

**PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK / AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
PADA DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR TANGGAL
31 DESEMBER 2022
BESERTA LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN

*CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT*



PT. RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO

SPINNING, KNITTING, GARMENT, EMBROIDERY, PRINTING

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI
TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB TERHADAP
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
31 DESEMBER 2022

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT LETTER
REGARDING TO THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

We, the undersigned below:

1. Nama : Paulus Gunawan
Alamat kantor : Jl. Sawah Lio II No. 29 - 37
Jakarta Barat
Alamat domisili : Jl. Pluit Utara Raya 30
RT 009/005
Jakarta Utara
Nomor telepon : (021) 634 2330
Jabatan : Presiden Direktur

1. Name : Paulus Gunawan
Office address : Jl. Sawah Lio II No. 29 - 37
Jakarta Barat
Residential address : Jl. Pluit Utara Raya 30
RT 009/005
Jakarta Utara
Phone number : (021) 634 2330
Position : President Director

2. Nama : Tirta Heru Citra
Alamat kantor : Jl. Sawah Lio II No. 29 - 37
Jakarta Barat
Alamat domisili : Jl. Janur Kuning XI WP-1/10
RT 009/016
Jakarta Barat
Nomor telepon : (021) 634 2330
Jabatan : Direktur

2. Name : Tirta Heru Citra
Office address : Jl. Sawah Lio II No. 29 - 37
Jakarta Barat
Residential address : Jl. Janur Kuning XI WP-1/10
RT 009/016
Jakarta Barat
Phone number : (021) 634 2330
Position : Director

menyatakan bahwa :

declare that :

1. Bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian Entitas;

1. Responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Entity's consolidated financial statements;

2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Entitas telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;

2. The Entity's consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standard;

3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Entitas telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;

3. a. All information presented in the Entity's consolidated financial statements have been completely and properly disclosed;

b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Entitas tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;

b. The Entity's consolidated financial statements do not contain any incorrect material information or fact nor omit any material information or fact;

4. Bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam Entitas.

4. Responsible for the internal control system of the Entity.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

We certify that our statements are true.

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

29 Maret 2023 /March 29, 2023



Paulus Gunawan
Presiden Direktur/President Director

Tirta Heru Citra
Direktur/Director

| | Halaman/ Pages | |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Surat Pernyataan Direksi | | <i>Directors' Representation Letter</i> |
| Laporan Auditor Independen | | <i>Independent Auditors' Report</i> |
| Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian | | <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i> |
| Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian | 1 - 2 | <i>Consolidated Statements of Financial Position</i> |
| Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Kprehensif Lain Konsolidasian | 3 | <i>Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income</i> |
| Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas Konsolidasian | 4 | <i>Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity</i> |
| Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian | 5 | <i>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow</i> |
| Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian | 6 – 78 | <i>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</i> |

Laporan Auditor Independen**Independent Auditors' Report**

Ref: 00046/3.0409/AU.1/04/1150-2/1/III/2023

Para Pemegang Saham, Komisaris dan Direksi**The Shareholders, Commissioners and Directors of****PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk****Opini**

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya ("Grup"), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan perubahan ekuitas, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi signifikan.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Basis Opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk and its Subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Ketidakpastian Material yang Terkait dengan Kelangsungan Usaha

Kami membawa perhatian ke Catatan 38 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir, sebagai dampak dari Pandemi Corona Virus (COVID-19), telah mengakibatkan penurunan dan perlambatan aktivitas ekonomi, Grup mengalami rugi komprehensif konsolidasian sebesar Rp68.546.889.467 untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, mengakibatkan Grup mencatat saldo akumulasi defisit sebesar Rp98.953.108.656 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Selain dari pada itu, sebagaimana diungkapkan pada Catatan 21 atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian terlampir, Grup juga mempunyai saldo pinjaman jangka panjang yang akan jatuh tempo pada tahun 2023 sebesar Rp528.418.325.204 yang dapat mengakibatkan Grup mengalami risiko likuiditas yang signifikan. Manajemen Grup telah mengambil tindakan dan merencanakan langkah-langkah antisipatif untuk menghindari potensi risiko ketidakpastian material yang semakin besar dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 38 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir. Oleh karena itu, kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan usahanya dan menghadapi tantangan eksternal tersebut bergantung pada kemampuan Grup untuk menghasilkan arus kas yang cukup untuk membayar liabilitas yang akan jatuh tempo secara tepat waktu dan mematuhi persyaratan dan ketentuan perjanjian kredit serta kemampuan Grup memperbaiki operasi, kinerja dan posisi keuangan konsolidasiannya. Opini kami tidak dimodifikasi atas hal ini.

Hal Audit Utama

Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tahun ini. Hal-hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan terkait, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut.

Hal audit utama yang teridentifikasi dalam audit kami diuraikan sebagai berikut:

1. Pengakuan Pendapatan

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, penjualan neto konsolidasian Grup sebesar Rp1.214.494.538.430 terutama berasal dari penjualan spinning, pakaian dalam dan pakaian luar, dengan total penjualan sebesar Rp912.897.991.644 atau 75,17% dari total penjualan neto konsolidasian.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements, as an impact of a Corona Virus Pandemic (COVID-19), which resulting in a decline and a slowdown in economic activity, the Group incurred consolidated comprehensive loss current year of Rp68,546,889,467 for the year ended December 31, 2022, which has caused the Group had a accumulated deficit of Rp98,953,108.656 as of December 31, 2022. Apart from that, as disclosed in Note 21 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group also has outstanding of long-term loans wick will be mature in 2023 amounted to Rp528,418,325,204 which causes the Group to experience significant liquidity risk. The Group's management has taken action and planned anticipatory steps to avoid the potential risk of material uncertainty that is getting bigger in maintaining its going concern, as described in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Group's ability to maintain its business and face these external challenges depends on the Group's ability to generate sufficient cash flows to pay its maturing liabilities in a timely manner and comply with the terms and conditions of credit agreements and the Group's ability to improve its operations, performance and consolidated financial position. Our opinion is not modified on this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters identified in our audit are outlined as follows:

1. Revenue Recognition

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group's consolidated net sales amounted to Rp1,214,494,538,430, mainly come from sale of spinning, underwear and fashionwear by total amounting to Rp912,897,991,644 or 75.17% of the total consolidated net sales.

