito di bank dengan reputasi dan peringkat yang baik. Berdasarkan penilaian manajemen atas kerugian kredit ekspektasian berdasarkan PSAK 71, termasuk penilaian peringkat kredit bank, manajemen menyimpulkan bahwa risiko kredit terkait dengan kas di bank adalah tidak signifikan.

***a. Cash and cash equivalents***

*For cash and time deposits, the Group has a policy to minimise credit risk by placing its cash and time deposits at banks with good reputations and rating. Based on management's assessment of the ECL under PSAK 71, including assessing banks' credit rating, management concluded that the credit risk in relation to its cash in banks is not significant.*

**b. Piutang usaha**

Rata-rata periode kredit atas penjualan barang bervariasi untuk seluruh bisnis Grup, namun tidak lebih dari 105 hari.

Grup mengendalikan eksposur risiko kredit dengan menerapkan kebijakan persetujuan atas kontrak penjualan berdasarkan prinsip kehati-hatian serta melakukan pengelolaan atas piutangnya. Sebagai bagian dari proses persetujuan tersebut, reputasi dan catatan historis pelanggan menjadi bahan pertimbangan.

Grup menyajikan kerugian kredit terhadap piutang usaha pada tahun 2023 sebagai berikut:

***b. Trade receivables***

*The average credit period on the sale of goods varies among Group businesses, but is not more than 105 days.*

*The Group controls its exposure to credit risk by applying prudent acceptance policies of new sales contracts and by performing ongoing monitoring as well as managing the collection of its receivables. As part of the process of approval, the customer's reputation and track record are taken into consideration.*

*The Group provides for credit losses against the trade receivables in 2023 as follows:*

| | **Tingkat kerugian kredit ekspektasian/ *Expected credit loss rate* (%)** | **Jumlah tercatat/ *Carrying amount*** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belum jatuh tempo | 0,02% - 0,09% | 561.054.141.909 | *Not yet overdue* |
| Lewat jatuh tempo: | | | *Overdue:* |
| - 1-30 hari | 0,11% - 0,65% | 130.640.463.133 | *1-30 days -* |
| - 31-60 hari | 0,47% - 9,09% | 16.607.771.124 | *31-60 days -* |
| - Lebih dari 60 hari | 0,74% - 44,22% | 12.207.976.789 | *More than 90 days -* |
| Jumlah piutang usaha, kotor | | 720.510.352.955 | *Total trade receivables, gross* |
| Penyisihan piutang ragu-ragu | | (3.437.910.304) | *Provision for doubtful receivables* |
| | | 717.072.442.651 | |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 3. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

## *3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)*

**Faktor-faktor risiko keuangan** (lanjutan)

***Financial risk factors** (continued)*

**(iii) Risiko likuiditas**

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko bahwa Grup akan mengalami kesulitan dalam membayar liabilitas keuangannya. Grup mengelola risiko likuiditas dengan mempertahankan kas dan setara kas yang cukup dalam memenuhi kebutuhan kas jangka pendeknya. Grup juga secara rutin mengevaluasi proyeksi arus kas dan arus kas aktual, serta jadwal tanggal jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas keuangan.

Tabel dibawah ini menganalisa liabilitas keuangan Grup pada tanggal pelaporan berdasarkan kelompok jatuh temponya dari sisa periode hingga tanggal jatuh tempo kontraktual. Jumlah yang diungkapkan dalam tabel ini adalah nilai arus kas kontraktual yang tidak terdiskonto termasuk estimasi pembayaran bunga.

***(iii) Liquidity risk***

*Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will have difficulties in paying its financial liabilities. The Group manages its liquidity risk by maintaining an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to cover its short-term cash requirement. The Group also evaluates the projected and actual cash flows regularly, as well as the maturity date schedule of its financial assets and liabilities.*

*The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities at the reporting date into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows including estimated interest payments.*

| | 30/06/2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Dalam 1 tahun/ *Within 1 year*** | **Dalam waktu 2-5 tahun/ *Within 2-5 years*** | **Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *More than 5 years*** | |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 37.829.396.360 | - | - | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Utang usaha | 957.657.576.891 | - | - | *Trade payables* |
| Utang lain-lain | 42.839.345.530 | - | - | *Other payables* |
| Akrual | 247.905.412.085 | - | - | *Accruals* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek | 74.409.848.963 | - | - | *Short-term employee benefits obligations* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 366.587.623.842 | 1.752.450.468.750 | - | *Long-term bank loans* |
| Liabilitas sewa | 19.931.947.744 | 24.523.235.479 | 5.007.629.869 | *Lease liabilities* |
| | 1.747.161.151.415 | 1.776.973.704.229 | 5.007.629.869 | |

| | 31/12/2022 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Dalam 1 tahun/ *Within 1 year*** | **Dalam waktu 2-5 tahun/ *Within 2-5 years*** | **Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *More than 5 years*** | |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 13.988.710.712 | - | - | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Utang usaha | 1.184.519.187.138 | - | - | *Trade payables* |
| Utang lain-lain | 64.063.581.853 | - | - | *Other payables* |
| Akrual | 161.950.134.155 | - | - | *Accruals* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek | 120.674.271.990 | - | - | *Short-term employee benefits obligations* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 339.782.131.366 | 2.425.232.582.755 | - | *Long-term bank loans* |
| Liabilitas sewa | 33.145.170.907 | 26.808.145.453 | 5.611.140.571 | *Lease liabilities* |
| | 1.918.123.188.121 | 2.452.040.728.208 | 5.611.140.571 | |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 3. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

## *3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)*

### Pengelolaan modal

Tujuan Grup dalam pengelolaan permodalan adalah untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha Grup serta memaksimalkan manfaat bagi pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

Grup secara aktif dan rutin menelaah dan mengelola struktur permodalan untuk memastikan struktur modal dan hasil pengembalian ke pemegang saham yang optimal, dengan mempertimbangkan kebutuhan modal masa depan dan efisiensi modal Grup, profitabilitas saat ini dan yang akan datang, proyeksi arus kas operasi, proyeksi belanja modal dan proyeksi peluang investasi yang strategis. Dalam rangka mempertahankan atau menyesuaikan struktur modal, Grup dapat menyesuaikan jumlah dividen yang dibayarkan kepada para pemegang saham, mengeluarkan saham baru atau menjual aset untuk mengurangi utang.

Grup memonitor modal berdasarkan rasio *gearing* konsolidasian. Rasio *gearing* dihitung dengan membagi utang bersih dengan total ekuitas. Utang bersih dihitung dengan mengurangkan jumlah pinjaman dengan kas dan setara kas.

Rasio *gearing* pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

### *Capital management*

*The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern whilst seeking to maximise benefits to shareholders and other stakeholders.*

*The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements and capital efficiency of the Group, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.*

*The Group monitors capital on the basis of the Group's consolidated gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.*

*The gearing ratios as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 are as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jumlah pinjaman | 1.861.911.448.994 | 2.319.470.348.063 | *Total borrowings* |
| Kas dan setara kas | 473.187.938.324 | 1.073.175.070.556 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Utang bersih | 1.388.723.510.670 | 1.246.295.277.507 | *Net debt* |
| Jumlah ekuitas | 3.518.126.952.422 | 3.351.444.502.184 | *Total equity* |
| Rasio *gearing* konsolidasian | 0,39 | 0,37 | *Consolidated gearing ratio* |

### Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan

Untuk instrumen keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal posisi keuangan, pengukuran nilai wajarnya diungkapkan dengan tingkatan hirarki pengukuran nilai wajar sebagai berikut:

a) Harga kuotasian (tidak disesuaikan) dalam pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik ("harga yang tersedia di pasar yang aktif") – Tingkat 1.

b) Input selain harga kuotasian dalam pasar aktif yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas, baik secara langsung atau secara tidak langsung ("transaksi pasar yang dapat diobservasi") – Tingkat 2.

### *Fair values of financial instruments*

*For financial instruments that are measured at fair value at balance sheet date, the corresponding fair value measurements are disclosed by the level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:*

*a) Quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities ("quoted price in active markets") – Level 1.*

*b) Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly ("observable current market transactions") – Level 2.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 3. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

**Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan** (lanjutan)

Untuk instrumen keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal posisi keuangan, pengukuran nilai wajarnya diungkapkan dengan tingkatan hirarki pengukuran nilai wajar sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

c) Input untuk aset atau liabilitas yang bukan berdasarkan pada data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (“transaksi pasar yang tidak dapat diobservasi”) – Tingkat 3.

Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan, beserta nilai tercatatnya, adalah sebagai berikut:

## *3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)*

***Fair values of financial instruments** (continued)*

*For financial instruments that are measured at fair value at balance sheet date, the corresponding fair value measurements are disclosed by the level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy: (continued)*

*c) Inputs for the asset and liability that are not based on observable market data (“non-observable current market transactions”) – Level 3.*

*The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts, are as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 31/12/2022 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying values* | Nilai wajar*)/ *Fair values*)* | Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying values* | Nilai wajar*)/ *Fair values*)* | |
| **Aset keuangan:** | | | | | ***Financial assets:*** |
| Kas dan setara kas | 473.187.938.324 | 473.187.938.324 | 1.073.175.070.556 | 1.073.175.070.556 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha | 717.072.442.651 | 717.072.442.651 | 707.918.003.514 | 707.918.003.514 | *Trade receivables* |
| Piutang lain-lain | 75.351.503.289 | 75.351.503.289 | 102.944.797.880 | 102.944.797.880 | *Other receivables* |
| Penyertaan saham langsung | 31.096.891.946 | 31.096.891.946 | 27.773.952.359 | 27.773.952.359 | *Direct investment in shares* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya: | | | | | *Other non-current assets:* |
| - Simpanan jaminan | 1.949.804.460 | 1.949.804.460 | 2.092.713.313 | 2.092.713.313 | *Security deposits -* |
| | 1.298.658.580.670 | 1.298.658.580.670 | 1.913.904.537.622 | 1.913.904.537.622 | |
| **Liabilitas keuangan:** | | | | | ***Financial liabilities:*** |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 37.189.181.356 | 37.189.181.356 | 13.888.348.777 | 13.888.348.777 | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Utang usaha | 957.657.576.891 | 957.657.576.891 | 1.184.519.187.138 | 1.184.519.187.138 | *Trade payables* |
| Utang lain-lain | 42.839.345.530 | 42.839.345.530 | 64.063.581.853 | 64.063.581.853 | *Other payables* |
| Akrual | 247.905.412.085 | 247.905.412.085 | 161.950.134.155 | 161.950.134.155 | *Accruals* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek | 74.409.848.963 | 74.409.848.963 | 120.674.271.990 | 120.674.271.990 | *Short-term employee benefits obligations* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 1.781.952.853.185 | 1.781.952.853.185 | 2.247.719.754.305 | 2.247.719.754.305 | *Long-term bank loans* |
| Liabilitas sewa | 42.769.414.453 | 42.769.414.453 | 57.862.244.981 | 57.862.244.981 | *Lease liabilities* |
| | 3.184.723.632.463 | 3.184.723.632.463 | 3.850.677.523.199 | 3.850.677.523.199 | |

* Diukur dengan hirarki pengukuran nilai wajar Tingkat 3, kecuali kas dan setara kas diukur dengan hirarki pengukuran nilai wajar Tingkat 1.

** Measured by fair value measurement hierarchy Level 3, except for cash and cash equivalents measured by fair value measurement hierarchy Level 1.*

Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek mendekati nilai tercatatnya, karena dampak dari diskonto tidak signifikan.

*The fair value of current financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant.*

## 4. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN

Estimasi dan pertimbangan yang digunakan dalam mempersiapkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian dievaluasi secara berkala berdasarkan pengalaman historis dan faktor-faktor lainnya, termasuk ekspektasi dari kejadian-kejadian di masa depan yang diyakini wajar berdasarkan kondisi yang ada. Hasil aktual dapat berbeda dengan jumlah yang diestimasi. Estimasi dan asumsi yang mempunyai pengaruh signifikan terhadap jumlah tercatat atas aset dan liabilitas disajikan di bawah ini.

**Depresiasi aset tetap**

Secara periodik Grup menelaah estimasi masa manfaat aset tetap berdasarkan beberapa faktor diantaranya spesifikasi teknis, operasi dan kebutuhan usaha. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian dapat terpengaruh secara material terhadap perubahan dalam estimasi tersebut. Manajemen akan merevisi beban penyusutan dimana masa manfaatnya berbeda dari estimasi sebelumnya, atau penghapusan atau melakukan penurunan nilai atas aset yang secara teknis telah usang atau aset non-strategis yang dihentikan penggunaannya atau dijual.

**Kewajiban imbalan kerja**

Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja tergantung pada beberapa faktor yang ditentukan dengan dasar aktuarial berdasarkan beberapa asumsi. Asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan biaya pensiun mencakup tingkat diskonto dan kenaikan gaji di masa datang. Adanya perubahan pada asumsi ini akan mempengaruhi jumlah tercatat kewajiban imbalan kerja.

Grup menentukan tingkat diskonto yang sesuai dan tingkat kenaikan gaji di masa depan pada akhir periode pelaporan. Tingkat diskonto adalah tingkat suku bunga yang harus digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini atas estimasi arus kas keluar di masa depan yang diharapkan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban imbalan kerja.

Dalam menentukan tingkat diskonto yang sesuai, Grup mempertimbangkan tingkat suku bunga obligasi pemerintah yang didenominasi dalam mata uang dimana imbalan akan dibayar dan memiliki jangka waktu yang serupa dengan jangka waktu kewajiban imbalan kerja terkait.

Untuk tingkat kenaikan gaji masa datang, Grup mengumpulkan data historis mengenai perubahan gaji dasar pekerja dan menyesuaikannya dengan perencanaan bisnis masa depan. Dalam menentukan kenaikan atas jumlah pensiunan, Grup mempertimbangkan demografik karyawan kini dan termasuk tingkat laju pergantian karyawan.

## *4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS*

*Estimates and judgements used in preparing the consolidated financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are disclosed below.*

***Depreciation of fixed assets***

*The Group periodically reviews the estimated useful lives of fixed assets based on several factors such as technical specification, operation and business needs. The consolidated financial statements could be materially affected by changes in these estimates. Management will revise the depreciation charged where useful lives are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.*

***Employee benefits obligations***

*The present value of the employee benefits obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost for pensions include the discount rate and future salary increase. Any changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the carrying amount of employee benefit obligations.*

*The Group determines the appropriate discount rate and rate of increment in future salary at the end of each reporting period. The discount rate is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the employee benefit obligations.*

*In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related employee benefit obligations.*

*For the rate of future salary increases, the Group collects all historical data relating to changes in base salaries and adjusts it for future business plans. In determining the increment in the number of pensioners, the Group considers the current employee demographics and includes the employee turnover rate.*

## 4. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

**Kewajiban imbalan kerja** (lanjutan)

Asumsi kunci lainnya untuk kewajiban pensiun ditentukan berdasarkan kondisi pasar saat ini (Catatan 15).

**Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan**

Grup melakukan tes penurunan nilai setiap tahun untuk *goodwill*. Aset tetap ditelaah untuk penurunan nilai apabila terdapat kejadian atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa jumlah tercatat aset melebihi nilai yang dapat dipulihkan. Nilai yang dapat dipulihkan atas suatu aset atau unit penghasil kas ditentukan berdasarkan yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasan dan nilai pakai.

Nilai yang dapat dipulihkan dibuat berdasarkan beberapa asumsi dan estimasi, termasuk proyeksi arus kas masa depan, tingkat pertumbuhan, dan tingkat diskonto. Setiap perubahan asumsi ini dapat mempunyai dampak signifikan pada nilai yang dipulihkan dari aset non-keuangan.

**Perpajakan**

Grup beroperasi di bawah peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia. Pertimbangan yang signifikan diperlukan untuk menentukan pemulihan pengembalian pajak dan provisi atas ketidakpastian posisi pajak pada kasus pajak yang masih berlangsung. Apabila keputusan final atas pajak tersebut berbeda dari jumlah yang pada awalnya dicatat, perbedaan tersebut akan dicatat di laba rugi konsolidasian pada periode dimana provisi tersebut ditentukan.

**Akrual promosi penjualan**

Grup membuat pertimbangan yang signifikan untuk mengestimasi jumlah akrual promosi penjualan pada akhir tahun, terutama untuk skema variabel yang tergantung pada penjualan distributor kepada peritel maupun penjualan peritel kepada pelanggan akhir, serta mengevaluasi beberapa faktor termasuk anggaran promosi penjualan yang disetujui, hasil historis klaim promosi penjualan, dan estimasi klaim yang akan diterima di masa depan. Setiap perubahan dari faktor-faktor ini akan berdampak pada jumlah yang dapat direalisasikan dapat berbeda dari akrual yang dilaporkan untuk kegiatan pemasaran dan promosi.