1. Pengakuan Pendapatan (lanjutan)

Penjualan neto konsolidasian Grup, yang terdiri atas penjualan produk garmen dan spinning, yang diakui pada saat pengendalian atas barang telah beralih, yaitu pada saat pelanggan membeli barang, atau pada saat penyerahan barang kepada pelanggan sesuai dengan ketentuan penjualan. Penjualan barang dilakukan melalui perjanjian jual beli atau melalui penjualan langsung. Penjualan barang dengan perjanjian jual beli memiliki ketentuan yang berbeda yang dapat mempengaruhi waktu pengakuan pendapatan. Manajemen mengevaluasi persyaratan setiap perjanjian jual beli untuk menentukan waktu pengakuan pendapatan yang tepat.

Kami mengidentifikasi pengakuan pendapatan sebagai hal audit utama karena pendapatan adalah salah satu indikator utama dalam penilaian kinerja Grup, sehingga memiliki risiko bawaan atas manipulasi saat maupun jumlah dan waktu pendapatan yang diakui oleh manajemen untuk mencapai target atau ekspektasi tertentu.

Bagaimana Audit Kami Merespon Hal Audit Utama

Prosedur audit kami dalam menganalisis pengakuan pendapatan antara lain:

- Mengevaluasi desain, implementasi, dan efektivitas operasional atas pengendalian internal yang mengatur pengakuan dan pengukuran penjualan;
- Menginspeksi perjanjian penjualan, berdasarkan uji petik, untuk setiap aliran pendapatan utama untuk memahami ketentuan ketentuan yang berlaku dan klasifikasi pengakuan, pengukuran, dan penyajian pendapatan yang mengacu pada persyaratan standar akuntansi yang berlaku;
- Membandingkan, berdasarkan uji petik, transaksi pendapatan yang dicatat selama tahun berjalan dengan dokumen pendukung yang relevan untuk saldo yang telah dibayar dan menilai apakah pendapatan tersebut telah diakui sesuai kebijakan pengakuan pendapatan Grup; dan
- Membandingkan, berdasarkan uji petik, transaksi pendapatan spesifik yang dicatat sebelum dan sesudah tutup buku dengan pendukung dokumen yang relevan untuk menentukan apakah pendapatan tersebut telah diakui pada periode pelaporan yang tepat.

1. Revenue Recognition (continued)

The Group's consolidated net sales, which comprise of sale of garmen products and spannings, are recognized when control of the goods has transferred, being at the point the customer purchases the goods, or upon delivery of the goods to customer in accordance with the terms of the sale. Sale of goods is carried out through sale and purchase agreement, or through direct selling. Sale of goods through sale and purchase agreements have different terms which may affect the timing of revenue recognition. Management evaluates the terms of each sale and purchase agreement to determine the appropriate timing of revenue recognition.

We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the Group's key performance indicators, therefore there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the amount and timing of revenue recognition by management to meet certain targets or expectations.

How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matters

Our audit procedures to assess revenue recognition included the following:

- *Evaluated the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of key internal controls which govern the revenue recognition and measurement;*
- *Inspected sale agreements, on pick test, for each major revenue stream, to understand the terms and evaluate the appropriateness of recognition, measurement, and presentation with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;*
- *Compared, on sampling basis, revenue transactions recorded during the year with the relevant supporting documents for settled balances and assessing whether the revenue has been recognized in accordance with the Group's revenue recognition policies; and*
- *Compared, on sampling basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the end of the reporting period with the relevant supporting documents to determine whether the related revenue had been recognized in the appropriate reporting period.*

2. Penyisihan untuk Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian (KKE) atas Piutang Usaha

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, piutang usaha bruto Grup adalah sebesar Rp447.694.070.155, yang mencakup 27,32% dari total aset Grup, sementara cadangan KKE pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp21.734.979.072.

Sesuai dengan PSAK 71 Instrumen Keuangan, Entitas menentukan KKE dengan menerapkan pendekatan yang disederhanakan, yang menggunakan kerugian ekspektasian sepanjang umur dengan basis masa depan, tingkat kredit ekspektasian adalah dengan mempertimbangkan semua informasi yang wajar dan didukung, termasuk status tunggakan kelompok segmen pelanggan yang memiliki risiko kredit yang sama, disesuaikan dengan informasi masa depan.

Secara keseluruhan, berdasarkan prosedur yang telah dilakukan, kami menemukan bahwa penyisihan untuk kerugian kredit ekspektasian atas piutang usaha didukung oleh bukti-bukti yang tersedia.

Bagaimana Audit Kami Merespon Hal Audit Utama

Kami melakukan pengujian substantif yang terutama terdiri dari:

- Kami melaksanakan prosedur dengan memahami dan mengevaluasi desain dan implementasi dari pengendalian internal manajemen yang relevan sehubungan dengan cadangan KKE atas piutang usaha;
- Kami memeriksa keakuratan dan kelengkapan data yang digunakan dalam model KKE dan memeriksa keakuratan matematis dari perhitungan tersebut.
- Kami menilai dan menguji metodologi dan asumsi pemodelan signifikan yang digunakan dalam model KKE, termasuk penentuan *probability of default*, *loss given default* dan *exposure at default*, yang diterapkan terhadap persyaratan PSAK 71, seperti evaluasi model dan metodologi yang digunakan manajemen dalam perhitungan cadangan KKE.

2. Allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on Accounts Receivable

As of December 31, 2022, the Group's gross accounts receivable amounted to Rp447,694,070,155 which represents 27.32% of the total assets of the Group, while the allowance for ECL as of December 31, 2022 of Rp21,734,979,072.

In accordance with PSAK 71 Financial Instruments, the Entity determines expected credit losses by applying a simplified approach, that use ECL over the life of the loan on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit rate is to consider all reasonable and supportable information, including the status of arrears of a group of customer segments that have the similar credit risk, adjusted for future information.

Overall, based on procedures performed, we find that the Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables is supported by the available evidence.

How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matters

We performed substantive testing, which primarily consist of:

- We performed procedures by understanding and evaluating the design and implementation of management's relevant internal controls with respect to the allowance for ECL on trade receivables;
- We checked the accuracy and completeness of the data used in the ECL model and examine the mathematical accuracy of the calculations.
- We assessed and tested the methodologies and significant modelling assumptions inherent within the ECL models, which include determination of probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default, which applied against the requirements of SFAS 71, such as evaluating the models and methodologies used by the management in the calculations the allowance for ECL.

3. Keberadaan dan Penilaian Persediaan

Persediaan merupakan bagian yang signifikan dari aset yang dimiliki Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Penilaian persediaan dinilai sesuai dengan kebijakan standar akuntansi keuangan. Penyisihan yang dibentuk oleh Grup, jika diperlukan untuk persediaan usang dan persediaan yang slow moving. Kami menganggap penilaian persediaan merupakan masalah audit utama karena bergantung pada asumsi, estimasi, dan pertimbangan lainnya yang dibuat oleh Grup, seperti yang diungkapkan pada Catatan 3b atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Sebagaimana diungkapkan pada Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, persediaan bersih Grup sebesar Rp809.982.505.593 untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022.

Bagaimana audit kami merespon hal audit utama ini

Untuk merespons hal audit utama, kami melakukan prosedur berikut ini;

- Kami menguji efektivitas pengoperasian pengendalian Grup terkait pengakuan dan penilaian persediaan;
- Kami melakukan uji konsistensi penggunaan metode penilaian persediaan Grup;
- Kami melakukan observasi penghitungan fisik persediaan dan melakukan penghitungan sampel di sejumlah gudang Grup;
- Kami melakukan prosedur *roll forward dan roll back* termasuk pengujian transaksi berdasarkan sampel; dan
- Kami melakukan pengujian nilai realisasi bersih persediaan barang jadi dengan mempertimbangkan penjualan aktual setelah tanggal laporan pelaporan dan asumsi yang digunakan oleh manajemen untuk memeriksa apakah persediaan dinilai pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara harga perolehan atau nilai realisasi bersih.

3. Existence and Valuation of Inventories

Inventories constitute a significant portion of the assets owned by the Group as of December 31, 2022. The valuation of inventories is valued in accordance with standard financial accounting policies. Provision is made by the Group, if necessary for obsolete and slow moving inventories. We consider inventory valuation to be a major audit matter as it depends on the assumptions, estimates and other judgments made by the Group, as disclosed in Note 3b to the consolidated financial statements.

As disclosed in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's net inventory amounted to Rp809,982,505,593 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matters

To response the key audit matters, we perform the following procedures;

- *We test the operational effectiveness of the Group's controls regarding the recognition and valuation of inventories;*
- *We conducted a consistency test using the Group's inventory valuation method;*
- *We observed physical inventory counts and carried out sample counts at a number of the Group's warehouses;*
- *We perform roll forward and roll back procedures including transaction testing based on samples; and*
- *We test the net realizable value of finished goods inventories by considering actual sales after the reporting date and the assumptions used by management to check whether inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.*

Penekanan Suatu Hal

Sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam Catatan 1d atas laporan keuangan konsolidasi terlampir, sesuai dengan Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) yang tercantum dalam Akta Notaris Desman, S.H., M.Hum, M.M No. 45 tanggal 12 Desember 2022, pemegang saham menyatakan menyetujui rencana likuidasi PT RT Mahkota Globalindo (Dalam Likuidasi) ("Entitas Anak"). Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dengan surat persetujuan No. AHU-AH.01.10-0018822 tanggal 16 Desember 2022. Atas dasar tersebut, setelah tanggal persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia, Entitas Anak tersebut telah mengubah basis akuntansinya dari basis akuntansi kelangsungan hidup menjadi basis likuidasi. Dampak dari likuidasi Entitas Anak tersebut, tidak berpengaruh signifikan kepada Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Opini kami tidak dimodifikasi atas hal ini.

Informasi Lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam laporan tahunan, tetapi tidak termasuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan laporan auditor kami. Laporan tahunan yang diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor ini.

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mencakup informasi lain, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas informasi lain tersebut.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca informasi lain yang teridentifikasi di atas jika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah informasi lain mengandung ketidakkonsistenan material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material.

Ketika kami membaca laporan tahunan, jika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material di dalamnya, kami diharuskan untuk mengomunikasikan hal tersebut kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola dan mengambil tindakan tepat berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 1d to the attached consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the Statement of Resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) stated in the Deed of Notary Desman, S.H., M.Hum, M.M No. 45 dated 12 December 2022, the shareholders stated that they approved the liquidation plan of PT RT Mahkota Globalindo (In Liquidation) ("Subsidiary"). This deed has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights with approval letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-0018822 dated 16 December 2022. On this basis, after the date of approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights, the Delicious Entity has changed its basis of accounting from a going concern basis to a liquidation basis. The impact of the liquidation of the Subsidiary has no significant effect on the Group in maintaining its business continuity. Our opinion is not modified on this matter.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Tanggung Jawab Manajemen dan Pihak yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Tata Kelola Terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standard on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian pengendalian internal.
- Memperoleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektifitasan pengendalian internal Grup.
- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.
- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, harus menentukan apakah perlu untuk memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.
- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.
- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.*
- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*
- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*
- *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.*
- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*

- Memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit Grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit, serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

Kami juga memberikan suatu pernyataan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bahwa kami telah mematuhi ketentuan etika yang relevan mengenai independensi, dan mengomunikasikan seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan, jika relevan, pengamanan terkait.

Dari hal-hal yang dikomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola, kami menentukan hal-hal tersebut yang paling signifikan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tahun ini dan oleh karenanya menjadi hal audit utama. Kami menguraikan hal audit utama dalam laporan auditor kami, kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan kami karena konsekuensi merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.


- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

KANAKA PURADIREDDA, SUHARTONO



Barugamuri Dachi, M.Ak., CA., CPA.
Nomor Izin Akuntan Publik No. AP. 1150
Licence of Public Accountant No. AP. 1150

Jakarta, 29 Maret 2023/ March 29, 2023



PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 Desember 2022 dan 2021
(Angka-angka Disajikan Dalam Rupiah, Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Figures are Presented in Rupiah, Unless Otherwise Stated)

| A S E T | 31 Des 2022/ <i>Dec 31, 2022</i> | Catatan/ <i>Notes</i> | 31 Des 2021/ <i>Dec 31, 2021</i> | A S S E T S |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ASET LANCAR | | | | CURRENT ASSETS |
| Kas dan setara kas | 30,306,681,931 | 4 | 36,984,591,430 | <i>Cash and cash equivalents</i> |
| Piutang usaha | | 5 | | <i>Accounts receivable</i> |
| Pihak berelasi | 93,637,198,104 | | 91,700,870,825 | <i>Related parties</i> |
| Pihak ketiga - neto | 332,321,892,979 | | 300,647,653,581 | <i>Third parties - net</i> |
| Piutang lain-lain | | 6 | | <i>Other receivables</i> |
| Pihak berelasi | 23,944,626,527 | | 18,563,832,098 | <i>Related parties</i> |
| Pihak ketiga - neto | 7,037,174,334 | | 6,045,281,751 | <i>Third parties - net</i> |
| Persediaan | 809,982,505,593 | 7 | 766,952,822,817 | <i>Inventories</i> |
| Pajak dibayar di muka | 15,410,919,885 | 18a | 21,589,573,444 | <i>Prepaid taxes</i> |
| Uang muka | 91,681,840,207 | 8 | 188,094,641,083 | <i>Advance payments</i> |
| Beban dibayar di muka | 4,456,410,932 | 9 | 6,526,337,611 | <i>Prepaid expenses</i> |
| Total Aset Lancar | <u>1,408,779,250,492</u> | | <u>1,437,105,604,640</u> | Total Current Assets |
| ASET TIDAK LANCAR | | | | NON-CURRENT ASSETS |
| Aset tetap – neto | 215,067,032,775 | 10 | 232,638,340,433 | <i>Fixed assets - net</i> |
| Aset takberwujud | 26,176,139 | 11 | 71,308,473 | <i>Intangible assets</i> |
| Properti investasi | 673,762,500 | 12 | 745,312,500 | <i>Investment property</i> |
| Beban renovasi tangguhan | 1,453,159,022 | 13 | 1,845,106,919 | <i>Deferred cost of renovation</i> |
| Uang jaminan | 4,357,563,196 | 14 | 13,349,563,197 | <i>Security deposits</i> |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | 9,525,125,635 | 18d | 8,558,731,391 | <i>Deferred tax asset</i> |
| Total Aset Tidak Lancar | <u>231,102,819,267</u> | | <u>257,208,362,913</u> | Total Non-current Assets |
| TOTAL ASET | <u>1,639,882,069,759</u> | | <u>1,694,313,967,553</u> | TOTAL ASSETS |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 Desember 2022 dan 2021
(Angka-angka Disajikan Dalam Rupiah, Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Figures are Presented in Rupiah, Unless Otherwise Stated)

LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

| | 31 Des 2022/ <i>Dec 31, 2022</i> | Catatan/ <i>Notes</i> | 31 Des 2021/ <i>Dec 31, 2021</i> | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| LIABILITAS | | | | LIABILITIES |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | | | | SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 334,328,787,609 | 15 | 289,409,886,367 | Short-term loans |
| Utang usaha | | 16 | | Accounts payable |
| Pihak berelasi | 36,033,341,817 | | 44,784,128,279 | Related parties |
| Pihak ketiga | 82,423,493,735 | | 83,871,522,277 | Third parties |
| Utang lain-lain | | 17 | | Other payables |
| Pihak berelasi | 34,439,495,700 | | 25,745,728,724 | Related parties |
| Pihak ketiga | 4,252,714,295 | | 4,566,144,403 | Third parties |
| Utang pajak | 7,417,096,857 | 18b | 4,144,541,253 | Taxes payable |
| Beban masih harus dibayar | 9,660,281,983 | 19 | 6,501,865,466 | Accrued expenses |
| Uang muka penjualan | 1,332,900,176 | 20 | 2,801,184,548 | Advance received |
| Bagian lancar atas liabilitas jangka panjang: | | | | Current maturity of long-term liabilities: |
| - Pinjaman jangka panjang | 528,418,325,204 | 21 | 68,482,385,514 | Long-term bank loans - |
| - Liabilitas sewa | 3,791,401,159 | 22 | 3,216,661,208 | Lease liabilities - |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek | 1,042,097,838,535 | | 533,524,048,039 | Total Short-term Liabilities |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | | | | LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang | 301,956,956,676 | 21 | 800,293,556,405 | Long-term loans |
| Liabilitas sewa | 7,222,874,036 | 22 | 910,236,238 | Lease liabilities |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja | 41,751,728,427 | 23 | 44,254,483,634 | Employee benefit liabilities |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang lainnya | 11,892,345,867 | 24 | 11,824,427,552 | Other long-term loans |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang | 362,823,905,006 | | 857,282,703,829 | Total Long-term Liabilities |
| Total Liabilitas | 1.404,921,743,541 | | 1.390,806,751,868 | Total Liabilities |
| EKUITAS | | | | EQUITY |
| Ekuitas Yang Dapat Diatribusikan | | | | Equity Attributable to Owners of |
| Kepada Pemilik Ekuitas Induk | | | | the Parent Entity |
| Modal saham | | | | Capital stock |
| Modal dasar - 1.152.000.000 saham | | | | Authorized capital - 1,152,000,000 |
| dengan nilai nominal Rp 500 per saham | | | | shares with par value Rp 500 per share |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - | | | | Issued and fully paid capital - |
| 641.717.510 saham | 320,858,755,000 | 25 | 320,858,755,000 | 641,717,510 shares |
| Tambahan modal disetor, neto | 9,973,754,666 | 26 | 9,973,754,666 | Additional paid-in capital, net |
| Saldo laba (akumulasi defisit) | | | | Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) |
| Ditentukan penggunaannya | 1,150,000,000 | 27 | 1,150,000,000 | Appropriated |
| Belum ditentukan penggunaannya | (100,103,108,656) | | (35,114,702,265) | Unappropriated |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | | | | Other comprehensive income |
| Kerugian aktuarial program imbalan | | | | Actuarial gain of defined benefit |
| pasti | (19,809,959,427) | 23 | (19,910,104,140) | obligation |
| Translasi mata uang asing | (267,008,386) | | (133,768,630) | Foreign currency translation |
| Total Ekuitas Yang Dapat Diatribusikan | 211,802,433,197 | | 276,823,934,631 | Total Equity Attributable to |
| Kepada Pemilik Ekuitas Induk | 211,802,433,197 | | 276,823,934,631 | Owners of the Parent Entity |
| Kepentingan Non-pengendali | 23,157,893,021 | 28 | 26,683,281,054 | Non-controlling Interest |
| Total Ekuitas | 234,960,326,218 | | 303,507,215,685 | Total Equity |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | 1.639,882,069,759 | | 1.694,313,967,553 | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021
(Angka-angka Disajikan Dalam Rupiah, Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Figures are Presented in Rupiah, Unless Otherwise Stated)