## *4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)*

***Employee benefits obligations** (continued)*

*Other key assumptions for employee benefits obligation are based in part on current market conditions (Note 15).*

***Impairment of non-financial assets***

*The Group tests annually whether goodwill suffered any impairment. Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or a Cash Generating Unit ("CGU") is determined based on the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its VIU.*

*The recoverable amount is developed based on several assumptions and estimation, including future cash flows projections, growth rate and discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions may have a significant impact on the recoverable amount of non-financial assets.*

***Taxation***

*The Group operates under the tax regulations in Indonesia. Significant judgement is required in determining the recoverability of claims for tax refund and provision for uncertain tax positions on outstanding tax cases. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will be recorded in consolidated profit or loss in the period in which such determination is made.*

***Accrued sales promotion***

*The Group exercised significant judgement to estimate accrued sales promotion amounts at the end of the year, particularly for variable schemes that were dependent on either distributors' sales to retailers or retailers' sales to end customers, as well as evaluating several factors including approved sales promotion budget, historical result of sales promotion claims and estimated subsequent sales promotion claims. Any changes in these factors will impact the realisable amount that can be different from the reported accruals for marketing and promotion activities.*

## 4. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

### Sewa

Penentuan apakah suatu perjanjian merupakan atau mengandung sewa memerlukan pertimbangan yang cermat untuk menilai apakah perjanjian tersebut memberikan hak untuk memperoleh secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomik dari penggunaan aset selama periode penggunaan dan hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset, bahkan jika hak tidak secara eksplisit ditentukan dalam pengaturan.

Grup memiliki berbagai perjanjian sewa dimana Grup bertindak sebagai *lessee* sehubungan dengan aset tertentu. Grup mengevaluasi apakah risiko dan manfaat yang signifikan atas kepemilikan aset sewaan dialihkan kepada *lessee* atau dipertahankan oleh Grup berdasarkan PSAK 73, yang mengharuskan Grup untuk membuat pertimbangan dan estimasi atas pengalihan risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan aset yang disewa.

Karena Grup tidak dapat dengan mudah menentukan suku bunga implisit, manajemen menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup sebagai tingkat diskonto. Ada sejumlah faktor yang perlu dipertimbangkan dalam menentukan tingkat pinjaman inkremental, banyak di antaranya membutuhkan penilaian agar dapat secara andal menghitung penyesuaian yang diperlukan untuk sampai pada tingkat diskonto akhir. Dalam menentukan suku bunga pinjaman tambahan, Grup mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor utama berikut: risiko kredit korporat Grup, masa sewa, jangka waktu pembayaran sewa, lingkungan ekonomi, waktu sewa dimulai, dan mata uang pembayaran sewa.

Dalam menentukan masa sewa, manajemen mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang menciptakan insentif ekonomi untuk melaksanakan opsi perpanjangan, atau tidak melaksanakan opsi penghentian. Opsi perpanjangan (atau periode setelah opsi penghentian) hanya termasuk dalam masa sewa jika sewa dapat dipastikan akan diperpanjang (atau tidak dihentikan).

Untuk sewa properti dan peralatan, faktor-faktor berikut biasanya paling relevan:
- Jika ada peningkatan sewa guna usaha diharapkan memiliki nilai sisa yang signifikan, Grup biasanya cukup yakin untuk memperpanjang (atau tidak menghentikan);
- Jika tidak, Grup mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor lain termasuk masa sewa historis dan biaya serta gangguan bisnis yang diperlukan untuk mengganti aset sewaan.

## *4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)*

### *Leases*

*Determining whether an arrangement is or contains a lease requires careful judgment to assess whether the arrangement conveys a right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use and right to direct the use of the asset, even if the right is not explicitly specified in the arrangement.*

*The Group has various lease agreements where the Group acts as a lessee in respect of certain assets. The Group evaluates whether significant risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are transferred to the lessee or retained by the Group based on PSAK 73, which requires the Group to make judgements and estimates of the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset.*

*Since the Group could not readily determine the implicit rate, management used the Group's incremental borrowing rate as a discount rate. There are a number of factors to consider in determining an incremental borrowing rate, many of which need judgement in order to be able to reliably quantify any necessary adjustments to arrive at the final discount rates. In determining incremental borrowing rate, the Group considers the following main factors: the Group’s corporate credit risk, the lease term, the lease payment term, the economic environment, the time at which the lease is entered into, and the currency in which the lease payments are denominated.*

*In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).*

*For leases of properties and equipment, the following factors are normally the most relevant:*
- *If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate);*
- *Otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 5. KAS DAN SETARA KAS / *5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kas | 22.834.811.337 | 34.596.794.225 | *Cash on hand* |
| Kas pada bank | 450.353.126.987 | 1.038.578.276.331 | *Cash in bank* |
| | 473.187.938.324 | 1.073.175.070.556 | |

### a. Kas/*Cash on hand*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Rupiah/*Rupiah* | 22.394.514.478 | 34.210.463.522 |
| Euro/*Euro* | 162.673.873 | 179.994.691 |
| Dolar AS/*US Dollar* | 121.599.408 | 39.195.360 |
| Mata uang asing lainnya (masing-masing dibawah Rp100.000.000)/ *Other foreign currencies (each below Rp100,000,000)* | 156.023.578 | 167.140.652 |
| | 22.834.811.337 | 34.596.794.225 |

### b. Kas pada bank/*Cash in bank*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Rupiah/*Rupiah:* | | |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | 255.435.959.343 | 56.154.382.796 |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 28.651.117.288 | 19.960.649.593 |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | 22.650.742.330 | 18.073.333.876 |
| PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk | 21.394.891.940 | 515.220.398.706 |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 11.109.089.016 | 7.774.840.157 |
| Citibank, N.A. | 4.593.368.643 | 2.398.723.302 |
| PT Bank BTPN Tbk | 1.753.627.542 | 1.104.776.818 |
| PT Bank HSBC Indonesia | 1.685.765.777 | 113.607.307 |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 1.575.174.119 | 255.326.071.261 |
| PT Bank DBS Indonesia | 1.003.869.421 | 390.774.884 |
| | 349.853.605.419 | 876.517.558.700 |
| Dolar AS/*US Dollar:* | | |
| PT Bank BTPN Tbk | 46.934.222.485 | 60.618.622 |
| PT Bank DBS Indonesia | 31.646.401.798 | 76.060.691.145 |
| DBS Bank Ltd. | 17.651.643.541 | 18.896.083.964 |
| PT Bank HSBC Indonesia | 928.476.675 | 2.482.742.715 |
| Citibank, N.A. | 858.984.881 | 2.744.124.607 |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | 727.613.915 | 1.090.758.752 |
| PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk | 652.605.626 | 19.393.759.476 |
| | 99.399.948.921 | 120.728.779.281 |
| Euro/*Euro:* | | |
| PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk | 85.347.874 | 40.150.395.070 |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | 22.035.436 | 366.925.792 |
| | 107.383.310 | 40.517.320.862 |
| Mata uang asing lainnya (masing-masing dibawah Rp1.000.000.000)/ *Other foreign currencies (each below Rp1,000,000,000)* | 992.189.337 | 814.617.488 |
| | 450.353.126.987 | 1.038.578.276.331 |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 5. KAS DAN SETARA KAS (lanjutan)

## *5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)*

Lihat Catatan 29 untuk rincian saldo dalam mata uang asing.

*Refer to Note 29 for details of balances in foreign currencies.*

Tidak terdapat saldo kas dan setara kas yang digunakan sebagai jaminan dan dibatasi penggunaannya.

*There is no balance of cash and cash equivalents which is pledged as collateral and restricted in use.*

## 6. PIUTANG USAHA

## *6. TRADE RECEIVABLES*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 27): | | | *Related parties (Note 27):* |
| - Rupiah | 51.591.679.876 | 70.247.161.846 | *Rupiah -* |
| - Mata uang asing | - | 3.413.823.638 | *Foreign currencies -* |
| | 51.591.679.876 | 73.660.985.484 | |
| Pihak ketiga: | | | *Third parties:* |
| - Rupiah | 618.918.047.139 | 584.119.530.660 | *Rupiah -* |
| - Mata uang asing | 50.000.625.940 | 50.880.404.297 | *Foreign currencies -* |
| | 668.918.673.079 | 634.999.934.957 | |
| Penyisihan piutang ragu-ragu | (3.437.910.304) | (742.916.927) | *Provision for doubtful receivables* |
| | 665.480.762.775 | 634.257.018.030 | |
| | 717.072.442.651 | 707.918.003.514 | |

Analisis umur piutang usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

*The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belum jatuh tempo | 561.054.141.909 | 592.383.646.691 | *Not yet overdue* |
| Lewat jatuh tempo: | | | *Past due:* |
| 1 - 30 hari | 130.640.463.133 | 104.989.578.032 | *1 - 30 days* |
| 31 - 60 hari | 16.607.771.124 | 4.095.307.198 | *31 - 60 days* |
| 61 - 90 hari | 7.762.597.668 | 1.400.366.236 | *61 - 90 days* |
| Lebih dari 90 hari | 4.445.379.121 | 5.792.022.284 | *More than 90 days* |
| | 720.510.352.955 | 708.660.920.441 | |
| Penyisihan piutang ragu - ragu | (3.437.910.304) | (742.916.927) | *Provision for doubtful receivables* |
| | 717.072.442.651 | 707.918.003.514 | |

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, piutang usaha sebesar Rp560.095.534.181 (31 Desember 2022: Rp592.081.978.806) belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai. Piutang ini akan jatuh tempo dalam waktu 1-70 hari.

*As at 30 June 2023, trade receivables of Rp560,095,534,181 (31 December 2022: Rp592,081,978,806) were not yet past due nor impaired. These receivables will be due within 1-70 days.*

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, piutang usaha sebesar Rp156.976.908.470 (31 Desember 2022: Rp115.836.024.708) yang telah lewat jatuh tempo namun tidak mengalami penurunan nilai. Piutang tersebut berasal dari sejumlah pelanggan yang tidak memiliki sejarah gagal bayar.

*As at 30 June 2023, trade receivables of Rp156,976,908,470 (31 December 2022: Rp115,836,024,708) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 6. PIUTANG USAHA (lanjutan) / *TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)*

Mutasi penyisihan piutang ragu-ragu adalah sebagai berikut:

*The movements of the provision for doubtful receivables are as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pada awal periode | 742.916.927 | 696.604.234 | *At beginning of period* |
| Penambahan | 2.694.993.377 | 46.312.693 | *Addition* |
| Pada akhir periode | 3.437.910.304 | 742.916.927 | *At end of period* |

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan piutang ragu-ragu tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kerugian dari tidak tertagihnya piutang usaha.

*Management believes that the provision for doubtful receivables is adequate to cover loss on non-collectable trade receivables.*

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, tidak ada piutang usaha yang dijaminkan untuk pinjaman.

*As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, there were no trade receivables that were pledged as collateral for borrowings.*

Lihat Catatan 29 untuk rincian saldo dalam mata uang asing.

*Refer to Note 29 for details of balances in foreign currencies.*

## 7. PERSEDIAAN / *INVENTORIES*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barang jadi | 734.755.040.769 | 688.269.203.480 | *Finished goods* |
| Bahan baku | 414.836.614.358 | 403.941.384.229 | *Raw materials* |
| Barang dalam proses | 77.343.013.225 | 79.358.304.972 | *Work in-process* |
| Bahan kemasan | 65.068.638.716 | 76.608.610.356 | *Packaging materials* |
| Suku cadang | 30.535.775.454 | 27.342.642.802 | *Spare parts* |
| Persediaan lainnya | 2.365.092.643 | 3.000.602.732 | *Other inventories* |
| | 1.324.904.175.165 | 1.278.520.748.571 | |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (1.818.353.042) | (4.829.391.607) | *Provision for impairment* |
| | 1.323.085.822.123 | 1.273.691.356.964 | |

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, tidak ada persediaan yang dijaminkan untuk pinjaman.

*As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, there was no inventory that was pledged as collateral for borrowings.*

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, persediaan Grup telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran dan gempa bumi dengan nilai pertanggungan sebesar Rp1.311.716.641.484 (31 Desember 2022: Rp1.279.164.641.484), yang menurut pendapat manajemen cukup untuk menutup kerugian yang mungkin timbul.

*As at 30 June 2023, the inventories of the Group were covered by insurance against loss by fire and earthquake amounting to Rp1,311,716,641,484 (31 December 2022: Rp1,279,164,641,484) which management believes is adequate to cover losses which may arise.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 7. PERSEDIAAN (lanjutan) / *7. INVENTORIES (continued)*

Mutasi penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan adalah sebagai berikut:

*The movements in the provision for impairment of inventory are as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pada awal periode | 4.829.391.607 | 5.951.830.174 | *At beginning of period* |
| Penambahan penyisihan | 2.350.422.711 | 4.891.476.820 | *Increase in provision* |
| Penghapusan | (5.361.461.276) | (6.013.915.387) | *Written-off* |
| Pada akhir periode | 1.818.353.042 | 4.829.391.607 | *At end of period* |

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan yang dibentuk masih cukup untuk menutup kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan.

*Management believes that the provision established is still adequate to cover loss due to the decline in the value of inventories.*

## 8. PERPAJAKAN / *8. TAXATION*

### a. Utang pajak / *a. Taxes payable*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Perusahaan** | | | ***The Company*** |
| Pajak penghasilan: | | | *Income taxes:* |
| Pasal 4(2) | 160.615.322 | 414.671.497 | *Article 4(2)* |
| Pasal 21 | 3.112.882.152 | 7.176.121.552 | *Article 21* |
| Pasal 23 | 1.655.396.470 | 1.906.888.100 | *Article 23* |
| Pasal 25 | 3.124.778.036 | 4.880.629.896 | *Article 25* |
| Pasal 29 | 30.493.883.743 | 36.635.106.675 | *Article 29* |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | 13.231.485.844 | 24.837.382.179 | *Value Added Tax* |
| Lain-lain | 54.054.151 | 77.548.172 | *Others* |
| | 51.833.095.718 | 75.928.348.071 | |
| **Entitas anak** | | | ***Subsidiaries*** |
| Pajak penghasilan: | | | *Income taxes:* |
| Pasal 4(2) | 355.628.222 | 597.424.787 | *Article 4(2)* |
| Pasal 21 | 1.689.120.061 | 2.505.647.584 | *Article 21* |
| Pasal 23 | 714.694.462 | 750.925.043 | *Article 23* |
| Pasal 25 | 1.202.801.469 | 960.218.910 | *Article 25* |
| Pasal 26 | 10.800.000 | 93.636.000 | *Article 26* |
| Pasal 29 | 1.888.083.890 | - | *Article 29* |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | 5.458.897.520 | 5.347.147.317 | *Value Added Tax* |
| Lain-lain | 1.395.740.497 | 1.425.408.720 | *Others* |
| | 12.715.766.121 | 11.680.408.361 | |
| | 64.548.861.839 | 87.608.756.432 | |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**8. PERPAJAKAN** (lanjutan) / ***8. TAXATION*** *(continued)*

**b. Beban pajak penghasilan** / ***b. Income tax expenses***

| | 30/06/2023 | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Perusahaan** | | | ***The Company*** |
| Kini | 82.701.872.660 | 52.649.200.560 | *Current* |
| Tangguhan | (15.822.428.255) | (9.406.546.664) | *Deferred* |
| | 66.879.444.405 | 43.242.653.896 | |
| **Entitas anak** | | | ***Subsidiaries*** |
| Kini | 13.556.019.413 | 23.805.930.807 | *Current* |
| Tangguhan | (10.607.723.618) | (1.419.301.795) | *Deferred* |
| | 2.948.295.795 | 22.386.629.012 | |
| **Konsolidasian** | | | ***Consolidated*** |
| Kini | 96.257.892.073 | 76.455.131.367 | *Current* |
| Tangguhan | (26.430.151.873) | (10.825.848.459) | *Deferred* |
| | 69.827.740.200 | 65.629.282.908 | |

Rekonsiliasi antara beban pajak penghasilan konsolidasian dan hasil perhitungan teoritis laba sebelum pajak penghasilan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

*The reconciliation between consolidated income tax expenses and the theoretical tax amount on consolidated profit before income tax is as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Laba konsolidasian sebelum pajak penghasilan | 284.074.732.334 | 279.242.755.258 | *Consolidated profit before income tax* |
| Bagian atas hasil bersih entitas asosiasi | 1.595.247.946 | (4.045.212.427) | *Share of results of associates* |
| | 285.669.980.280 | 275.197.542.831 | |
| Pajak dihitung pada tarif pajak penghasilan | 62.847.395.662 | 60.543.459.423 | *Tax calculated at applicable tax rates* |
| Penghasilan bukan objek pajak | (1.106.081.630) | (6.524.552.393) | *Income not subject to tax* |
| Beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan | 7.245.823.058 | 11.413.082.549 | *Non-deductible expenses* |
| Lain-lain | 840.603.110 | 197.293.329 | *Others* |
| Beban pajak penghasilan konsolidasian | 69.827.740.200 | 65.629.282.908 | *Consolidated income tax expenses* |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 8. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *8. TAXATION (continued)*

### b. Beban pajak penghasilan (lanjutan) / *b. Income tax expenses (continued)*

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak penghasilan Perusahaan dengan penghasilan kena pajak Perusahaan untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

*The reconciliation between profit before income tax of the Company and the Company's taxable income for the periods ended 30 June 2023 and 2022 is as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Laba konsolidasian sebelum pajak penghasilan | 284.074.732.334 | 279.242.755.258 | *Consolidated profit before income tax* |
| Dikurangi: laba sebelum pajak penghasilan - entitas anak | (8.155.809.315) | (121.557.568.762) | *Less: Profit before income tax - subsidiaries* |
| Penyesuaian eliminasi konsolidasi | 28.110.268.108 | 85.053.926.456 | *Adjustment of consolidation elimination* |
| | 304.029.191.127 | 242.739.112.952 | |
| Penyesuaian pajak: | | | *Fiscal adjustments:* |
| Beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan | 20.727.771.101 | 25.160.690.238 | *Non-deductible expenses* |
| Penghasilan kena pajak final | (15.632.394.226) | (12.488.976.646) | *Income subject to final tax* |
| Koreksi temporer | 70.954.736.055 | 49.595.131.595 | *Temporary differences* |
| Bagian laba entitas anak dan asosiasi | (4.161.700.145) | (65.691.410.080) | *Earnings of subsidiaries and associates* |
| | 71.888.412.785 | (3.424.564.893) | |
| Penghasilan kena pajak Perusahaan | 375.917.603.912 | 239.314.548.059 | *Taxable income of the Company* |
| Beban pajak penghasilan kini Perusahaan | 82.701.872.660 | 52.649.200.560 | *Current income tax expenses of the Company* |
| Pembayaran pajak dimuka Perusahaan | (52.207.988.917) | (47.573.668.226) | *Prepayment of income taxes of the Company* |
| Utang pajak penghasilan Perusahaan | 30.493.883.743 | 5.075.532.334 | *Income tax payable of the Company* |

Dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, jumlah penghasilan kena pajak didasarkan atas perhitungan sementara, karena Perusahaan belum menyampaikan Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan pajak penghasilan badan.