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | Catatan/ Notes | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|
| PENJUALAN NETO | 1,214,494,538,430 | 29 | 1,375,931,426,011 | NET SALES |
| HARGA POKOK PENJUALAN | (1,002,437,426,122) | 30 | (1,177,773,110,864) | COST OF GOODS SOLD |
| LABA BRUTO | 212,057,112,308 | | 198,158,315,147 | GROSS PROFIT |
| Penghasilan lain | 12,027,868,386 | 31 | 12,385,046,652 | <i>Others income</i> |
| Beban penjualan | (109,950,869,869) | 32 | (102,317,406,874) | <i>Selling expenses</i> |
| Beban umum dan administrasi | (52,961,524,041) | 33 | (49,783,029,287) | <i>General and administrative expenses</i> |
| Beban keuangan | (73,655,021,173) | 34 | (106,607,798,189) | <i>Financial costs</i> |
| Beban lain-lain | (53,745,225,207) | 35 | (12,838,824,674) | <i>Other expenses</i> |
| RUGI SEBELUM PAJAK | (66,227,659,596) | | (61,003,697,225) | LOSS BEFORE TAX |
| PENGHASILAN (BEBAN) PAJAK | | | | TAX INCOME (EXPENSES) |
| Pajak kini | (4,381,152,734) | 18f | (3,344,336,929) | <i>Current tax</i> |
| Pajak tangguhan | 1,233,014,247 | 18d | (1,750,044,487) | <i>Deferred tax</i> |
| Jumlah beban pajak, neto | (3,148,138,487) | | (5,094,381,416) | <i>Total tax expenses, net</i> |
| RUGI BERSIH TAHUN BERJALAN | (69,375,798,083) | | (66,098,078,641) | NET LOSS CURRENT YEAR |
| PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN | | | | OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME |
| Pos yang tidak direklasifikasi ke laba rugi: | | | | <i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i> |
| - Pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti | 1,228,768,375 | 23 | (4,017,883,768) | <i>Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation -</i> |
| - Pajak penghasilan terkait | (266,620,003) | 18d | 725,202,740 | <i>Income tax to this related item -</i> |
| Jumlah beban pajak, neto | 962,148,372 | | (3,292,681,028) | <i>Total tax expenses, net</i> |
| Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi: | | | | <i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i> |
| - Translasi mata uang asing | (133,239,756) | | (72,317,003) | <i>Foreign currency translation -</i> |
| Total penghasilan komprehensif lain | 828,908,616 | | (3,364,998,031) | <i>Total other comprehensive income</i> |
| TOTAL RUGI KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN | (68,546,889,467) | | (69,463,076,672) | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS CURRENT YEAR |
| Total rugi bersih tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada: | | | | Total net loss current year attributable to: |
| - Pemilik entitas induk | (64,988,406,391) | | (66,251,318,003) | <i>Owners of the parent entity -</i> |
| - Kepentingan non-pengendali | (4,387,391,692) | 28 | 153,239,362 | <i>Non-controlling interest -</i> |
| | (69,375,798,083) | | (66,098,078,641) | |
| Total rugi komprehensif tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada: | | | | Total comprehensive loss current year attributable to: |
| - Pemilik entitas induk | (65,021,501,434) | | (68,958,581,043) | <i>Owners of the parent entity -</i> |
| - Kepentingan non-pengendali | (3,525,388,033) | 28 | (504,495,629) | <i>Non-controlling interest -</i> |
| | (68,546,889,467) | | (69,463,076,672) | |
| RUGI BERSIH PER SAHAM YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA PEMILIK ENTITAS INDUK | (101.27) | 36 | (103.24) | NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT ENTITY |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021
(Angka-angka Disajikan Dalam Rupiah, Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Figures are Presented in Rupiah, Unless Otherwise Stated)

| Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Ekuitas Induk/ Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Equity | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Catatan/ Notes | Modal Disetor/ Paid-in Capital | Tambahannya/ Additional Paid-in Capital, Net | Saldo Laba (Akumulasi Defisit)/ Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficits) | | Translasi Mata Uang Asing/ Foreign Currency Translation | Kerugian Aktuarial atas Program Imbalan Pasti/ Actuarial Loss of Defined Benefit Obligation | Total Ekuitas Pemilik Entitas Induk/ Total Equity to Owners of the Parent Entity | Kepentingan Non-pengendali/ Non-controlling Interest | Total Ekuitas/ Total Equity | |
| | | | Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ Appropriated | Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ Unappropriated | | | | | | |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2020 | 320,858,755,000 | 9,973,754,666 | 1,150,000,000 | 31,136,615,738 | (61,451,627) | (17,275,158,103) | 345,782,515,674 | 27,187,776,683 | 372,970,292,357 | Balance as of December 31, 2020 |
| Rugi bersih tahun berjalan | - | - | - | (66,251,318,003) | - | - | (66,251,318,003) | 153,239,362 | (66,098,078,641) | Net loss current year |
| Translasi mata uang asing | - | - | - | - | (72,317,003) | - | (72,317,003) | - | (72,317,003) | Foreign currency translation |
| Kerugian aktuarial - imbalan kerja | 18d, 23 | - | - | - | - | (2,634,946,037) | (2,634,946,037) | (657,734,991) | (3,292,681,028) | Actuarial loss - employee benefit |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2021 | <u>320,858,755,000</u> | <u>9,973,754,666</u> | <u>1,150,000,000</u> | <u>(35,114,702,265)</u> | <u>(133,768,630)</u> | <u>(19,910,104,140)</u> | <u>276,823,934,631</u> | <u>26,683,281,054</u> | <u>303,507,215,685</u> | Balance as of December 31, 2021 |
| Rugi bersih tahun berjalan | - | - | - | (64,988,406,391) | - | - | (64,988,406,391) | (4,387,391,692) | (69,375,798,083) | Net loss current year |
| Translasi mata uang asing | - | - | - | - | (133,239,756) | - | (133,239,756) | - | (133,239,756) | Foreign currency translation |
| Keuntungan aktuarial - imbalan kerja | 18d, 23 | - | - | - | - | 100,144,713 | 100,144,713 | 862,003,659 | 962,148,372 | Actuarial gain - employee benefit |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2022 | <u>320,858,755,000</u> | <u>9,973,754,666</u> | <u>1,150,000,000</u> | <u>(100,103,108,656)</u> | <u>(267,008,386)</u> | <u>(19,809,959,427)</u> | <u>211,802,433,197</u> | <u>23,157,893,021</u> | <u>234,960,326,218</u> | Balance as of December 31, 2022 |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021
(Angka-angka Disajikan Dalam Rupiah, Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT RICKY PUTRA GLOBALINDO Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Figures are Presented in Rupiah, Unless Otherwise Stated)

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Arus kas dari aktivitas operasi | | | Cash flow from operating activities |
| Penerimaan dari pelanggan | 1,179,068,428,727 | 1,332,022,554,274 | Receipts from customers |
| Pembayaran kepada pemasok dan beban operasi lain | (831,167,766,831) | (1,025,905,023,525) | Payment to suppliers and other operating expenses |
| Pembayaran kepada direksi dan karyawan | (231,586,854,740) | (234,746,192,507) | Payment to directors and employees |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan | (443,223,397) | (3,344,336,929) | Payment of income tax |
| Kas neto diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi | 115,870,583,759 | 68,027,001,313 | Net cash provided by operating activities |
| Arus kas dari aktivitas investasi | | | Cash flows from investing activities |
| Hasil penjualan aset tetap | 4,478,107,221 | 1,452,181,818 | Proceeds from sale of fixed assets |
| Perolehan aset tetap | (18,618,008,320) | (11,712,828,718) | Payment to acquire fixed assets |
| Penerimaan bunga | 398,426,323 | 1,849,427,819 | Interest received |
| Kas neto digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi | (13,741,474,776) | (8,411,219,081) | Net cash used in investing activities |
| Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan | | | Cash flows from financing activities |
| Hasil dari pinjaman jangka pendek | 55,744,836,602 | 72,056,316,935 | Proceeds from short-term loans |
| Pembayaran pinjaman jangka pendek | (27,631,206,448) | (67,887,281,790) | Payment of short-term loans |
| Hasil dari pinjaman jangka panjang | 5,628,406,949 | 43,016,573,373 | Proceeds from long-term loans |
| Pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang | (68,324,899,265) | (3,311,716,144) | Payment of long-term loans |
| Pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang lainnya | (1,013,961,685) | - | Payment of other long-term loans |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa | - | (3,603,101,779) | Payment of lease liabilities |
| Pembayaran beban keuangan | (73,655,021,173) | (106,607,798,189) | Payment of financial costs |
| Kas neto digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan | (109,251,845,020) | (66,337,007,594) | Net cash used in financing activities |
| Penurunan neto kas dan setara kas | (7,122,736,037) | (6,721,225,362) | Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents |
| Pengaruh perubahan kurs mata uang asing | 444,826,539 | 85,241,952 | Effects of foreign exchange rate changes |
| Kas dan setara kas awal tahun | 36,984,591,430 | 43,620,574,840 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year |
| Kas dan setara kas akhir tahun | 30,306,681,931 | 36,984,591,430 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of year |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

1. INFORMASI UMUM

a. Pendirian Entitas

PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk (Entitas) didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Sinta Susikto, S.H., No. 166 tanggal 22 Desember 1987, yang telah diubah dengan Akta No. 99 tanggal 10 Juli 1997 dari Notaris Raharti Sudjardjati, S.H. Akta pendirian dan perubahan tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. C2-7331.HT.01.04.Th.97 tanggal 30 Juli 1997 dan telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 75 tanggal 19 September 1997, Tambahan No. 4259.

Anggaran Dasar Entitas telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, terakhir dengan Akta Notaris Desman, S.H., M. Hum., M.M, No. 54 tanggal 13 Juli 2015 sehubungan dengan penyusunan kembali seluruh Anggaran Dasar. Akta Perubahan ini telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0939854.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2015 tanggal 30 Juli 2015.

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Entitas, ruang lingkup kegiatan Entitas terutama bergerak dalam bidang industri pembuatan pakaian dalam dan pakaian jadi (*fashion wear*).

Kantor Pusat Entitas berdomisili di Citeureup-Bogor, Jawa Barat, dengan lokasi pabrik di Citeureup-Bogor dan Cicalengka-Bandung. Entitas mulai beroperasi secara komersial sejak tahun 1988. Hasil produksi Entitas dipasarkan di dalam dan di luar negeri.

b. Penawaran Umum Saham

Penawaran Umum Perdana sebanyak 60.000.000 saham : Tahun/
dengan harga penawaran Rp 600 per lembar saham. Year 1997
Penawaran Umum Perdana tersebut telah dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 22 Januari 1998.

Penawaran Umum Terbatas I Dalam Rangka Penerbitan : Tahun/
Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu sebanyak Year 1999
128.000.000 saham. Seluruh saham tersebut telah dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 24 Juni 1999.

Penawaran Umum Terbatas II Dalam Rangka Penerbitan : Tahun/
Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu sebanyak Year 2004
374.400.000 saham. Sebanyak 353.717.510 saham tersebut telah dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 12 Juli 2004.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a. *The Entity's Establishment*

PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk (the Entity) was established based on Notarial Deed No. 166 dated December 22, 1987 of Public Notary Sinta Susikto S.H., which was amended by Notarial Deed No. 99 dated July 10, 1997 of Public Notary Raharti Sudjardjati S.H. The deed of establishment and its amendment were approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in Decision Letter No. C2-7331.HT.01.04.Th.97 dated July 30, 1997 and was published in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 75, dated September 19, 1997, Supplementary No. 4259.

The Entity's Articles of Association have been amended several times, most recently by Notarial Deed No. 54, dated July 13, 2015 of Desman, S.H., M. Hum., M.M, concerning the rearrangement of the Entity's Article of Association. These changes was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decision Letter No. AHU-0939854.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2015, dated July 30, 2015.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Entity's Articles of Association, its scope of activities is mainly in the manufacturing of underwear and fashion wear.

The Entity's head office domicile is in Citeureup-Bogor, which are its plants located in Citeureup-Bogor and Cicalengka-Bandung. The Entity commenced its commercial operations in 1988, and its products are sold to domestic and international markets.

b. *Public Offering of Shares of the Entity*

: Initial Public Offering of 60,000,000 shares with offering price of Rp 600 per share. On January 22, 1998, those Initial Public Offering were listed in the Indonesian Stock Exchange.

: Limited Public Offering I with Pre-emptive Rights to the stockholders of 128,000,000 shares. On June 24, 1999, those shares were listed in the Indonesian Stock Exchange.

: Limited Public Offering II with Pre-emptive Rights to the stockholders of 374,400,000 shares. On July 12, 2004, those 353,717,500 shares were listed in the Indonesian Stock Exchange.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (Lanjutan)

c. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit dan Karyawan

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Akta Notaris Desman, S.H., M.Hum., M.M., No. 79 tanggal 25 Juli 2022 (2021: Akta Notaris Desman, S.H., M.Hum., M.M., No. 50 tanggal 19 Agustus 2021), susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

Dewan Komisaris:

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| Presiden Komisaris | : | Andrian Gunawan | : |
| Komisaris | : | Victor Richard Franziskus | : |
| Komisaris Independen | : | Subandi Sihman | : |

Dewan Direksi:

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Presiden Direktur | : | Paulus Gunawan | : |
| Direktur | : | Tirta Heru Citra | : |
| Direktur | : | Charlie Nawawi | : |
| Direktur Independen | : | Iwan | : |

Komite Audit Entitas dibentuk pada tahun 2014. Susunan Komite Audit Entitas pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | | | |
|---------|---|----------------|---|
| Ketua | : | Subandi Sihman | : |
| Anggota | : | Surya Junawan | : |
| | : | Raymond Ellion | : |

Pada tahun 2022, Grup masing-masing mempunyai rata-rata 1.818 karyawan tetap (2021: 1.943 karyawan tetap) (tidak diaudit). Jumlah gaji dan tunjangan karyawan pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp 132.283.302.983 (2021: Rp 136.897.247.433).