*In these consolidated financial statements, the amount of taxable income is based on preliminary calculations, as the Company has not yet submitted its corporate income tax returns.*

SNS memiliki kompensasi kerugian pajak yang belum digunakan, sebagai berikut:

*SNS has unused tax losses as follows:*

| Tahun pajak/ *Fiscal year* | Tahun kadaluwarsa/ *Year expired* | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2020 | 2025 | 17.540.304.514 | 17.540.304.514 |
| 2023 | 2028 | 42.302.477.950 | - |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**8. PERPAJAKAN** (lanjutan) / ***8. TAXATION** (continued)*

**b. Beban pajak penghasilan** (lanjutan) / ***b. Income tax expenses** (continued)*

Berdasarkan proyeksi masa depan dari pendapatan kena pajak SNS, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa seluruh kompensasi kerugian pajak dapat digunakan sebelum kadaluwarsa.

*Based on the future projection of SNS's taxable income, management believes that all tax losses can be utilised before they expire.*

**c. Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan** / ***c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities***

| | 30/06/2023 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*** | **Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laba atau rugi/ *Credited/ (charged) to profit or loss*** | **Dibebankan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Charged to other comprehensive income*** | **Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*** | |
| Kompensasi rugi fiskal | 3.858.866.993 | 9.306.545.149 | - | 13.165.412.142 | *Tax loss carryforward* |
| Merek | (30.525.010.000) | 550.000.000 | - | (29.975.010.000) | *Trademarks* |
| Akrual pemasaran dan imbalan kerja jangka pendek | 69.184.287.311 | 18.089.802.950 | - | 87.274.090.261 | *Accrued marketing and short-term employee benefits* |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan | 1.062.466.154 | (662.428.485) | - | 400.037.669 | *Allowance for impairment of inventories* |
| Penyisihan piutang ragu - ragu | 163.441.724 | 592.898.542 | - | 756.340.266 | *Provision for doubtful receivables* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang | 500.607.889 | 6.376.504.786 | (3.124.711.190) | 3.752.401.485 | *Long-term employee benefits obligation* |
| Aset tetap | (33.508.258.089) | (3.940.894.878) | - | (37.449.152.967) | *Fixed assets* |
| Akrual retur penjualan | 2.172.944.810 | (2.172.944.810) | - | - | *Accrued sales return* |
| Sewa | (12.278.406.075) | (1.709.331.381) | - | (13.987.737.456) | *Lease* |
| Aset pajak tangguhan konsolidasian, bersih | 630.940.717 | 26.430.151.873 | (3.124.711.190) | 23.936.381.400 | *Consolidated deferred tax assets, net* |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 8. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *TAXATION (continued)*

### c. Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan (lanjutan) / *Deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)*

| | 31/12/2022 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance* | (Dibebankan)/ dikreditkan ke laba atau rugi/ *(Charged)/ credited to profit or loss* | Dikreditkan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Credited to other comprehensive income* | Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance* | |
| Kompensasi rugi fiskal | 13.938.555.158 | (10.079.688.165) | - | 3.858.866.993 | *Tax loss carryforward* |
| Merek | (31.625.010.000) | 1.100.000.000 | - | (30.525.010.000) | *Trademarks* |
| Akrual pemasaran dan imbalan kerja jangka pendek | 64.558.951.808 | 4.625.335.503 | - | 69.184.287.311 | *Accrued marketing and short-term employee benefits* |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan | 1.309.402.639 | (246.936.485) | - | 1.062.466.154 | *Allowance for impairment of inventories* |
| Penyisihan piutang ragu - ragu | 153.252.931 | 10.188.793 | - | 163.441.724 | *Provision for doubtful receivables* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang | 2.753.487.775 | 5.756.165.358 | (8.009.045.244) | 500.607.889 | *Long-term employee benefits obligation* |
| Aset tetap | (26.778.032.368) | (6.730.225.721) | - | (33.508.258.089) | *Fixed assets* |
| Akrual retur penjualan | - | 2.172.944.810 | - | 2.172.944.810 | *Accrued sales return* |
| Sewa | (13.388.893.252) | 1.110.487.177 | - | (12.278.406.075) | *Lease* |
| Aset pajak tangguhan konsolidasian, bersih | 10.921.714.691 | (2.281.728.730) | (8.009.045.244) | 630.940.717 | *Consolidated deferred tax assets, net* |
| Disajikan sebagai: | | | | | *Presented as:* |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | 23.008.425.600 | (6.102.459.661) | (2.306.723.124) | 14.599.242.815 | *Deferred tax assets* |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan | (12.086.710.909) | 3.820.730.931 | (5.702.322.120) | (13.968.302.098) | *Deferred tax liabilities* |
| Aset/(liabilitas) pajak tangguhan konsolidasian, bersih | 10.921.714.691 | (2.281.728.730) | (8.009.045.244) | 630.940.717 | *Consolidated deferred tax assets/ (liabilities), net* |

### d. Tagihan pajak penghasilan dan Surat Ketetapan Pajak / *Claims for income tax refund and Tax assessments*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entitas anak | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| Pajak penghasilan badan: | | | *Corporate income tax:* |
| Tahun fiskal 2023 | 3.802.880.308 | - | *Fiscal year 2023* |
| Tahun fiskal 2022 | 16.312.638.464 | 16.312.638.464 | *Fiscal year 2022* |
| Tahun fiskal 2021 | 15.086.683.008 | 15.086.683.008 | *Fiscal year 2021* |
| Tahun fiskal 2020 | 16.793.137.580 | 16.793.137.580 | *Fiscal year 2020* |
| | 51.995.339.360 | 48.192.459.052 | |

## 8. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

### d. Tagihan pajak penghasilan dan Surat Ketetapan Pajak (lanjutan)

Pada bulan April 2023, SNS menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak ("SKP") yang menyatakan kurang bayar pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp50.531 juta, utang pajak penghasilan 23 sebesar Rp10.600 juta dan utang pajak pertambahan nilai ("PPN") sebesar Rp4.616 juta. Perusahaan tidak setuju dengan SKP ini dan telah mengajukan surat keberatan pada bulan Juli 2023. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan, Perusahaan belum menerima hasil dari surat keberatan.

Pada bulan Agustus 2022, SNS menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak ("SKP") yang menyatakan kurang bayar pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2020 sebesar Rp53.927 juta, utang pajak penghasilan 23 sebesar Rp31.486 juta dan utang pajak pertambahan nilai ("PPN") sebesar Rp12.028 juta. Perusahaan tidak setuju dengan SKP ini dan telah mengajukan surat keberatan pada bulan November 2022. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan, Perusahaan belum menerima hasil dari surat keberatan.

### e. Administrasi

Undang-undang perpajakan Indonesia mengatur bahwa masing-masing perusahaan dalam Grup menghitung, menetapkan dan membayar sendiri besarnya jumlah pajak yang terutang.

Berdasarkan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak dapat menetapkan atau mengubah kewajiban pajak dalam jangka waktu lima tahun sejak saat terutangnya pajak.

### f. Tarif pajak

Pada 7 Oktober 2021, DPR RI mengesahkan Rancangan Undang-Undang ("RUU") Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan ("HPP"). Pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2021, RUU ini disahkan menjadi Undang-Undang Nomor 7 tahun 2021 ("UU HPP"). UU HPP ini mengatur bahwa tarif pajak penghasilan perusahaan tetap sebesar 22%, bukan diturunkan menjadi 20% mulai Tahun Fiskal 2022. Dengan demikian, pihaknya mencabut ketentuan dalam Pasal 5(1)(b) Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2020. Sementara tarif Pajak Pertambahan Nilai naik dari 10% menjadi 11% mulai 1 April 2022 dan 12% paling lambat 1 Januari 2025.

## *8. TAXATION (continued)*

### *d. Claims for income tax refund and Tax assessments (continued)*

*In April 2023, SNS received several tax assessment letters confirming the underpayment of corporate income tax year 2021 of Rp50,531 million, income tax article 23 of Rp10,600 million and value added tax of Rp4,616 million. The Company did not agree with these tax assessment letters and submitted objection letters in July 2023. Up to the date of the financial statements, the Company has not received the result of the objection letter.*

*In August 2022, SNS received several tax assessment letters confirming the underpayment of corporate income tax year 2020 of Rp53,927 million, income tax article 23 of Rp31,486 million and value added tax of Rp12,028 million. The Company did not agree with these tax assessment letters and submitted objection letters in November 2022. Up to the date of the financial statements, the Company has not received the result of the objection letter.*

### *e. Administration*

*The taxation laws in Indonesia require that each company in the Group submits tax returns on the basis of self-assessment.*

*Under prevailing regulations, the Directorate General of Tax may assess or amend taxes within five years from the time tax becomes due.*

### *f. Tax rates*

*On 7 October 2021, the Indonesian parliament passed the "Harmonisation of Tax Regulations" ("HPP") Bill. On 29 October 2021, this bill was enacted into Undang-Undang Nomor 7 year 2021 ("HPP Law"). This HPP Law stipulates that the corporate income tax rate will remain at 22% instead of being reduced to 20% from the 2022 Fiscal Year. Accordingly, it revokes the provisions in Article 5(1)(b) of Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2020. Meanwhile, the value added tax rate increased from 10% to 11% starting 1 April 2022 and 12% from 1 January 2025 at the latest.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 9. ASET TETAP / *9. FIXED ASSETS*

| | 30/06/2023 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Saldo awal/ *Beginning Balance* | Penambahan/ *Additions* | Pengurangan/ *Deductions* | Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications* | Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance* | |
| **Harga perolehan** | | | | | | ***Acquisition cost*** |
| **Kepemilikan langsung:** | | | | | | ***Directly owned:*** |
| Tanah | 658.521.852.956 | 6.054.134.916 | (1.471.030.000) | - | 663.104.957.872 | *Land* |
| Bangunan dan prasarana | 1.476.823.016.914 | 27.354.244.475 | (28.896.185) | 9.175.695.077 | 1.513.324.060.281 | *Buildings and improvements* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 2.415.690.636.050 | 65.490.371.363 | (2.760.575.121) | 66.550.234.582 | 2.544.970.666.874 | *Machineries and equipment* |
| Perlengkapan kantor | 161.741.712.950 | 5.889.453.174 | (6.409.260.169) | 1.716.093.915 | 162.937.999.870 | *Office equipment* |
| Kendaraan | 170.301.007.577 | 6.454.618.550 | (14.766.811.456) | 4.155.744.832 | 166.144.559.503 | *Vehicles* |
| **Aset hak-guna:** | | | | | | ***Right-of-use assets:*** |
| Bangunan | 105.562.946.688 | 11.631.495.093 | (7.763.916.753) | - | 109.430.525.028 | *Buildings* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 28.458.730.260 | 4.083.352.083 | (694.111.151) | - | 31.847.971.192 | *Machineries and equipment* |
| Kendaraan | 98.251.690.516 | - | (85.965.793) | (3.888.744.832) | 94.276.979.891 | *Vehicles* |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian | 211.709.808.074 | 39.060.992.154 | - | (77.709.023.574) | 173.061.776.654 | *Assets under construction* |
| **Bangun Kelola Serah:** | | | | | | ***Build Operate Transfer:*** |
| Bangunan dan prasarana | 8.442.178.850 | - | - | - | 8.442.178.850 | *Buildings and improvements* |
| | 5.335.503.580.835 | 166.018.661.808 | (33.980.566.628) | - | 5.467.541.676.015 | |
| **Akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai** | | | | | | ***Accumulated depreciation and impairment*** |
| **Kepemilikan langsung:** | | | | | | ***Directly owned:*** |
| Bangunan dan prasarana | (501.859.337.503) | (37.951.515.232) | 18.051.080 | 13.243.750 | (539.779.557.905) | *Buildings and improvements* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | (1.247.203.741.417) | (106.585.508.575) | 2.657.611.162 | 1.674.527.710 | (1.349.457.111.120) | *Machineries and equipment* |
| Perlengkapan kantor | (133.523.717.762) | (6.093.010.004) | 6.216.606.921 | (1.687.771.460) | (135.087.892.305) | *Office equipment* |
| Kendaraan | (151.068.677.694) | (3.756.742.080) | 11.383.254.030 | (2.317.998.327) | (145.760.164.071) | *Vehicles* |
| **Aset hak-guna:** | | | | | | ***Right-of-use assets:*** |
| Bangunan | (50.702.612.160) | (12.084.577.475) | 6.903.880.816 | - | (55.883.308.819) | *Buildings* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | (20.639.502.966) | (3.449.943.295) | 375.366.666 | - | (23.714.079.595) | *Machineries and equipment* |
| Kendaraan | (51.346.243.852) | (5.729.689.029) | - | 2.317.998.327 | (54.757.934.554) | *Vehicles* |
| **Bangun Kelola Serah:** | | | | | | ***Build Operate Transfer:*** |
| Bangunan dan prasarana | (2.320.563.272) | (390.682.674) | - | - | (2.711.245.946) | *Buildings and improvements* |
| | (2.158.664.396.626) | (176.041.668.364) | 27.554.770.675 | - | (2.307.151.294.315) | |
| **Nilai buku bersih** | 3.176.839.184.209 | | | | 3.160.390.381.700 | ***Net book value*** |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**9. ASET TETAP** (lanjutan) / ***9. FIXED ASSETS*** *(continued)*

| | 31/12/2022 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance* | Penambahan/ *Additions* | Pengurangan/ *Deductions* | Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications* | Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance* | |
| **Harga perolehan** | | | | | | ***Acquisition cost*** |
| **Kepemilikan langsung:** | | | | | | ***Directly owned:*** |
| Tanah | 623.814.334.241 | 53.491.950.004 | (18.784.431.289) | - | 658.521.852.956 | *Land* |
| Bangunan dan prasarana | 1.444.556.368.926 | 37.591.149.715 | (46.727.862.300) | 41.403.360.573 | 1.476.823.016.914 | *Buildings and improvements* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 2.368.295.320.314 | 95.199.910.994 | (114.240.017.742) | 66.435.422.484 | 2.415.690.636.050 | *Machineries and equipment* |
| Perlengkapan kantor | 159.031.554.065 | 12.627.312.655 | (11.419.199.330) | 1.502.045.560 | 161.741.712.950 | *Office equipment* |
| Kendaraan | 183.167.962.149 | 5.345.256.348 | (28.938.835.920) | 10.726.625.000 | 170.301.007.577 | *Vehicles* |
| **Aset hak-guna:** | | | | | | ***Right-of-use assets:*** |
| Bangunan | 130.094.004.228 | 15.244.605.200 | (39.775.662.740) | - | 105.562.946.688 | *Buildings* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 40.209.773.457 | 6.899.496.323 | (18.650.539.520) | - | 28.458.730.260 | *Machineries and equipment* |
| Kendaraan | 102.391.751.509 | 6.586.564.007 | - | (10.726.625.000) | 98.251.690.516 | *Vehicles* |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian | 152.079.453.326 | 169.052.383.365 | (81.200.000) | (109.340.828.617) | 211.709.808.074 | *Assets under construction* |
| **Bangun Kelola Serah:** | | | | | | ***Build Operate Transfer:*** |
| Bangunan dan prasarana | 8.442.178.850 | - | - | - | 8.442.178.850 | *Buildings and improvements* |
| | 5.212.082.701.065 | 402.038.628.611 | (278.617.748.841) | - | 5.335.503.580.835 | |
| **Akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai** | | | | | | ***Accumulated depreciation and impairment*** |
| **Kepemilikan langsung:** | | | | | | ***Directly owned:*** |
| Bangunan dan prasarana | (450.284.738.240) | (72.222.045.270) | 21.609.152.768 | (961.706.761) | (501.859.337.503) | *Buildings and improvements* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | (1.160.997.056.879) | (195.230.051.426) | 108.061.660.127 | 961.706.761 | (1.247.203.741.417) | *Machineries and equipment* |
| Perlengkapan kantor | (132.318.641.464) | (12.385.197.057) | 11.180.120.759 | - | (133.523.717.762) | *Office equipment* |
| Kendaraan | (156.970.386.651) | (9.812.068.857) | 21.575.043.957 | (5.861.266.143) | (151.068.677.694) | *Vehicles* |
| **Aset hak-guna:** | | | | | | ***Right-of-use assets:*** |
| Bangunan | (45.125.079.680) | (27.332.803.388) | 21.755.270.908 | - | (50.702.612.160) | *Buildings* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | (25.598.120.163) | (9.876.828.915) | 14.835.446.112 | - | (20.639.502.966) | *Machineries and equipment* |
| Kendaraan | (45.222.721.004) | (11.984.788.991) | - | 5.861.266.143 | (51.346.243.852) | *Vehicles* |
| **Bangun Kelola Serah:** | | | | | | ***Build Operate Transfer:*** |
| Bangunan dan prasarana | (1.539.197.925) | (781.365.347) | - | - | (2.320.563.272) | *Buildings and improvements* |
| | (2.018.055.942.006) | (339.625.149.251) | 199.016.694.631 | - | (2.158.664.396.626) | |
| **Nilai buku bersih** | 3.194.026.759.059 | | | | 3.176.839.184.209 | ***Net book value*** |