d. Entitas Anak yang Dikonsolidasi

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasikan dengan persentase kepemilikan secara langsung lebih dari 50% adalah sebagai berikut:

| Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries | Domisili/ Domicile | Jenis Usaha/ Nature of Business | Tahun Operasi/ Start of Operation | Persentase Kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership | | Total Aset Sebelum Eliminasi/ Total Assets Before Elimination | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|--|-----------------|
| | | | | 2022 % | 2021 % | 2022 | 2021 |
| PT Jasa Ricky Abadi | Medan | Distribusi/Distribution | 1995 | 99,92 | 99,92 | 19,325,766,695 | 22,426,593,608 |
| PT Ricky Jaya Sakti | Surabaya | Distribusi/Distribution | 1996 | 95,00 | 95,00 | 28,702,514,495 | 24,718,575,898 |
| PT Ricky Musi Wijaya | Palembang | Distribusi/Distribution | 1997 | 99,80 | 99,80 | 22,894,393,074 | 22,369,118,730 |
| PT Ricky Mumbul Daya | Semarang | Distribusi/Distribution | 1997 | 51,00 | 51,00 | 26,370,125,404 | 23,068,879,817 |
| PT Ricky Arta Jaya | Bandung | Distribusi/Distribution | 1997 | 99,80 | 99,80 | 26,998,516,286 | 24,692,435,266 |
| PT Ricky Hansen Cemerlang | Jakarta | Distribusi/Distribution | 2010 | 90,00 | 90,00 | 30,862,205,781 | 30,123,591,014 |
| PT Ricky Tekstil Indonesia | Bogor | Distribusi/Distribution | 2011 | 93,00 | 93,00 | 77,156,509,358 | 86,942,393,086 |
| PT Ricky Garmen Exportindo | Bogor | Industri/Manufacturing | 2012 | 97,00 | 97,00 | 130,440,418,095 | 127,374,615,276 |
| PT RT Mahkota Globalindo | Bogor | Distribusi/Distribution | 2013 | 80,00 | 80,00 | 9,452,846,589 | 12,817,331,686 |
| PT Ricky Gunze | Bogor | Distribusi/Distribution | 2013 | 65,00 | 65,00 | 53,792,680,367 | 57,420,731,135 |
| PT Ricky Sportindo | Bogor | Distribusi/Distribution | 2013 | 90,00 | 90,00 | 49,986,875,358 | 47,441,387,538 |
| PT Ricky Citra Rasa | Jakarta | Restoran/Restaurant | 2013 | 99,00 | 99,00 | 8,934,782,748 | 11,083,180,334 |
| RPG Vietnam Co., Ltd | Vietnam | Distribusi/Distribution | 2014 | 100,00 | 100,00 | - | 19,216,640 |
| PT Ricky Kobayashi | Jakarta | Distribusi/Distribution | 2014 | 51,00 | 51,00 | 41,907,743,113 | 50,230,724,366 |

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

c. Board of Commissioner, Director, Audit Committee and Employees

Based on Annual General Shareholder Meeting, which have stated by Notarial Deed of Desman, S.H., M.Hum., M.M., No. 79, dated July 25, 2022 (2021: Notarial Deed No. 50, dated August 19, 2021 of Desman, S.H., M.Hum., M.M.), the composition of the Entity's Board of Commissioners and Directors as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Board of Commissioners:

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| President Commissioner | : | Andrian Gunawan | : |
| Commissioner | : | Victor Richard Franziskus | : |
| Independent Commissioner | : | Subandi Sihman | : |

Board of Directors:

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------|---|
| President Director | : | Paulus Gunawan | : |
| Director | : | Tirta Heru Citra | : |
| Director | : | Charlie Nawawi | : |
| Independent Director | : | Iwan | : |

The Entity's Audit Committee was established in 2014. The composition of the Entity's Audit Committee as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | | | |
|----------|---|----------------|---|
| Chairman | : | Subandi Sihman | : |
| Members | : | Surya Junawan | : |
| | : | Raymond Ellion | : |

In 2022, the Group had an average number of permanent employees of 1,818 people (2021: 1,943 people) (unaudited). Total salaries and allowances of employees in 2022 amounted Rp 132,283,302,983 (2021: Rp 136,897,247,433).

d. Consolidated Subsidiaries

The Entity's direct ownership interests of more than 50% in the shares of subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

1. INFORMASI UMUM (Lanjutan)

d. Entitas Anak yang Dikonsolidasi (Lanjutan)

PT RT Mahkota Globalindo

Sesuai dengan Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) yang tercantum dalam Akta Notaris Desman, S.H., M.Hum, M.M No. 45 tanggal 12 Desember 2022, pemegang saham menyatakan menyetujui rencana likuidasi PT RT Mahkota Globalindo. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dengan surat persetujuan No. AHU-AH.01.10-0018822 tanggal 16 Desember 2022.

Dalam rangka melaksanakan tindakan-tindakan yang diperlukan untuk pelaksanaan dan penyelesaian likuidasi, PT RT Mahkota Globalindo (Dalam Likuidasi) menunjuk Direksi Perseroan sebagai Likuidator, dengan demikian tugas dan wewenang pengurus dinyatakan telah berakhir.

e. Persetujuan Penerbitan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup diselesaikan dan mendapat persetujuan untuk diterbitkan dari manajemen pada tanggal 29 Maret 2023.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING

Kebijakan akuntansi utama yang mendasari masing-masing kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah seperti dijabarkan di bawah ini:

a. Pernyataan Kepatuhan

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini telah disusun sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, yang mencakup Pernyataan dan Interpretasi yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia serta Peraturan Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("BAPEPAM-LK") No. VIII.G.7 tentang Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, yang terlampir dalam surat keputusan No. KEP-347/BL/2012. Peraturan tersebut sekarang merupakan regulasi dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK").

b. Dasar Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan konsep harga perolehan (*historical cost*) menggunakan dasar akrual, kecuali untuk laporan arus kas konsolidasian. Beberapa akun disajikan dengan pengukuran lain sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam kebijakan akuntansi masing-masing akun tersebut.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

d. Consolidated Subsidiaries (Continued)

PT RT Mahkota Globalindo

In accordance with the Statement of Resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) listed in the Deed of Notary Desman, S.H., M.Hum, M.M No. 45 dated 12 December 2022, the shareholders stated that they approved the plan to liquidate PT RT Mahkota Globalindo. This deed has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights with approval letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-0018822 dated December 16, 2022.