Penyusutan dialokasikan sebagai berikut: / *Depreciation was allocated as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beban pokok penjualan | 133.742.758.538 | 130.412.096.162 | *Cost of sales* |
| Beban penjualan (Catatan 24) | 30.060.552.353 | 31.932.321.930 | *Selling expenses (Note 24)* |
| Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 25) | 12.238.357.473 | 11.593.383.110 | *General and administrative expenses (Note 25)* |
| | 176.041.668.364 | 173.937.801.202 | |

Jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan laba atau rugi berkaitan dengan sewa: / *Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss related to lease:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penyusutan | 21.264.209.799 | 30.256.257.049 | *Depreciation* |
| Beban bunga | 2.138.416.178 | 3.840.912.429 | *Interest expense* |
| Beban yang berkaitan dengan sewa jangka pendek | 23.948.554.457 | 18.904.954.923 | *Expense relating to short-term leases* |
| | 47.351.180.434 | 53.002.124.401 | |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 9. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Tanah dimiliki berdasarkan Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan dan Hak Guna Usaha dengan masa berlaku yang akan berakhir antara tahun 2023 sampai 2051. Hak atas tanah tersebut dapat diperbaharui.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, harga perolehan aset tetap yang telah disusutkan penuh namun masih digunakan adalah sebesar Rp789.425.702.681 (31 Desember 2022: Rp742.652.382.973).

Sebagian besar bangunan, mesin dan alat berat dalam penyelesaian diperkirakan akan selesai pada tahun 2024 dengan persentase penyelesaian antara 0% dan 98%.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, aset tetap tertentu yang dimiliki oleh Grup telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya dengan nilai pertanggungan sebesar Rp5.427.887.905.077 (31 Desember 2022: Rp5.499.969.736.010), yang menurut pendapat manajemen cukup untuk menutup kerugian yang mungkin timbul.

Berdasarkan peninjauan atas aset tetap pada akhir tahun, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak diperlukan penyisihan penurunan nilai aset tetap.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, tidak ada aset tetap yang dijaminkan untuk pinjaman.

## *9. FIXED ASSETS (continued)*

*Land is held under “Hak Guna Bangunan” and “Hak Guna Usaha” titles, which will expire between 2023 and 2051. The land rights are renewable.*

*As at 30 June 2023, the acquisition cost of fixed assets which have been fully depreciated but are still being used amounting to Rp789,425,702,681 (31 December 2022: Rp742,652,382,973).*

*Most of the buildings, machinery and heavy equipment under construction are estimated to be completed in 2024 with a percentage of completion between 0% and 98%.*

*As at 30 June 2023, certain fixed assets of the Group are covered by insurance against loss by fire and other risks amounting to Rp5,427,887,905,077 (31 December 2022: Rp5,499,969,736,010), which management believes is adequate to cover losses which may arise.*

*Based on the review of the fixed assets at the year end, management believes that no provision for fixed assets impairment is necessary.*

*As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, there were no fixed assets pledged as collateral for borrowings.*

## 10. PENYERTAAN SAHAM LANGSUNG

Penyertaan saham langsung terdiri dari investasi pada entitas asosiasi yang dibukukan dengan metode ekuitas:

## *10. DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SHARES*

*The direct investment in shares consist of investments in associates which are accounted under the equity method:*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership* (%) | Jumlah/ *Amount* | Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership* (%) | Jumlah/ *Amount* |
| PT Garuda Elang Nusantara | 37,00 | 8.456.930.034 | 37,00 | 7.109.697.173 |
| Garuda Polyflex Foods Pvt. Ltd. | 19,00 | 21.495.645.810 | 19,00 | 16.577.458.277 |
| PT Hormel Garudafood Jaya | 49,00 | 1.144.316.102 | 49,00 | 4.086.796.909 |
| | | 31.096.891.946 | | 27.773.952.359 |

Pergerakan atas penyertaan saham langsung yang dibukukan dengan metode ekuitas adalah sebagai berikut:

*The movements of the investment in shares accounted under equity method are as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saldo awal | 27.773.952.359 | 11.856.556.017 | *Beginning balance* |
| Penambahan investasi | 4.918.187.533 | 8.088.905.392 | *Additional investments* |
| Bagian atas (rugi)/laba entitas asosiasi | (1.595.247.946) | 7.828.490.950 | *Equity in net (loss)/earnings of associates* |
| | 31.096.891.946 | 27.773.952.359 | |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 11. *GOODWILL* DAN MEREK / *11. GOODWILL AND TRADEMARKS*

| | *Goodwill* | Merek/ *Trademarks* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Januari 2022 | 656.460.352.452 | 143.750.000.000 | *As at 1 January 2022* |
| Amortisasi | - | (5.000.000.000) | *Amortisation* |
| 31 Desember 2022 | 656.460.352.452 | 138.750.000.000 | *As at 31 December 2022* |
| Amortisasi | - | (2.500.000.000) | *Amortisation* |
| 30 Juni 2023 | 656.460.352.452 | 136.250.000.000 | *As at 30 June 2023* |

Amortisasi sebesar Rp2.500.000.000 (31 Desember 2022: Rp5.000.000.000) termasuk dalam beban penjualan. Sisa periode amortisasi untuk merek adalah 27 tahun.

*Amortisation of Rp2,500,000,000 (31 December 2022: Rp5,000,000,000) was included in the selling expenses. The remaining amortisation period for trademarks was 27 years.*

*Goodwill* dan merek merupakan selisih biaya perolehan atas kepemilikan Grup terhadap nilai wajar aset neto teridentifikasi pada saat pengakuisisian MBR pada tanggal 14 Oktober 2020.

*Goodwill and trademarks represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable asset of MBR acquisition on 14 October 2020.*

Jumlah terpulihkan unit penghasil kas ditentukan berdasarkan nilai pakainya. Perhitungan ini menggunakan proyeksi arus kas sebelum pajak berdasarkan anggaran keuangan yang disetujui Manajemen yang meliputi periode lima tahun. Arus kas yang melampaui periode lima tahun diekstrapolasi dengan menggunakan tingkat pertumbuhan yang dinyatakan di tabel berikut ini. Tingkat pertumbuhan tidak melebihi rata-rata tingkat pertumbuhan usaha jangka panjang di mana unit penghasil kas berada.

*The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on VIU calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the Management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated in the following table. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operates.*

Asumsi utama yang digunakan dalam perhitungan nilai pakai pada 30 Juni 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

*The key assumptions used for VIU calculations as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pertumbuhan penjualan (% Tingkat pertumbuhan tahunan) | 10-11% | *Sales growth (% annual growth rate)* |
| Margin bruto (% pendapatan) | 29-30% | *Gross margin (% revenue)* |
| Tingkat pertumbuhan jangka panjang | 3% | *Long-term growth rate* |
| Tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak | 19% | *Pre-tax discount rate* |

Berdasarkan pengujian penurunan nilai atas *goodwill* dan merek pada akhir tahun, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak diperlukan penyisihan penurunan nilai *goodwill* dan merek.

*Based on impairment testing of the goodwill and trademarks at the year end, management believes that no provision for goodwill and trademarks impairment is necessary.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 12. PINJAMAN / *12. BORROWINGS*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Jangka pendek** | | | ***Current*** |
| Pinjaman bank: | | | *Bank borrowings:* |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 37.189.181.356 | 13.888.348.777 | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman bank jangka panjang | 229.138.619.704 | 169.153.700.682 | *Current portion of long-term bank loans* |
| Liabilitas sewa | 17.495.746.840 | 30.406.208.413 | *Lease liabilities* |
| | 283.823.547.900 | 213.448.257.872 | |
| **Jangka panjang** | | | ***Non-current*** |
| Pinjaman bank | 1.552.814.233.481 | 2.078.566.053.623 | *Bank borrowings* |
| Liabilitas sewa | 25.273.667.613 | 27.456.036.568 | *Lease liabilities* |
| | 1.578.087.901.094 | 2.106.022.090.191 | |
| | 1.861.911.448.994 | 2.319.470.348.063 | |

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman jangka pendek digunakan untuk modal kerja dan pendanaan kegiatan umum.

*The funds received from short-term borrowings are used for working capital and general corporate funding.*

### a. Pinjaman bank jangka pendek / *a. Short-term bank loan*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Rupiah/*Rupiah:* | | |
| PT Bank HSBC Indonesia | 25.000.000.000 | - |
| Dolar AS/*US Dollar:* | | |
| PT Bank DBS Indonesia | 10.454.339.500 | 1.297.807.500 |
| PT Bank HSBC Indonesia | 1.734.841.856 | 1.162.835.520 |
| | 12.189.181.356 | 2.460.643.020 |
| AUD/*Australian Dollar:* | | |
| PT Bank DBS Indonesia | - | 11.427.705.757 |
| | 37.189.181.356 | 13.888.348.777 |

Informasi lain mengenai pinjaman bank jangka pendek pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

*Other information relating to short-term bank loan as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:*

| | | Tingkat bunga/*Interest rates* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Kreditur/** ***Lenders*** | **Jadwal pembayaran/** ***Repayment schedule*** | **Mata uang asing/** ***Foreign currency*** | **Rupiah/** ***Rupiah*** |
| PT Bank HSBC Indonesia | Juli/*July 2023* - Agustus/*August 2023* | 8,55% *below Best Lending Rate* | 5,8% *below Best Lending Rate* |
| PT Bank DBS Indonesia | Agustus/*August 2023* - September 2023 | COF + 1,25% | - |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 12. PINJAMAN (lanjutan) / *12. BORROWINGS (continued)*

### a. Pinjaman bank jangka pendek (lanjutan) / *a. Short-term bank loan (continued)*

Grup telah melakukan perpanjangan fasilitas dari PT Bank Danamon Indonesia dan PT Bank DBS Indonesia Tbk hingga 23 November 2023 dan 18 September 2023.

*The Group has extended the facility from PT Bank Danamon Indonesia and PT Bank DBS Indonesia Tbk until 23 November 2023 and 18 September 2023, respectively.*

Fasilitas dari PT HSBC Indonesia tersedia untuk digunakan oleh Grup hingga perjanjian tersebut diberhentikan oleh kedua belah pihak.

*The facility from PT HSBC Indonesia is available to be used by the Group until it is terminated by both parties.*

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, Grup memiliki fasilitas pinjaman berikut yang belum digunakan:

*As at 30 June 2023, the Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:*

| | Fasilitas yang belum digunakan/ *Undrawn facilities* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Suku bunga mengambang** | | ***Floating rate:*** |
| Jatuh tempo dalam 1 tahun | 1.243.070.818.644 | *Expiring within one year* |
| **Suku bunga tetap:** | | ***Fixed rate:*** |
| Jatuh tempo dalam 1 tahun | 50.000.000.000 | *Expiring within one year* |
| | 1.293.070.818.644 | |

### b. Pinjaman bank jangka panjang / *b. Long-term bank loan*

| | 30/06/2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Ekuivalen Rp/*Rp equivalent* | | |
| | Jumlah fasilitas awal/ *Initial facilities amount* | Jumlah/ *Total* | Jangka pendek/ *Current* | Jangka panjang/ *Non-current* |
| **Kreditur/*Lender*** | | | | |
| **Rupiah** | | | | |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk (“BNI”) | 1.250.000.000.000 | 988.828.795.615 | 124.511.661.424 | 864.317.134.191 |
| PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Negara Tbk (“BTPN”) | 1.000.000.000.000 | 778.957.390.906 | 92.126.958.280 | 686.830.432.626 |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | 50.000.000.000 | 14.166.666.664 | 12.500.000.000 | 1.666.666.664 |
| | 2.300.000.000.000 | 1.781.952.853.185 | 229.138.619.704 | 1.552.814.233.481 |

| | 31/12/2022 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Ekuivalen Rp/*Rp equivalent* | | |
| | Jumlah fasilitas awal/ *Initial facilities amount* | Jumlah/ *Total* | Jangka pendek/ *Current* | Jangka panjang/ *Non-current* |
| **Kreditur/*Lender*** | | | | |
| **Rupiah** | | | | |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk (“BNI”) | 1.250.000.000.000 | 1.228.585.961.506 | 97.033.844.104 | 1.131.552.117.402 |
| PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Negara Tbk (“BTPN”) | 1.000.000.000.000 | 998.717.126.136 | 59.619.856.578 | 939.097.269.558 |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | 50.000.000.000 | 20.416.666.663 | 12.500.000.000 | 7.916.666.663 |
| | 2.300.000.000.000 | 2.247.719.754.305 | 169.153.700.682 | 2.078.566.053.623 |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 12. PINJAMAN (lanjutan) / *12. BORROWINGS (continued)*

### b. Pinjaman bank jangka panjang (lanjutan) / *b. Long-term bank loan (continued)*

Informasi lain mengenai pinjaman bank jangka panjang pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

*Other information relating to long-term bank loans as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:*

| Kreditur/ *Lenders* | Jadwal pembayaran/ *Repayment schedule* | Tingkat bunga/*Interest rates* Mata uang/ *Currency* | Tingkat bunga/*Interest rates* Rupiah/ *Rupiah* |
|---|---|---|---|
| BNI | Cicilan tiga bulanan/ *Quarterly* | IDR | JIBOR + 1% |
| BTPN | Cicilan tiga bulanan/ *Quarterly* | IDR | JIBOR + 1,3% |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | Bulanan/ *Monthly* | IDR | JIBOR + 3,1% |

Fasilitas pinjaman BTPN

Pada tanggal 6 Juni 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman dengan BTPN. Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman berjangka dengan komitmen (*commitment term loan*) dalam bentuk *Loan on Certificate* yang tersedia dalam mata uang Rupiah sebesar Rp1.000.000.000.000. Pinjaman ini digunakan untuk melunasi kewajiban sehubungan dengan Perjanjian Fasilitas *Club Deal* dan untuk membiayai pengeluaran modal.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo dalam waktu adalah 60 (enam puluh) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan pertama fasilitas pinjaman ini dengan masa tenggang selama 12 (dua belas) bulan setelah tanggal penandatanganan perjanjian fasilitas ini.

*Loan facilities BTPN*

*On 6 June 2022, the Company signed a loan facility agreement with BTPN. Based on the agreement, the Company obtained a commitment term loan in the form of a Loan Certificate which is available in Rupiah currency amounting to Rp1,000,000,000,000. This loan is used to pay the Club deal facility agreement and to finance capital expenditure.*

*This loan facility will mature in 60 (sixty) months from the first drawdown date of this loan facility agreement with a grace period of 12 (twelve) months after the signing date of this loan facility agreement.*

Fasilitas pinjaman BNI

Pada tanggal 22 November 2021, Perusahaan telah memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman dari BNI berupa fasilitas pinjaman berjangka dengan total komitmen sebesar Rp1.000.000.000.000. Pinjaman ini digunakan untuk melunasi sebagian kewajiban berdasarkan Perjanjian *Fasilitas Club Deal*.

*Loan facilities BNI*

*On 22 November 2021, the Company obtained loan facility from BNI in the form of term loan facility with total commitment amounting to Rp1,000,000,000,000. This loan is used for fully paid part of obligation pursuant to Club Deal Facility Agreement.*

**12. PINJAMAN** (lanjutan)

**b. Pinjaman bank jangka panjang** (lanjutan)

Fasilitas pinjaman BNI (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 28 Oktober 2022, Perusahaan telah memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman dari BNI berupa fasilitas pinjaman tanpa komitmen (*uncommitted*) yang bersifat tidak bergulir (*non-revolving*) dalam mata uang Rupiah sebesar Rp250.000.000.000.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo dalam waktu adalah 60 (enam puluh) bulan sejak tanggal penandatanganan perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman ini dengan masa tenggang selama 12 (dua belas) bulan setelah tanggal penandatanganan perjanjian fasilitas ini.

Informasi lainnya

Berdasarkan perjanjian pinjaman, Grup diharuskan untuk memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, seperti persyaratan rasio keuangan dan persyaratan administrasi. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan rasio keuangan dan persyaratan administrasi yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman.

Tidak ada aset yang dijadikan jaminan dan dibatasi penggunaannya sehubungan dengan pinjaman Grup.

***12. BORROWINGS** (continued)*

***b. Long-term bank loan** (continued)*

*Loan facilities BNI (continued)*

*On 28 October 2022, the Company obtained loan facility from BNI in the form of a non-revolving uncommitted loan facility which is available in Rupiah currency amounting to Rp250,000,000,000.*

*This loan facility will mature in 60 (sixty) months from the signing date of this loan facility agreement with grace period of 12 (twelve) months after the signing date of this loan facility agreement.*

*Other information*

*Under the loan agreements, the Group is required to comply with certain covenants, such as financial ratio covenants and administrative requirements. As at 30 June 2023, the Group had complied with all financial ratio and administration covenants required under the loan agreements.*

*There is no asset which is pledged as collateral and restricted in use in relation to the Group borrowings.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**12. PINJAMAN** (lanjutan) / ***12. BORROWINGS*** *(continued)*

**c. Liabilitas sewa** / ***c. Lease liabilities***

Pembayaran sewa pembiayaan minimum di masa mendatang, serta nilai kini atas pembayaran minimum sewa pembiayaan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

*Future minimum lease payments under finance leases together with the present value of the minimum lease payments as of 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 were as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Liabilitas sewa bruto – pembayaran sewa | | | *Gross finance liabilities - minimum lease liabilities* |
| Tidak lebih dari satu tahun | 19.931.947.744 | 33.145.170.907 | *No later than 1 year* |
| Lebih dari 1 tahun dan kurang dari 5 tahun | 24.523.235.479 | 26.808.145.453 | *Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years* |
| Lebih dari lima tahun | 5.007.629.869 | 5.611.140.571 | *Later than five years* |
| | 49.462.813.092 | 65.564.456.931 | |
| Beban keuangan di masa depan atas liabilitas sewa | (6.693.398.639) | (7.702.211.950) | *Future finance charges on lease liabilities* |
| Nilai kini liabilitas sewa | 42.769.414.453 | 57.862.244.981 | *Present value of lease liabilities* |
| Nilai kini liabilitas sewa adalah sebagai berikut: | | | *Present value of lease liabilities is as follows:* |
| Tidak lebih dari satu tahun | 17.495.746.840 | 30.406.208.413 | *No later than 1 year* |
| Lebih dari 1 tahun dan kurang dari 5 tahun | 20.614.224.579 | 22.435.182.567 | *Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years* |
| Lebih dari lima tahun | 4.659.443.034 | 5.020.854.001 | *Later than five years* |
| | 42.769.414.453 | 57.862.244.981 | |
| Bagian lancar | (17.495.746.840) | (30.406.208.413) | *Current portion* |
| Bagian tidak lancar | 25.273.667.613 | 27.456.036.568 | *Non-current portion* |

**13. UTANG USAHA** / ***13. TRADE PAYABLES***

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 27): | | | *Related parties (Note 27):* |
| - Rupiah | 210.441.820.113 | 187.358.286.914 | *Rupiah -* |
| Pihak ketiga: | | | *Third parties:* |
| - Rupiah | 732.530.146.201 | 937.499.105.883 | *Rupiah -* |
| - Mata uang asing | 14.685.610.577 | 59.661.794.341 | *Foreign currencies -* |
| | 747.215.756.778 | 997.160.900.224 | |
| | 957.657.576.891 | 1.184.519.187.138 | |

Lihat Catatan 29 untuk rincian saldo dalam mata uang asing.

*Refer to Note 29 for details of balances in foreign currencies.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 14. AKRUAL / *14. ACCRUALS*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iklan dan promosi | 185.557.564.716 | 96.242.913.727 | *Advertising and promotion* |
| Listrik dan telepon | 15.112.375.222 | 15.632.292.224 | *Electricity and telephone* |
| Tenaga ahli | 11.066.114.956 | 5.638.377.885 | *Professional fees* |
| Pengiriman dan jasa logistik | 6.227.724.908 | 6.191.521.743 | *Freight and logistic fees* |
| Bunga | 4.371.853.840 | 5.412.649.634 | *Interest* |
| Sewa | 3.478.859.969 | 3.527.130.904 | *Rental* |
| Pemeliharaan | 2.305.142.259 | 2.666.103.526 | *Maintenance* |
| Retur penjualan | - | 4.288.212.978 | *Sales return* |
| Pelatihan dan seminar | - | 1.689.769.098 | *Training and seminars* |
| Lain-lain | 19.785.776.215 | 20.661.162.436 | *Others* |
| | 247.905.412.085 | 161.950.134.155 | |

Lihat Catatan 29 untuk rincian saldo dalam mata uang asing.

*Refer to Note 29 for details of balances in foreign currencies.*

## 15. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA / *15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek | 74.409.848.963 | 120.674.271.990 | *Short-term employee benefit obligations* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang | 17.056.370.379 | 2.275.490.398 | *Long-term employee benefit obligations* |
| | 91.466.219.342 | 122.949.762.388 | |
| Bagian jangka pendek | (74.409.848.963) | (120.674.271.990) | *Current portion* |
| Bagian jangka panjang | 17.056.370.379 | 2.275.490.398 | *Non-current portion* |

**Imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek**

Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek merupakan akrual tunjangan hari raya keagamaan, bonus dan biaya karyawan.

***Short-term employee benefits***

*Short-term employee benefits represent accrued religious holiday allowances, bonuses and employee costs.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 15. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

## *15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)*

**Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja**

***Post-employment benefits***

Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja untuk periode/tahun yang berakhir pada 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022 dihitung oleh Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits dalam laporannya menggunakan metode "*Projected Unit Credit*" dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa asumsi sebagai berikut:

*The employee benefits obligation for the periods/years ended 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 were calculated by Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits in its report using the "Projected Unit Credit" by considering a number of assumptions as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tingkat diskonto per tahun | 6,65% - 6,75% | 7,30% - 7,35% | *Annual discount rate* |
| Kenaikan gaji di masa depan | 5,00% - 6,00% | 5,00% - 6,00% | *Future salary increase* |
| Usia pensiun | 55 tahun/years | 55 tahun/years | *Retirement age* |
| Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia ("TMI") | TMI 2019 | TMI 2019 | *Indonesian Mortality Table ("TMI")* |
| Tingkat cacat | 10% dari TMI 2019/ *10 % from TMI 2019* | 10% dari TMI 2019/ *10% from TMI 2019* | *Disability rate* |
| Tingkat pengunduran diri | 5% per tahun hingga usia 25 tahun dan menurun secara linier sampai 1% per tahun pada usia 45 tahun dan seterusnya/*5% per annum up to age 25 years old and reducing linearly to 1% per annum at age 45 years old and thereafter* | 5% per tahun hingga usia 25 tahun dan menurun secara linier sampai 1% per tahun pada usia 45 tahun dan seterusnya/*5% per annum up to age 25 years old and reducing linearly to 1% per annum at age 45 years old and thereafter* | *Resignation rate* |

Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

*The post-employment benefits obligations recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nilai kini kewajiban | 351.777.345.824 | 320.666.482.482 | *Present value of obligation* |
| Nilai wajar aset program | (345.920.588.445) | (350.879.676.084) | *Fair value of plan assets* |
| Dikreditkan ke penghasilan komprehensif | 11.199.613.000 | 32.488.684.000 | *Credited to other comprehensive income* |
| | 17.056.370.379 | 2.275.490.398 | |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 15. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan) / *15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)*

**Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja** (lanjutan) / ***Post-employment benefits*** *(continued)*

Mutasi dari nilai kini kewajiban adalah sebagai berikut:

*The movement of present value of obligation is as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saldo awal | 320.666.482.482 | 323.121.082.876 | *Beginning balance* |
| Beban jasa kini | 16.199.008.957 | 32.107.769.235 | *Current service cost* |
| Beban jasa lalu | - | (20.201.452.569) | *Past service cost* |
| Beban bunga | 11.763.425.434 | 21.485.910.877 | *Interest cost* |
| Kelebihan pembayaran manfaat | 13.225.786.315 | 23.194.879.824 | *Excess benefit paid* |
| Mutasi karyawan, neto | (27.638.923) | (50.997.000) | *Employee mutation, net* |
| Penyesuaian | 259.568.394 | 167.776.456 | *Adjustment* |
| Pembayaran imbalan kerja dari aset program | (20.443.630.215) | (39.452.493.012) | *Payment of benefit from plan asset* |
| Keuntungan aktuarial yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lainnya | 10.134.343.380 | (19.705.994.205) | *Actuarial gain recognised in other comprehensive income* |
| Saldo akhir | 351.777.345.824 | 320.666.482.482 | *Ending balance* |

(Keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial yang diakui pada pendapatan komprehensif lainnya adalah sebagai berikut:

*Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Perubahan dalam asumsi finansial | 17.449.235.643 | (8.803.389.869) | *Changes in financial assumptions* |
| Penyesuaian pengalaman | (7.314.892.263) | (10.902.604.336) | *Experience adjustments* |
| Penyesuaian lain-lain | (24.337.576.063) | 1.271.527.094 | *Other adjustments* |
| | (14.203.232.683) | (18.434.467.111) | |

Perubahan nilai wajar aset program adalah sebagai berikut:

*The changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nilai wajar aset program awal tahun | 350.879.676.084 | 369.441.702.356 | *Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year* |
| Pembayaran imbalan kerja tahun berjalan | 1.000.000.000 | 15.580.000.000 | *Payment of employee benefit in current year* |
| Pembayaran manfaat dari aset program | (20.443.630.215) | (39.452.493.012) | *Payment of benefit from plan asset* |
| Pengukuran kembali: | | | *Remeasurements:* |
| Imbal hasil aset program (tidak termasuk pendapatan bunga) | 1.862.668.063 | (20.800.869.094) | *Return on plan asset (excluding interest income)* |
| Penghasilan bunga dari aset program | 12.621.874.513 | 26.111.335.834 | *Interest income on plan asset* |
| Saldo akhir | 345.920.588.445 | 350.879.676.084 | *Ending balance* |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**15. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA** (lanjutan) / ***15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS*** *(continued)*

**Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja** (lanjutan) / ***Post-employment benefits*** *(continued)*

Aset program terdiri dari:

*Plan assets comprise the following:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kas dan setara kas | 7.059.391.467 | 7.047.354.050 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Instrumen saham | 2.353.130.489 | 2.349.118.017 | *Equity instruments* |
| Instrumen hutang | 2.353.130.489 | 2.349.118.017 | *Debt instruments* |
| Reksadana - Pasar uang | 178.776.940.000 | 180.506.636.000 | *Mutual fund - Money market* |
| Reksadana - Pendapatan tetap | 144.519.985.000 | 147.140.542.000 | *Mutual fund - Fixed income* |
| Reksadana - Saham | 10.858.011.000 | 11.486.908.000 | *Mutual fund - Equity* |
| Saldo akhir | 345.920.588.445 | 350.879.676.084 | *Ending balance* |

Durasi rata-rata tertimbang dari nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja karyawan di akhir periode pelaporan berkisar antara 12,26 tahun sampai 15,06 tahun pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan berkisar antara 12,40 tahun sampai 15,48 tahun pada tahun 2022.

*The weighted average duration of the present value of employee benefits obligation at the end of the reporting period is within a range of 12.26 years to 15.06 years as of 30 June 2023 and within a range of 12.40 years to 15.48 years in 2022.*

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, analisa profil jatuh tempo atas pembayaran imbalan yang tidak didiskontokan atas liabilitas imbalan kerja pensiun adalah sebagai berikut:

*As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the maturity analysis of the undiscounted benefit payments of the defined benefit pension obligation are as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 tahun | 14.976.578.806 | 12.770.185.212 | *1 year* |
| 2 – 5 tahun | 107.534.353.058 | 109.929.256.815 | *2 – 5 years* |
| 6 – 10 tahun | 289.344.870.917 | 271.387.781.419 | *6 – 10 years* |
| Lebih dari 10 tahun | 1.800.737.028.725 | 1.781.413.292.173 | *More than 10 years* |
| | 2.212.592.831.506 | 2.175.500.515.619 | |

Melalui program imbalan pastinya, Grup terekspos dengan beberapa risiko, yang dirincikan sebagai berikut:

a. Risiko tingkat suku bunga: liabilitas imbalan kerja pasti yang dihitung berdasarkan PSAK 24 menggunakan tingkat suku bunga atas imbal hasil obligasi. Apabila imbal hasil obligasi turun, imbalan pasti cenderung akan naik.
b. Risiko inflasi gaji: Peningkatan actual yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan ekspektasi kenaikan gaji akan berdampak pada kenaikan pada liabilitas imbalan kerja pasti.

*Through its defined benefit pension plans, the Group is exposed to a number of risks, which are detailed below:*

*a. Interest rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated under PSAK 24 uses a discount rate on bond yields. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit will tend to increase.*

*b. Salary inflation risk: Higher actual increase than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 15. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

## *15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)*

**Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja** (lanjutan)

***Post-employment benefits** (continued)*

Tabel berikut menunjukkan sensitivitas atas kemungkinan perubahan satu poin persentase dalam tingkat diskonto yang diasumsikan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, akan memiliki dampak sebagai berikut:

*The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in one percentage point in the assumed discount rate as of 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 would have the following effects:*

| | 30/06/2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Perubahan asumsi/ *Change in assumption* | Kenaikan asumsi/ *Increase in assumption* | Penurunan asumsi/ *Decrease in assumption* | |
| Tingkat bunga diskonto | 1% | (27.966.103.800) | 31.598.129.173 | *Discount rate* |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | 1% | 30.832.321.177 | (27.817.661.494) | *Salary growth rate* |

| | 31/12/2022 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Perubahan asumsi/ *Change in assumption* | Kenaikan asumsi/ *Increase in assumption* | Penurunan asumsi/ *Decrease in assumption* | |
| Tingkat bunga diskonto | 1% | (25.404.310.929) | 28.689.822.007 | *Discount rate* |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | 1% | 29.997.919.441 | (26.971.343.881) | *Salary growth rate* |

## 16. EKUITAS

## *16. EQUITY*

Susunan pemegang saham dan kepemilikan saham Perusahaan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

*The Company's shareholders and their corresponding share ownership as of 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 are as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pemegang Saham | Jumlah saham/ *Number of shares* | Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership* | Total modal saham/ *Total share capital* | *Shareholders* |
| HSBC CMB S/A Hormel Food | 11.133.317.364 | 30,173% | 222.666.347.280 | *HSBC CMB S/A Hormel Food* |
| PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya | 7.216.282.600 | 19,557% | 144.325.652.000 | *PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya* |
| Kusumo Dewiningrum Sunjoto | 2.738.296.600 | 7,421% | 54.765.932.000 | *Kusumo Dewiningrum Sunjoto* |
| Pangayoman Adi Soenjoto | 2.637.417.200 | 7,148% | 52.748.344.000 | *Pangayoman Adi Soenjoto* |
| Sudhamek Agoeng Waspodo Soenjoto | 2.601.926.150 | 7,052% | 52.038.523.000 | *Sudhamek Agoeng Waspodo Soenjoto* |
| Rahajoe Dewiningroem Soenjoto | 1.939.160.200 | 5,255% | 38.783.204.000 | *Rahajoe Dewiningroem Soenjoto* |
| Untung Rahardjo Sunjoto | 1.496.961.300 | 4,057% | 29.939.226.000 | *Untung Rahardjo Sunjoto* |
| Eka Susanto Widadi Sunarso | 569.079.500 | 1,542% | 11.381.590.000 | *Eka Susanto Widadi Sunarso* |
| Hartono Atmadja | 467.803.500 | 1,268% | 9.356.070.000 | *Hartono Atmadja* |
| PT Dharma Agung Wijaya | 332.372.041 | 0,901% | 6.647.440.820 | *PT Dharma Agung Wijaya* |
| Hardianto Atmadja | 310.997.800 | 0,843% | 6.219.956.000 | *Hardianto Atmadja* |
| Masyarakat (masing-masing pemilikan di bawah 5%) | 5.445.727.400 | 14,760% | 108.914.548.000 | *Public (each below 5% ownership)* |
| Sub-total | 36.889.341.655 | 99,977% | 737.786.833.100 | *Sub-total* |
| Saham treasuri | 8.559.800 | 0,023% | 171.196.000 | *Treasury shares* |
| | 36.897.901.455 | 100,000% | 737.958.029.100 | |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**16. EKUITAS** (lanjutan) / ***16. EQUITY** (continued)*

| | 31/12/2022 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pemegang Saham** | **Jumlah saham/ *Number of shares*** | **Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership*** | **Total modal saham/ *Total share capital*** | ***Shareholders*** |
| HSBC CMB S/A Hormel Food | 10.768.830.564 | 29,185% | 215.376.611.280 | *HSBC CMB S/A Hormel Food* |
| PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya | 7.202.314.700 | 19,520% | 144.046.294.000 | *PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya* |
| Kusumo Dewiningrum Sunjoto | 2.738.296.600 | 7,421% | 54.765.932.000 | *Kusumo Dewiningrum Sunjoto* |
| Pangayoman Adi Soenjoto | 2.637.417.200 | 7,148% | 52.748.344.000 | *Pangayoman Adi Soenjoto* |
| Sudhamek Agoeng Waspodo Soenjoto | 2.601.926.150 | 7,052% | 52.038.523.000 | *Sudhamek Agoeng Waspodo Soenjoto* |
| Rahajoe Dewiningroem Soenjoto | 1.939.160.200 | 5,255% | 38.783.204.000 | *Rahajoe Dewiningroem Soenjoto* |
| Untung Rahardjo Sunjoto | 1.496.961.300 | 4,057% | 29.939.226.000 | *Untung Rahardjo Sunjoto* |
| Eka Susanto Widadi Sunarso | 569.079.500 | 1,542% | 11.381.590.000 | *Eka Susanto Widadi Sunarso* |
| Hartono Atmadja | 467.803.500 | 1,268% | 9.356.070.000 | *Hartono Atmadja* |
| PT Dharma Agung Wijaya | 332.372.041 | 0,901% | 6.647.440.820 | *PT Dharma Agung Wijaya* |
| Hardianto Atmadja | 310.997.800 | 0,843% | 6.219.956.000 | *Hardianto Atmadja* |
| Masyarakat (masing-masing pemilikan di bawah 5%) | 5.463.095.300 | 14,806% | 109.261.906.000 | *Public (each below 5% ownership)* |
| Sub-total | 36.528.254.855 | 98,998% | 730.565.097.100 | *Sub-total* |
| Saham treasuri | 369.646.600 | 1,002% | 7.392.932.000 | *Treasury shares* |
| | 36.897.901.455 | 100,000% | 737.958.029.100 | |

**Saham treasuri**

Perusahaan telah melakukan pembelian kembali saham Perusahaan yang beredar (saham treasuri) pada tahun 2023 dan 2022 sebanyak 3.400.000 saham dan 5.600.100 saham dengan harga perolehan sebesar Rp1.566.506.500 dan Rp2.909.301.619 yang disajikan sebagai akun "Saham treasuri" pada laporan posisi keuangan dan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian.

Pada tanggal 12 April 2023, Perusahaan telah mengalihkan kepemilikan saham treasuri kepada Hormel Foods International Corporation sebanyak 364.486.800 saham dengan harga jual bersih sebesar Rp210.873.838.140. Selisih antara nilai tercatat dan imbalan penjualan sebesar Rp114.548.969.821 diakui sebagai tambahan modal disetor (Catatan 17).

Pembelian kembali saham Perusahaan tidak menyebabkan ditariknya saham tersebut dan saham yang dibeli kembali oleh Perusahaan tersebut tidak memiliki hak suara.

***Treasury shares***

*The Company has re-purchased the Company's shares in 2023 and 2022 of 3,400,000 shares and 5,600,100 shares with acquisition costs amounting to Rp1,566,506,500 and Rp2,909,301,619 accordingly, which is presented as "Treasury shares" in the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity.*

*On 12 April 2023, the Company has transferred ownership of treasury shares to Hormel Foods International Corporation totaling 364,486,800 shares with net selling price of Rp210,873,838,140. The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration on sale amounting to Rp114,548,969,821 is recognized as additional paid-in capital (Note 17).*

*Re-purchase of the Company's shares did not result in the retirement of the shares and such shares have no voting rights.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 17. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR

## *17. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL*

Tambahan modal disetor Perusahaan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

*The Company's additional paid as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 is as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tambahan modal disetor - Penawaran Umum Perdana | 896.048.923.396 | 896.048.923.396 | *Additional paid-in capital - Initial Public Offering* |
| Selisih nilai transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali | (106.566.674.676) | (106.564.313.323) | *Differences in value of transaction with entities under common control* |
| Selisih antara nilai tercatat dan imbalan penjualan saham treasuri | 114.548.969.821 | - | *Difference between the carrying amount and the consideration on sale of treasury shares* |
| Lain-lain | 6.462.992.006 | 6.462.992.006 | *Others* |
| | 910.494.210.547 | 795.947.602.079 | |

Perusahaan melakukan Penawaran Umum Perdana sejumlah 35.000.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp100 per saham melalui Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan harga penawaran perdana Rp1.284 per saham. Perusahaan mencatat tambahan modal disetor sejumlah Rp896.048.923.396 (setelah dikurangi beban penerbitan saham baru sebesar Rp7.606.947.463) dari hasil Penawaran Umum Perdana saham dan konversi MCB menjadi saham.

*The Company made an Initial Public Offering of its 35,000,000 shares with a par value of Rp100 per share through the Indonesia Stock Exchange with an initial price offering of Rp1,284 per share. The Company recorded additional paid-in capital amounting to Rp896,048,923,396 (after deducting with the issuance of new shares expenses amounted to Rp7,606,947,463) from the proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and converting of MCB to shares.*

Selisih nilai transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali merupakan selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan nilai buku aset neto yang diperoleh. Pada tahun 2020, jumlah akumulasi selisih nilai transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali adalah sebesar Rp6.776.814.432 dan pada tahun 2021, GPPJ memperoleh tambahan saham atas MBR dari TPPJ sebesar 142.848.000 saham dengan jumlah aset yang diperoleh sebesar Rp49.219.896.245. Jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan adalah sebesar Rp162.561.024.000, yang menghasilkan penurunan atas selisih nilai transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali sebesar Rp113.341.127.755.

*The difference in the value of transactions with entities under common control represents the difference between the consideration paid and the book value of net assets acquired. In 2020, the total accumulated balance of difference in the value of the transaction with entities under common control was Rp6,776,814,432 and in 2021, GPPJ acquired additional shares of MBR from TPPJ of 142,848,000 shares with a total amount of net assets acquired amounting to Rp49,219,896,245. The cash consideration paid for this transaction was Rp162,561,024,000, which resulted in a decrease of the difference in the value of the transaction with entities under common control of Rp113,341,127,755.*

Pada tahun 2023, GPPJ memperoleh tambahan saham atas SNS dari kepentingan non-pengendali sebesar 554.439 saham dengan jumlah aset yang diperoleh Rp219.414.247. Jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan adalah sebesar Rp221.775.600, yang menghasilkan penurunan atas selisih nilai transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali sebesar Rp2.361.353.

*In 2023, GPPJ acquired additional shares of SNS from non-controlling interests of 554,439 shares with a total amount of net assets acquired amounting to Rp219,414,247. The cash consideration paid for this transaction was Rp221,775,600, which resulted in a decrease of the difference in the value of the transaction with entities under common control of Rp2,361,353.*

## 18. DIVIDEN TUNAI

Perusahaan

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 14 April 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui dividen tunai untuk tahun 2022 sebesar Rp221.356.449.930. Dividen tunai telah dibayarkan pada tanggal 16 Mei 2023.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 31 Maret 2022, para pemegang saham menyetujui dividen tunai untuk tahun 2021 sebesar Rp219.199.587.930. Dividen tunai telah dibayarkan pada tanggal 26 April 2022.

Entitas Anak

SNS

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Anak Perusahaan (SNS) tanggal 12 April 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui dividen tunai untuk tahun 2022 sebesar Rp16.400.000.000. Dividen tunai telah dibayarkan pada tanggal 16 Mei 2023.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Anak Perusahaan (SNS) tanggal 18 Maret 2022, para pemegang saham menyetujui dividen tunai untuk tahun 2021 sebesar Rp5.125.000.000. Dividen tunai telah dibayarkan pada tanggal 26 April 2022.

MBR

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Anak Perusahaan (MBR) tanggal 12 April 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui dividen tunai untuk tahun 2022 sebesar Rp112.500.000.000. Dividen tunai telah dibayarkan pada tanggal 12 Mei 2023.

## *18. CASH DIVIDENDS*

*The Company*

*Based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 14 April 2023, the shareholders have approved the distribution of a cash dividend for financial year 2022 amounting to Rp221,356,449,930. The cash dividend has been paid on 16 May 2023.*

*Based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 31 March 2022, the shareholders have approved the distribution of a cash dividend for financial year 2021 amounting to Rp219,199,587,930. The cash dividend has been paid on 26 April 2022.*

*Subsidiaries*

*SNS*

*Based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary (SNS), which was held on 12 April 2023, the shareholders have approved the distribution of a cash dividend for financial year 2022 amounting to Rp16,400,000,000. The cash dividend has been paid on 16 May 2023.*

*Based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary (SNS), which was held on 18 March 2022, the shareholders have approved the distribution of a cash dividend for financial year 2021 amounting to Rp5,125,000,000. The cash dividend has been paid on 26 April 2022.*

*MBR*

*Based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary (MBR), which was held on 12 April 2023, the shareholders have approved the distribution of a cash dividend for financial year 2022 amounting to Rp112,500,000,000. The cash dividend has been paid on 12 May 2023.*

## 19. SALDO LABA DICADANGKAN

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas, perusahaan diharuskan untuk membuat penyisihan cadangan wajib hingga sekurang-kurangnya 20% dari jumlah modal yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh.

Saldo laba dicadangkan Perusahaan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 adalah sebesar Rp16.000.000.000 (31 Desember 2022: Rp14.000.000.000) dari modal yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh Perusahaan.

## *19. APPROPRIATED RETAINED EARNINGS*

*Under Indonesian Company Law, companies are required to set up a statutory reserve amounting to at least 20% of the company's issued and paid up capital.*

*The balance of the appropriated retained earnings reserve of the Company as at 30 June 2023 amounting to Rp16,000,000,000 (31 December 2022: Rp14,000,000,000) of the Company's issued and paid up capital.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 20. TRANSAKSI DENGAN KEPENTINGAN NON-PENGENDALI

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, tidak ada transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali.

Pada tahun 2021, transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali merupakan perbedaan antara pertimbangan yang dibayarkan sejumlah Rp21.879.186.317 oleh Grup dan nilai tercatat dari investasi melalui akuisisi dan/atau pelepasan atas kepentingan dalam entitas anak tanpa kehilangan kendali.

## *20. TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS*

*As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, there were no transactions with non-controlling interests.*

*In 2021, transactions with non-controlling interests represent the difference between the consideration paid amounting to Rp21,879,186,317 by the Group and carrying value of investments from acquisition and/or disposal of interest in subsidiaries without loss of control.*

## 21. KEPENTINGAN NON-PENGENDALI

Rincian kepentingan non-pengendali atas ekuitas entitas anak yang dikonsolidasi adalah sebagai berikut:

## *21. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS*

*Details of non-controlling interests in the equity of consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:*

| | **Kepentingan non-pengendali pada aset neto entitas anak/** ***Non-controlling interest in net assets of subsidiaries*** | | **Laba/(rugi) periode berjalan atribusian kepada kepentingan non-pengendali/** ***Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling interest*** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **30/06/2023** | **31/12/2022** | **30/06/2023** | **30/06/2022** |
| PT Sinarniaga Sejahtera (“SNS”) | 181.149.150.266 | 201.558.462.029 | (12.720.333.531) | 5.583.310.772 |
| PT Mulia Boga Raya Tbk (“MBR”) | 275.012.016.216 | 301.130.257.599 | 12.170.898.961 | 27.210.282.357 |
| | 456.161.166.482 | 502.688.719.628 | (549.434.570) | 32.793.593.129 |

Berikut adalah ringkasan informasi keuangan entitas anak dari Grup yang memiliki kepentingan non-pengendali yang material terhadap Grup.

*Set out below is the summarised financial information for the Group’s material subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 21. KEPENTINGAN NON-PENGENDALI (lanjutan) / *NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)*

Ringkasan laporan posisi keuangan: / *Summarised statements of financial positions:*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **SNS** | **MBR** | **SNS** | **MBR** |
| **Aset/*Assets*** | | | | |
| Aset lancar/ *Current assets* | 1.327.595.994.604 | 566.819.704.089 | 1.185.187.330.624 | 641.093.981.245 |
| Aset tidak lancar/ *Non-current assets* | 452.178.199.633 | 213.911.001.451 | 435.044.476.716 | 219.006.377.744 |
| | 1.779.774.194.237 | 780.730.705.540 | 1.620.231.807.340 | 860.100.358.989 |
| **Liabilitas/*Liabilities*** | | | | |
| Liabilitas lancar/ *Current liabilities* | 1.332.280.362.686 | 150.352.812.332 | 1.130.779.139.466 | 153.894.624.540 |
| Liabilitas tidak lancar/ *Non-current liabilities* | 44.929.486.848 | 3.857.171.544 | 42.071.046.623 | 2.699.915.112 |
| | 1.377.209.849.534 | 154.209.983.876 | 1.172.850.186.089 | 156.594.539.652 |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Non-controlling interest* | 181.149.150.266 | 275.012.016.216 | 201.558.462.029 | 301.130.257.599 |
| **Aset bersih/*Net assets*** | 221.415.194.437 | 351.508.705.448 | 245.823.159.222 | 402.375.561.738 |

Ringkasan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain: / *Summarised statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **SNS** | **MBR** | **SNS** | **MBR** |
| Penjualan bersih/*Net sales* | 4.977.212.939.107 | 476.045.989.797 | 4.874.878.708.051 | 579.085.836.884 |
| Laba/(rugi) periode berjalan/ *profit/(loss) for the period* | (28.245.783.406) | 35.874.461.514 | 12.392.789.397 | 80.203.954.555 |
| Penghasilan/(rugi) komprehensif lain periode berjalan, setelah pajak/ *Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period, net of tax* | (171.493.140) | (359.559.187) | 7.200.108.240 | 712.131.654 |
| Jumlah penghasilan/(rugi) komprehensif periode berjalan/ *Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period* | (28.417.276.546) | 35.514.902.327 | 19.592.897.637 | 80.916.086.209 |
| Jumlah penghasilan/(rugi) komprehensif yang diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali entitas anak/ *Total comprehensive income/ (loss) attributable to the subsidiaries non-controlling interest* | (12.801.145.917) | 12.048.913.617 | 8.827.168.197 | 27.451.882.706 |
| Dividen yang dibayarkan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali entitas anak/ *Dividend paid to the subsidiaries non-controlling interest* | 7.388.675.280 | 38.167.155.000 | 2.308.961.022 | - |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 22. PENJUALAN BERSIH / *22. NET SALES*

| | 30/06/2023 | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 27) | 175.662.573.029 | 136.227.745.508 | *Related parties (Note 27)* |
| Pihak ketiga | 5.051.203.991.630 | 5.045.332.833.422 | *Third parties* |
| | 5.226.866.564.659 | 5.181.560.578.930 | |

Tidak ada pendapatan dari pelanggan individu yang melebihi 10% dari jumlah pendapatan bersih.

*No revenue earned from individual customers exceeded 10% of total net revenue.*

## 23. BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN / *23. COST OF SALES*

| | 30/06/2023 | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Beban produksi** | | | ***Production cost*** |
| Beban pokok bahan baku | 2.445.532.466.430 | 2.582.060.460.592 | *Raw materials used* |
| **Beban pabrikasi:** | | | ***Manufacturing overhead:*** |
| - Penyusutan dan amortisasi | 133.742.758.538 | 130.424.035.752 | *Depreciation and amortisation -* |
| - Utilitas | 93.776.457.016 | 91.927.230.119 | *Utilities -* |
| - Tenaga kerja tidak langsung | 74.647.965.330 | 70.461.105.957 | *Indirect labour -* |
| - Biaya subkontraktor | 66.957.772.889 | 67.180.813.527 | *Subcontractor costs -* |
| - Perbaikan dan perawatan | 45.688.774.801 | 38.956.960.431 | *Repair and maintenance -* |
| - Perlengkapan umum | 13.219.934.369 | 12.133.851.322 | *Equipment -* |
| - Sewa | 9.385.233.868 | 7.403.787.071 | *Rent -* |
| - Kantin | 8.267.102.759 | 8.993.705.682 | *Canteen -* |
| - Lain-lain | 16.429.577.108 | 24.461.408.214 | *Others -* |
| Tenaga kerja langsung | 154.249.340.925 | 151.455.739.155 | *Direct labour* |
| | 3.061.897.384.033 | 3.185.459.097.822 | |
| Pemusnahan barang | 19.149.770.811 | 17.001.012.883 | *Destruction of goods* |
| **Persediaan barang dalam proses:** | | | ***Work-in-process:*** |
| Saldo awal | 79.358.304.972 | 47.916.691.658 | *Beginning balance* |
| Saldo akhir | (77.343.013.225) | (64.094.248.272) | *Ending balance* |
| Beban pokok produksi | 3.083.062.446.591 | 3.186.282.554.091 | *Cost of goods manufactured* |
| **Persediaan barang jadi:** | | | ***Finished goods:*** |
| Saldo awal | 683.439.811.873 | 589.493.992.487 | *Beginning balance* |
| **Pembelian neto:** | | | ***Net purchase:*** |
| Pembelian | 818.493.908.933 | 784.748.956.129 | *Purchase* |
| Dikurangi: | | | *Less:* |
| Insentif distributor | (3.607.437.264) | (5.811.761.338) | *Distributor incentive* |
| | 814.886.471.669 | 778.937.194.791 | |
| **Saldo akhir** | (732.936.687.727) | (629.075.640.494) | ***Ending balance*** |
| | 3.848.452.042.406 | 3.925.638.100.875 | |

Tidak ada pembelian dari pemasok pihak ketiga yang melebihi 10% dari jumlah pendapatan bersih.

*No purchases from third party suppliers exceeded 10% of total net revenue.*

Lihat Catatan 27 untuk rincian pembelian dari pihak-pihak berelasi.

*Refer to Note 27 for details of purchases from related parties.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 24. BEBAN PENJUALAN / *24. SELLING EXPENSES*

| | 30/06/2023 | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gaji dan tunjangan | 252.975.580.534 | 229.219.939.986 | *Salaries and allowances* |
| Beban angkut | 211.935.716.245 | 211.804.854.062 | *Freight* |
| Promosi dan iklan | 187.875.458.739 | 144.620.925.455 | *Promotion and advertising* |
| Penyusutan (Catatan 9) | 30.060.552.353 | 31.932.321.930 | *Depreciation (Note 9)* |
| Perjalanan dinas | 20.237.400.030 | 24.328.148.158 | *Business travelling* |
| Pemeliharaan | 9.841.295.656 | 9.426.814.511 | *Maintenance* |
| Sewa | 7.809.092.174 | 4.713.092.687 | *Rent* |
| Tenaga ahli | 6.323.212.230 | 7.431.971.557 | *Professional fees* |
| Penelitian dan pengumpulan data | 4.751.751.893 | 4.009.473.573 | *Research and data collection* |
| Utilitas | 3.945.654.876 | 4.116.777.425 | *Utilities* |
| Penambahan/(pembalikan) penyisihan piutang ragu-ragu | 2.851.825.587 | 2.907.427.068 | *Addition/(reversal) provision for doubtful receivables* |
| Amortisasi merek | 2.500.000.000 | 2.500.000.000 | *Trademark amortisations* |
| Perlengkapan umum | 2.026.909.372 | 1.558.034.425 | *General supplies* |
| Pajak dan perizinan | 1.963.890.005 | 1.857.141.348 | *Taxes and licenses* |
| Asuransi | 937.610.511 | 1.135.826.895 | *Insurance* |
| Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp1.000.000.000) | 2.084.666.409 | 4.499.970.524 | *Others (each below Rp1,000,000,000)* |
| | 748.120.616.614 | 686.062.719.604 | |

## 25. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI / *25. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES*

| | 30/06/2023 | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gaji dan tunjangan | 170.889.953.532 | 187.928.451.201 | *Salaries and allowances* |
| Tenaga ahli dan manajemen | 35.021.226.968 | 22.491.006.889 | *Professional and management* |
| Utilitas | 14.671.737.573 | 14.273.167.246 | *Utilities* |
| Penyusutan (Catatan 9) | 12.238.357.473 | 11.593.383.110 | *Depreciation (Note 9)* |
| Pemeliharaan | 9.782.190.662 | 11.239.541.864 | *Maintenance* |
| Perjalanan dinas dan transportasi | 9.018.720.672 | 5.468.003.155 | *Business travelling and transportation* |
| Amortisasi aset takberwujud | 4.782.011.299 | 4.544.231.525 | *Intangible assets amortisations* |
| Penelitian dan pengembangan | 4.595.274.108 | 3.991.199.244 | *Research and development* |
| Perlengkapan umum | 4.051.159.895 | 3.755.835.568 | *General supplies* |
| Sewa | 3.769.980.514 | 4.418.537.648 | *Rent* |
| Pajak dan perizinan | 1.955.834.852 | 2.137.791.230 | *Taxes and licenses* |
| Asuransi | 1.777.560.478 | 1.674.657.721 | *Insurance* |
| Sumbangan dan representasi | 1.681.174.118 | 1.171.122.165 | *Donation and representation* |
| Biaya pelatihan dan seminar | 1.495.163.075 | 822.007.055 | *Training and seminar* |
| Jaminan lingkungan kerja | 738.009.707 | 1.309.295.364 | *Work environment guarantee* |
| Penggantian biaya atas pemakaian jasa bersama | (7.274.585.696) | (4.704.251.916) | *Share service reimbursement* |
| Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp1.000.000.000) | 1.594.396.842 | 2.115.268.408 | *Others (each below Rp1,000,000,000)* |
| | 270.788.166.072 | 274.229.247.477 | |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 26. INFORMASI SEGMEN

Komite strategis Perusahaan, terdiri dari direktur utama dan lima direktur lainnya mengukur kinerja Perusahaan dari produk dan sudut pandang. Komite mengidentifikasi tiga segmen yang dapat dilaporkan.

Komite pengarah utamanya menggunakan ukuran penjualan bersih, laba sebelum beban/pendapatan bunga, pajak dan beban penyusutan ("EBITDA"), penjualan bersih, dan laba periode berjalan untuk menilai kinerja segmen operasi.

## *26. SEGMENT INFORMATION*

*The Company's strategic committee, consisting of the president director and the other five directors examines the Company's performance from a product and perspective and has identified three reportable segments of its business.*

*The steering committee primarily uses a measure of adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA"), net revenue and profit for the period to assess the performance of the operating segments.*

| | 30/06/2023 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Makanan dalam kemasan/ *Packaged foods*** | **Minuman/ *Beverages*** | **Lain-lain/ *Others*** | **Jumlah/ *Total*** | |
| Penjualan bersih | 4.737.363.042.876 | 489.381.979.814 | 121.541.969 | 5.226.866.564.659 | *Net sales* |
| Beban pokok penjualan | (3.401.255.753.431) | (447.061.482.975) | (134.806.000) | (3.848.452.042.406) | *Cost of goods sold* |
| Laba kotor | 1.336.107.289.445 | 42.320.496.839 | (13.264.031) | 1.378.414.522.253 | *Gross profit* |
| Beban penjualan | | | | (748.120.616.614) | *Selling expenses* |
| Beban umum dan administrasi | | | | (270.788.166.072) | *General and administrative expenses* |
| Bagian atas laba bersih entitas asosiasi | | | | (1.595.247.946) | *Share of net profit of associates* |
| Penghasilan keuangan | | | | 12.141.245.787 | *Finance income* |
| Biaya keuangan | | | | (87.459.151.689) | *Finance costs* |
| Penghasilan lainnya | | | | 31.916.038.909 | *Other income* |
| Beban lainnya | | | | (30.433.892.294) | *Other expenses* |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan | | | | 284.074.732.334 | *Profit before income tax* |
| Beban pajak penghasilan | | | | (69.827.740.200) | *Income tax expense* |
| **Laba periode berjalan** | | | | **214.246.992.134** | ***Income for the period*** |
| EBITDA | | | | 542.716.317.899 | *EBITDA* |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | | | | 183.323.679.663 | *Depreciation and amortisation* |
| Jumlah aset | | | | 6.802.658.100.048 | *Total assets* |
| Jumlah liabilitas | | | | 3.284.531.147.626 | *Total liabilities* |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**26. INFORMASI SEGMEN** (lanjutan) / ***26. SEGMENT INFORMATION*** *(continued)*

| | 30/06/2022 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Makanan dalam kemasan/ *Packaged foods*** | **Minuman/ *Beverages*** | **Lain-lain/ *Others*** | **Jumlah/ *Total*** | |
| Penjualan bersih | 4.542.705.477.670 | 638.742.011.103 | 113.090.157 | 5.181.560.578.930 | *Net sales* |
| Beban pokok penjualan | (3.343.735.419.483) | (581.751.290.712) | (151.390.680) | (3.925.638.100.875) | *Cost of goods sold* |
| Laba kotor | 1.198.970.058.187 | 56.990.720.391 | (38.300.523) | 1.255.922.478.055 | *Gross profit* |
| Beban penjualan | | | | (686.062.719.604) | *Selling expenses* |
| Beban umum dan administrasi | | | | (274.229.247.477) | *General and administrative expenses* |
| Bagian atas laba bersih entitas asosiasi | | | | 4.045.212.427 | *Share of net profit of associates* |
| Penghasilan keuangan | | | | 6.418.779.841 | *Finance income* |
| Biaya keuangan | | | | (74.826.844.763) | *Finance costs* |
| Penghasilan lainnya | | | | 66.372.552.826 | *Other income* |
| Beban lainnya | | | | (18.397.456.047) | *Other expenses* |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan | | | | 279.242.755.258 | *Profit before income tax* |
| Beban pajak penghasilan | | | | (65.629.282.908) | *Income tax expense* |
| **Laba periode berjalan** | | | | **213.613.472.350** | ***Income for the period*** |
| EBITDA | | | | 528.644.792.497 | *EBITDA* |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | | | | 180.993.972.317 | *Depreciation and amortisation* |
| Jumlah aset | | | | 6.658.772.526.715 | *Total assets* |
| Jumlah liabilitas | | | | 3.626.557.073.500 | *Total liabilities* |

Grup juga mengelompokkan segmen geografis untuk penjualan bersih berdasarkan lokasi pelanggan yang terdiri dari wilayah domestik dan ekspor sebagai berikut:

*The Group also classifies geographical segments for net sales based on customer location which consist of domestic and export as follows:*

| | **30/06/2023** | **30/06/2022** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penjualan domestik | 5.054.046.726.257 | 4.966.429.682.893 | *Domestic sales* |
| Penjualan ekspor | 172.819.838.402 | 215.130.896.037 | *Export sales* |
| | 5.226.866.564.659 | 5.181.560.578.930 | |

**27. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI**

Dalam kegiatan usahanya. Grup mengadakan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi. terutama meliputi transaksi-transaksi penjualan. pembelian dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya. Lihat Catatan 1 untuk rincian entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi.

***27. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES***

*In the normal course of business. the Group engages in transactions with related parties. primarily consisting of sale. purchases and other financial transactions. Refer to Note 1 for details of the Company's subsidiaries and associates.*

## 27. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

## *27. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

### a) Sifat dan hubungan transaksi

Tabel berikut ini adalah ikhtisar pihak-pihak berelasi yang bertransaksi dengan Perusahaan, termasuk sifat hubungan dan sifat transaksinya:

### *a) Nature of relationships and transactions*

*The following table is a summary of related parties who have transactions with the Company, and includes the nature of the relationship and transaction:*

| **Pihak berelasi/ *Related parties*** | **Sifat hubungan/ *Nature of relationship*** | **Sifat transaksi/ *Nature of transaction*** |
|---|---|---|
| PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya (“TPPJ”) | Entitas sepengendali/ *Under common control* | Pembelian persediaan, penjualan barang, pendapatan keuangan, dan penggantian pembayaran/ *Purchase of inventories, sales of goods, finance income, and reimbursement* |
| PT Bumi Mekar Tani (“BMT”) | Entitas sepengendali/ *Under common control* | Penjualan barang dan penggantian pembayaran/*Sales of goods and reimbursement* |
| PT Garuda Elang Nusantara (“GEN”) | Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated entity* | Pembelian persediaan, penjualan barang, pendapatan keuangan dan penggantian pembayaran/ *Purchase of inventories*, *sales of goods, finance income and reimbursement* |
| PT Suntory Garuda Beverage (“SGB”)<br>PT Triteguh Manunggal Sejati (“TRMS”) | Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated entity* | Pembelian persediaan, penjualan barang, dan penggantian pembayaran/*Purchase of inventories, sales of goods, and reimbursement* |
| PT Hormel Garudafood Jaya (“HGJ”) | Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated entity* | Pembelian persediaan, penjualan barang, dan penggantian pembayaran/*Purchase of inventories, sales of goods, and reimbursement* |
| PT Dharma Agung Wijaya (“DAW”) | Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated entity* | Beban keuangan/*Finance costs* |
| Garuda Polyflex Foods Pvt. Ltd. (“GPF”) | Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated entity* | Penjualan barang, pendapatan keuangan, dan penggantian pembayaran/*Sales of goods, finance income, and reimbursement* |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 27. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

### b) Saldo signifikan dengan pihak berelasi / *Significant balances with related parties*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | %[a] | Rp | %[a] | Rp |
| Piutang usaha/*Trade receivables*: | | | | |
| Entitas di bawah pengendalian yang sama/ *Entities under common control*: | | | | |
| PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya | 0,13 | 911.079.670 | 0,11 | 795.032.675 |
| | 0,13 | 911.079.670 | 0,11 | 795.032.675 |
| Piutang usaha/*Trade receivables*: | | | | |
| Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated company*: | | | | |
| PT Garuda Elang Nusantara | 7,07 | 50.679.982.056 | 9,81 | 69.452.129.171 |
| PT Hormel Garudafood Jaya | 0,00 | 618.150 | - | - |
| Garuda Polyflex Foods Pvt. Ltd. | - | - | 0,48 | 3.413.823.638 |
| | 7,07 | 50.680.600.206 | 10,29 | 72.865.952.809 |
| | 7,20 | 51.591.679.876 | 10,40 | 73.660.985.484 |

a) Persentase dari total piutang usaha / *a) Percentage of total trade receivables*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | %[b] | Rp | %[b] | Rp |
| Piutang lain-lain/*Other receivables*: | | | | |
| Entitas di bawah pengendalian yang sama/*Entities under common control:* | | | | |
| PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya | 0,32 | 238.531.322 | 1,37 | 1.409.429.120 |
| PT Bumi Mekar Tani | 0,00 | 3.006.043 | 0,08 | 81.845.041 |
| | 0,32 | 241.537.365 | 1,45 | 1.491.274.161 |
| Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated company*: | | | | |
| PT Suntory Garuda Beverage | 33,69 | 25.383.334.852 | 40,55 | 41.746.015.366 |
| PT Garuda Elang Nusantara | 16,75 | 12.621.181.430 | 8,65 | 8.903.176.876 |
| Garuda Polyflex Foods Pvt. Ltd. | 13,63 | 10.268.724.649 | 10,30 | 10.601.806.672 |
| PT Hormel Garudafood Jaya | 10,82 | 8.152.823.165 | 7,06 | 7.271.312.359 |
| PT Triteguh Manunggal Sejati | 0,36 | 270.956.491 | 1,29 | 1.332.094.657 |
| | 75,25 | 56.697.020.587 | 67,85 | 69.854.405.930 |
| | 75,57 | 56.938.557.952 | 69,30 | 71.345.680.091 |

b) Persentase dari total piutang lain-lain / *b) Percentage of total other receivables*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**27. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI** (lanjutan)

***27. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES*** *(continued)*

**b) Saldo signifikan dengan pihak berelasi** (lanjutan)

Piutang usaha dari pihak berelasi timbul terutama dari transaksi penjualan dan jatuh tempo 1 sampai 105 hari sejak tanggal penjualan. Piutang tidak memiliki jaminan dan tidak berbunga. Tidak ada provisi untuk piutang dari pihak berelasi (31 Desember 2022: nihil).

***b) Significant balances with related parties*** *(continued)*

*The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sales transactions and are due between 1 and 105 days after the date of sale. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. There is no provision held against receivables from related parties (31 December 2022: nil).*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | %c) | Rp | %c) | Rp |
| Utang usaha/*Trade payables*: | | | | |
| Entitas di bawah pengendalian yang sama/*Entities under common control:* | | | | |
| PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya | 3,30 | 31.630.288.208 | 2,40 | 28.412.441.420 |
| | 3,30 | 31.630.288.208 | 2,40 | 28.412.441.420 |
| Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated company*: | | | | |
| PT Suntory Garuda Beverage | 13,94 | 133.454.830.713 | 7,20 | 85.311.761.235 |
| PT Garuda Elang Nusantara | 4,23 | 40.486.707.571 | 5,37 | 63.607.021.039 |
| PT Hormel Garudafood Jaya | 0,51 | 4.869.993.621 | 0,85 | 10.027.063.220 |
| | 18,68 | 178.811.531.905 | 13,42 | 158.945.845.494 |
| | 21,98 | 210.441.820.113 | 15,82 | 187.358.286.914 |

c) Persentase dari total utang usaha

*c) Percentage of total trade payables*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 31/12/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | %d) | Rp | %d) | Rp |
| Utang lain-lain/*Other payables*: | | | | |
| Entitas di bawah pengendalian yang sama/ *Entities under common control:* | | | | |
| PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya | - | - | 0,31 | 196.225.225 |
| Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated company*: | | | | |
| PT Dharma Agung Wijaya | 2,90 | 1.240.215.988 | 2,06 | 1.317.617.053 |
| PT Triteguh Manunggal Sejati | - | - | 0,10 | 65.685.900 |
| | 2,90 | 1.240.215.988 | 2,16 | 1.383.302.953 |
| | 2,90 | 1.240.215.988 | 2,47 | 1.579.528.178 |

d) Persentase dari total utang lain-lain

*d) Percentage of total other payables*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**27. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI** (lanjutan)

***27. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES*** *(continued)*

**b) Saldo signifikan dengan pihak berelasi** (lanjutan)

***b) Significant balances with related parties*** *(continued)*

Utang kepada pihak berelasi timbul terutama dari transaksi pembelian dan jatuh tempo 14 sampai 105 hari sejak tanggal pembelian. Utang tersebut tidak berbunga.

*The payables to related parties arise mainly from purchase transactions and are due between 14 and 105 days after the date of purchase. The payables bear no interest.*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | %[e)] | Rp | %[e)] | Rp |
| Penjualan bersih/*net sales*: | | | | |
| Entitas di bawah pengendalian yang sama/ *Entities under common control:* | | | | |
| PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya | 0,00 | 246.109.130 | 0,00 | 15.337.411 |
| PT Bumi Mekar Tani | 0,00 | 34.825.339 | 0,00 | 28.301.691 |
| | 0,00 | 280.934.469 | 0,00 | 43.639.102 |
| Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated company*: | | | | |
| PT Garuda Elang Nusantara | 3,31 | 173.025.230.991 | 2,37 | 122.741.715.134 |
| PT Suntory Garuda Beverage | 0,03 | 1.826.942.449 | 0,02 | 1.221.629.085 |
| PT Hormel Garudafood Jaya | 0,01 | 529.465.120 | 0,01 | 424.955.577 |
| Garuda Polyflex Foods Pvt. Ltd. | - | - | 0,23 | 11.795.806.610 |
| | 3,35 | 175.381.638.560 | 2,63 | 136.184.106.406 |
| | 3,35 | 175.662.573.029 | 2,63 | 136.227.745.508 |

e) Persentase dari total penjualan bersih

*e) Percentage of total net sales*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | %[f)] | Rp | %[f)] | Rp |
| Pembelian/*Purchases*: | | | | |
| Entitas di bawah pengendalian yang sama/ *Entities under common control:* | | | | |
| PT Tudung Putra Putri Jaya | 4,84 | 186.382.336.719 | 4,20 | 164.829.701.385 |
| Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated company*: | | | | |
| PT Suntory Garuda Beverage | 12,07 | 464.449.407.349 | 14,98 | 588.085.729.885 |
| PT Garuda Elang Nusantara | 5,84 | 224.796.324.459 | 3,59 | 141.062.542.551 |
| PT Hormel Garudafood Jaya | 0,86 | 33.099.785.735 | 0,81 | 31.676.538.908 |
| | 18,77 | 722.345.517.543 | 19,38 | 760.824.811.344 |
| | 23,61 | 908.727.854.262 | 23,58 | 925.654.512.729 |

f) Persentase dari total beban pokok penjualan

*f) Percentage of total cost of sales*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**27. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI** (lanjutan)

***27. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES*** *(continued)*

**b) Saldo signifikan dengan pihak berelasi** (lanjutan)

***b) Significant balances with related parties*** *(continued)*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | %g) | Rp | %g) | Rp |
| Penghasilan keuangan/Finance income: | | | | |
| Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated company*: | | | | |
| PT Hormel Garudafood Jaya | 3,83 | 464.615.731 | - | - |
| Garuda Polyflex Foods Pvt. Ltd. | 3,55 | 430.478.602 | 3,82 | 245.377.438 |
| | 7,38 | 895.094.333 | 3,82 | 245.377.438 |

g) Persentase dari penghasilan keuangan

*g) Percentage of total finance income*

| | 30/06/2023 | | 30/06/2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | %h) | Rp | %h) | Rp |
| Biaya keuangan/Finance costs: | | | | |
| Entitas afiliasi/*Affiliated company*: | | | | |
| PT Dharma Agung Wijaya | 0,06 | 53.809.819 | 0,04 | 30.672.165 |

h) Persentase dari biaya keuangan

*h) Percentage of total finance costs*

Total kompensasi yang berupa imbalan kerja yang dibayarkan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi adalah sebesar Rp37.285.420.001 dan Rp32.689.538.697 masing-masing untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dan 2022.

*Total compensation in the form of benefit paid to the group Board of Commissioners and Directors amounted to Rp37,285,420,001 and Rp32,689,538,697 respectively, for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.*

Grup mengadakan perjanjian pembagian biaya jasa dengan TPPJ, SGB, BMT, dan GEN. Pembagian biaya ini meliputi beberapa departemen yang diatur dalam perjanjian, yaitu departemen *research and quality*, *strategic procurement*, *supply chain management, corporate finance and tax*, *information technology, human capital, corporate affair, market insight* dan *internal audit*.

*The Group entered into a shared services agreement with TPPJ, SGB, BMT, and GEN. The shared services stipulated under this agreement consist of several departments, which are research and quality, strategic procurement, supply chain management, corporate finance and tax, information technology, human capital, corporate affair, market insight and internal audit department.*

Biaya jasa yang diatur dalam perjanjian ini terdiri dari biaya gaji dan tunjangan serta biaya operasional dari departemen tersebut. Pembagian biaya jasa tersebut dialokasikan berdasarkan pemakaian jasa selama tahun berjalan. Perjanjian ini diperpanjang secara otomatis kecuali salah satu pihak memberikan pemberitahuan tertulis untuk mengakhiri perjanjian ini.

*Shared services expenses stipulated under this agreement consist of compensation and benefit expense and operational expense from the related departments. The shared services are allocated based on the discharged services during the year. This agreement is automatically extended unless either party gives written notice of its intention to terminate this agreement.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 28. LABA PER SAHAM DASAR / *BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE*

Laba per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar pada periode bersangkutan. Rincian dari perhitungan laba per saham dasar adalah sebagai berikut:

*Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit attributable to the owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. The basic earnings per share computation is as follows:*

| | Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni / *Year ended 30 June* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | **2022** | |
| Laba yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | 214.796.426.704 | 180.819.879.221 | *Profit attributable to the owners of the parent entity* |
| Total rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar | 36.688.971.396 | 36.533.347.660 | *Weighted average number of outstanding shares* |
| **Laba per saham dasar** | 5,85 | 4,95 | ***Basic earnings per share*** |

## 29. ASET ATAU LIABILITAS MONETER BERSIH DALAM MATA UANG ASING / *NET MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES*

Grup memiliki aset dan liabilitas dalam mata uang asing dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

*The Group has assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as follows:*

| | 30/06/2023 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **USD** | **Euro** | **Lain-lain/ *Others*** | **Jumlah setara Rupiah/ *Total Rupiah equivalent*** | |
| **Aset** | | | | | ***Assets*** |
| Kas dan setara kas | 6.623.290 | 16.493 | 1.148.212.915 | 100.939.818.427 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha | 3.327.607 | - | - | 50.000.625.940 | *Trade receivables* |
| Piutang lain-lain | 683.397 | - | - | 10.268.724.649 | *Other receivables* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 36.205 | - | - | 544.023.693 | *Other non-current assets* |
| | 10.670.499 | 16.493 | 1.148.212.915 | 161.753.192.709 | |
| **Liabilitas** | | | | | ***Liabilities*** |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 811.206 | - | - | 12.189.181.356 | *Short-term borrowings* |
| Utang usaha | 746.645 | 201.010 | 175.214.099 | 14.685.610.577 | *Trade payables* |
| Utang lain-lain | 84.124 | 6.785 | - | 1.375.146.174 | *Other payables* |
| Akrual | 338.656 | - | - | 5.088.640.113 | *Accruals* |
| | 1.980.631 | 207.795 | 175.214.099 | 33.338.578.220 | |
| **Aset bersih** | 8.689.868 | (191.302) | 972.998.816 | 128.414.614.489 | ***Net assets*** |

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

**29. ASET ATAU LIABILITAS MONETER BERSIH DALAM MATA UANG ASING** (lanjutan)

***29. NET MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES*** *(continued)*

Grup memiliki aset dan liabilitas dalam mata uang asing dengan rincian sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

*The Group has assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as follows: (continued)*

| | 31/12/2022 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **USD** | **Euro** | **Lain-lain/ *Others*** | **Jumlah setara Rupiah/ *Total Rupiah equivalent*** | |
| **Aset** | | | | | ***Assets*** |
| Kas dan setara kas | 7.677.069 | 2.435.123 | 981.758.140 | 162.447.048.334 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha | 3.451.416 | - | - | 54.294.227.935 | *Trade receivables* |
| Piutang lain-lain | 673.944 | - | - | 10.601.806.672 | *Other receivables* |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 32.893 | - | - | 517.440.727 | *Other current assets* |
| | 11.835.322 | 2.435.123 | 981.758.140 | 227.860.523.668 | |
| **Liabilitas** | | | | | ***Liabilities*** |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 156.420 | - | 11.427.705.757 | 13.888.348.777 | *Short-term borrowings* |
| Utang usaha | 2.645.733 | 775.030 | 5.088.974.111 | 59.661.794.341 | *Trade payables* |
| Utang lain-lain | 82.538 | 25.898 | - | 1.731.220.614 | *Other payables* |
| Akrual | 198.131 | - | - | 3.116.801.344 | *Accruals* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja | 6.000 | - | - | 94.386.000 | *Employee benefit obligations* |
| Liabilitas sewa | 61.408 | - | - | 966.008.569 | *Lease liabilities* |
| | 3.150.230 | 800.928 | 16.516.679.868 | 79.458.559.645 | |
| **Aset bersih** | 8.685.092 | 1.634.195 | (15.534.921.728) | 148.401.964.023 | ***Net assets*** |

Apabila aset dan liabilitas dalam mata uang asing pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 dijabarkan dengan menggunakan kurs tengah mata uang asing pada tanggal laporan ini, maka nilai aset bersih dalam mata uang asing Grup relatif stabil.

*If assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as at 30 June 2023 had been translated using the mid rates as at the date of this report, the total net foreign currency assets of the Group is relatively stable.*

**30. PERJANJIAN DAN KOMITMEN YANG SIGNIFIKAN**

***30. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS***

Perusahaan

*The Company*

a. Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian distribusi dengan beberapa pihak ketiga (pemasok luar negeri) sehubungan dengan pendistribusian produk-produk pemasok di luar wilayah Indonesia sesuai dengan syarat dan kondisi yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian. Perjanjian ini berlaku selama delapan bulan hingga dua tahun yang dapat diperpanjang secara otomatis, kecuali diakhiri oleh kedua belah pihak.

*a. The Company entered into Distributor Agreements with several third parties (foreign suppliers) in relation to the distribution of their products outside the territory of Indonesia under the terms and conditions as stated in agreements. The agreements are valid for eight months up to two years and are automatically renewable, unless terminated by both parties.*

**30. PERJANJIAN DAN KOMITMEN YANG SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

Perusahaan (lanjutan)

b. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, Perusahaan mempunyai komitmen perolehan barang modal dengan berbagai *vendor* untuk perolehan aset tetap namun belum diakui sebagai kewajiban senilai Rp1.253.085.182.326.

c. Pada tanggal 1 Mei 2023, Perusahaan dan HGJ, mengadakan perjanjian pinjam meminjam sebesar Rp29.105.608.000. Pinjaman ini dikenakan bunga sebesar JIBOR + 2.5% per tahun. Pinjaman akan jatuh tempo pada Januari 2029.

MBR

MBR memiliki fasilitas kredit berupa cerukan dan pinjaman bank, masing-masing sebesar Rp20.000.000.000 dan Rp180.000.000.000 dari PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk. Pada 30 Juni 2023 belum ada fasilitas kredit yang digunakan. Fasilitas kredit tersedia sampai dengan November 2023.

MBR memiliki fasilitas kredit berupa cerukan dan pinjaman modal kerja sebesar Rp50.000.000.000 dan fasilitas trade (*Bank Guarantee & LC*) sebesar Rp50.000.000.000 dari Citibank N.A. Pada 30 Juni 2023 belum ada fasilitas kredit yang digunakan. Fasilitas kredit tersedia sampai dengan April 2023 dan otomatis diperpanjang untuk jangka waktu satu tahun berikutnya.

MBR memiliki fasilitas kredit berupa fasilitas *trade* sebesar Rp100.000.000.000 dari PT Bank HSBC Indonesia. Pada 30 Juni 2023, fasilitas kredit yang digunakan MBR sebesar Rp25.000.000.000. Fasilitas kredit tersedia sampai dengan Januari 2024 dan otomatis diperpanjang untuk jangka waktu satu tahun berikutnya.

SNS

a. SNS sebagai distributor mengadakan perjanjian distribusi dengan beberapa pemasok, pihak ketiga dan pihak berelasi, sehubungan dengan pendistribusian produk-produk pemasok di wilayah Indonesia sesuai dengan syarat dan kondisi yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian. Perjanjian ini berlaku selama satu tahun hingga tiga tahun yang dapat diperpanjang secara otomatis, kecuali diakhiri oleh kedua belah pihak.

***30. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS** (continued)*

*The Company (continued)*

*b. On 30 June 2023, the Company had capital commitments with various parties for the purchase of fixed assets but not yet recognised as liabilities amounting to Rp1,253,085,182,326.*

*c. On May 1, 2023, the Company entered into loan agreement with HGJ amounting to Rp29,105,608,000. This loan is charged with an interest rate JIBOR + 2,5% annually. The loan is due in January 2029.*

*MBR*

*MBR has credit facilities which consist of overdrafts and bank loans amounting to Rp 20,000,000,000 and Rp 180,000,000,000 from PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk, respectively. As at 30 June 2023, none of these facilities were used. The credit facilities are available until November 2023.*

*MBR has credit facilities which consist of overdrafts and bank loans amounting to Rp50,000,000,000 and trade facility (Bank Guarantee & LC) amounting to Rp50,000,000,000 from Citibank N.A. As at 30 June 2023, none of these facilities were used. The credit facilities are available until April 2023 and automatically extended for successive one year.*

*MBR has credit facilities which consist of trade facility amounting to Rp100,000,000,000 from PT Bank HSBC Indonesia. As at 31 March 2023, facilities used by MBR amounting to Rp25,000,000,000. The credit facilities are available until January 2024 and automatically extended for successive one year.*

*SNS*

*a. SNS as a distributor entered into Distributor Agreements with several principals, third parties and related parties, in relation to the distribution of their products in Indonesia under the terms and conditions as stated in the agreements. The agreements are valid for one year up to three years and are automatically renewable, unless terminated by both parties.*

*(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

## 30. PERJANJIAN DAN KOMITMEN YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

SNS (lanjutan)

b. Pada tanggal 9 Februari 2021, SNS menandatangani Perjanjian Importasi dan Distribusi dengan Barry Callebaut Chocolate Asia Pacific Pte., Ltd. (“BC”) dan PT Garuda Timur Pasific (“GTP”) di mana BC bekerja sama dengan GTP dalam rangka importasi produk coklat *compound* dengan merek Van Houten Professional (“Produk”) dan dengan SNS dalam rangka pendistribusian Produk di seluruh wilayah Republik Indonesia secara eksklusif dan produk-produk lain tergantung pada kesepakatan bersama baik bersifat eksklusif atau non eksklusif sebagaimana disepakati oleh para pihak dari waktu ke waktu sesuai dengan syarat dan kondisi berdasarkan perjanjian. Perjanjian ini berlaku selama tiga tahun sejak tanggal perjanjian ini ditandatangani dan akan secara otomatis diperpanjang secara terus menerus selama tiga tahun berdasarkan pencapaian target volume yang disepakati bersama. Perjanjian ini berakhir pada tanggal 1 Mei 2023.

c. SNS sebagai distributor mengadakan perjanjian dengan beberapa pelanggan, sub-distributor, pelanggan grosir dan pengecer, sehubungan dengan pendistribusian barang kepada para pelanggan di wilayah Indonesia sesuai syarat dan kondisi yang diterapkan dalam perjanjian.

## *30. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)*

*SNS (continued)*

*b. On 9 February 2021, SNS entered into an Import and Distribution agreement with Barry Callebaut Chocolate Asia Pacific Pte., Ltd. (“BC”) and PT Garuda Timur Pasific (“GTP”), in which BC works with GTP in importing chocolate compound products of brand Van Houten Professional (“Product”) and with SNS in relation to exclusively distributing the product in all areas of Indonesia and other products depending on the mutual agreement which can be exclusive or non-exclusive upon agreement of all parties from time to time according to the terms and conditions in the agreement. This agreement is effective for three years after initial commencement and will automatically be renewed every year for three years based on the achievement of the targeted volume agreed. This agreement has expired on 1 May 2023.*

*c. SNS as a distributor entered into agreements with several customers, sub-distributors, wholesalers and retailers, in connection with the distribution of goods to customers in the territory of Indonesia under the terms and conditions as stated in the agreement.*

## 31. TAMBAHAN INFORMASI ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN

Aktivitas investasi yang tidak mempengaruhi arus kas konsolidasian Kelompok Usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

## *31. SUPPLEMENTARY CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOES INFORMATION*

*Investing activities which did not affect the Group’s consolidated statement of cash flows are as follows:*

| | **Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni / *Period ended 30 June*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | **2022** | |
| Reklasifikasi uang muka ke aset tetap | 65.579.260.790 | 31.115.616.595 | *Reclassification of advances to fixed assets* |
| Perolehan aset tetap melalui liabilitas sewa | 3.782.070.000 | - | *Acquisition of fixed assets through lease liabilities* |