In order to carry out the necessary actions for the implementation and settlement of liquidation, PT RT Mahkota Globalindo (In Liquidation) appointed the Company's Directors as Liquidators, thus the duties and authorities of the management were declared to have ended.

e. Authorization to Issue the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group were completed and authorized for issuance by the management on March 29, 2023.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies that underlie each of the accounting policies applied in the preparation the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

a. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, which comprise the statements and interpretations issued by the Financial Accounting Standard Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency ("BAPEPAM-LK")'s Regulation No. VIII.G.7 regarding the Presentations and Disclosures of Financial Statements of listed entity, enclosed in the decision letter No. KEP-347/BL/2012. The regulation is now a regulation under Indonesian Financial Services Authority ("OJK").

b. Basis for Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statement

The consolidated financial statements, except for consolidated statements of cash flows, have been prepared on accrual basis and using the historical cost basis of accounting, except for certain accounts which are measured on the other basis as described in each related accounting policy.

The consolidated statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method, by classified into operating, investing and financing activities.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

b. Dasar Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian (Lanjutan)

Mata uang Fungsional dan Penyajian

Akun-akun yang tercakup dalam laporan keuangan setiap 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 Entitas Induk.

c. Amendemen atas Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (ISAK)

Standar akuntansi dan interpretasi yang telah disahkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("DSAK"), tetapi belum berlaku efektif untuk laporan keuangan tahun berjalan diungkapkan di bawah ini. Entitas bermaksud untuk menerapkan standar tersebut, jika dipandang relevan, saat telah menjadi efektif.

Efektif pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2022:

- Amendemen PSAK 22 "Bisnis Kombinasi" tentang referensi terhadap kerangka konseptual.
- Amendemen PSAK 57 "Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjensi, dan Aset Kontinjensi" tentang kontrak memberatkan - biaya memenuhi kontrak.
- Penyesuaian Tahunan PSAK 71 "Instrumen Keuangan" tentang penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan.
- Amendemen PSAK 73 "Sewa" tentang klarifikasi atas insentif sewa.

Amendemen standar yang telah diterbitkan, yang relevan dengan operasi Grup, namun belum berlaku efektif untuk tahun buku yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Efektif pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2023:

- Amendemen PSAK 25 "Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi, dan Kesalahan" tentang definisi estimasi akuntansi.
- Amendemen PSAK 16 "Aset Tetap" tentang hasil sebelum penggunaan yang diintensikan.
- Amendemen PSAK 1 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" tentang klasifikasi liabilitas.
- Amendemen PSAK 1 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" tentang pengungkapan kebijakan akuntansi.
- Amendemen PSAK 46 "Pajak Penghasilan" tentang aset dan kewajiban yang timbul dari transaksi tunggal.

Amendemen menentukan persyaratan untuk mengklasifikasikan liabilitas sebagai jangka pendek atau jangka panjang.

Amendemen tersebut berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2023 dan harus diterapkan secara retrospektif. Penerapan lebih dini diperkenankan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b. Basis for Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statement (Continued)

Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Entity operates (the "functional currency").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupiah, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Parent Entity.

c. Amendments to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and Interpretations of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK)

The standards and interpretations that are issued by the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards Board ("DSAK"), but not yet effective for current financial statements are disclosed below. The Entity intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2022:

- Amendment to PSAK 22 "Business Combinations" regarding references to the conceptual frameworks.
- Amendment to PSAK 57 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets onerous contracts - cost of fulfilling contracts.
- Annual Improvement of PSAK 71 "Financial Instruments" regarding derecognize of a financial liability.
- Amendment to PSAK 73 "Leases" regarding clarification of lease incentives.

Amendment standards issued which are relevant to the Group's operations, but not yet effective for the financial year beginning or after 1 January 2022 are as follows:

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2023:

- Amendment to PSAK 25 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Errors" regarding definition of accounting estimates.
- Amendment to PSAK 16 "Fixed assets" regarding proceeds before intended use.
- Amendment to PSAK 1 "Presentation of Financial Statement" regarding classification of liabilities.
- Amendment to PSAK 1 "Presentation of Financial Statement" regarding accounting policy disclosure.
- Amendment to PSAK 46 "Taxations" regarding asset and liabilities arising from a single transaction.

The amendments specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as short-term or long-term.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and must be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal pengesahan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, Entitas sedang mempertimbangkan implikasi dari penerapan standar tersebut, terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Terkait adanya siaran pers DSAK IAI "Pengatribusian Imbalan pada Periode Jasa" pada bulan April 2022, Entitas mengubah kebijakan terkait atribusi imbalan pensiun pada periode jasa sesuai ketentuan dalam PSAK 24 untuk pola fakta umum dari program pensiun berbasis UU Cipta Kerja No. 11/2020 dan PP 35/2021. Dampak perubahan perhitungan tersebut adalah tidak material terhadap Entitas, sehingga dibukukan seluruhnya pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian pada tahun berjalan.

d. Prinsip-prinsip Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian menggabungkan laporan keuangan Entitas dan Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh Grup (termasuk entitas terstruktur). Pengendalian tercapai jika Entitas memiliki kekuasaan atas investee; eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan investee; dan kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas investee untuk mempengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil investor.

Entitas menilai kembali apakah entitas tersebut mengendalikan investee jika fakta dan keadaan yang mengindikasikan adanya perubahan terhadap satu atau lebih dari tiga elemen pengendalian yang disebutkan di atas.

Ketika Entitas memiliki hak suara kurang dari mayoritas di investee ia memiliki kekuasaan atas investee ketika hak suara investor cukup untuk memberinya kemampuan praktis untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan secara sepihak. Entitas mempertimbangkan seluruh fakta dan keadaan yang relevan dalam menilai apakah hak suara Entitas cukup untuk memberikan Entitas kekuasaan, termasuk (i) ukuran kepemilikan hak suara Entitas relatif terhadap ukuran dan penyebaran kepemilikan pemilik hak suara lain; (ii) hak suara potensial yang dimiliki oleh Entitas, pemegang suara lain atau pihak lain; (iii) hak yang timbul dari pengaturan kontraktual lain; dan (iv) setiap fakta dan keadaan tambahan apapun mengindikasikan bahwa Entitas memiliki, atau tidak memiliki, kemampuan kini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas yang relevan pada saat keputusan perlu dibuat, termasuk pola pemungutan suara kepemilikan dalam RUPS sebelumnya.

Konsolidasi Entitas Anak dimulai ketika Entitas memperoleh pengendalian atas Entitas Anak dan akan dihentikan ketika Entitas kehilangan pengendalian pada Entitas Anak. Secara khusus, pendapatan dan beban Entitas Anak diakuisisi atau dijual selama tahun berjalan termasuk dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dari tanggal diperolehnya pengendalian Entitas sampai tanggal ketika Entitas berhenti mengendalikan Entitas Anak.

Laba rugi dan setiap komponen penghasilan komprehensif lain diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk dan untuk kepentingan non-pengendali. Entitas juga mengatribusikan total laba komprehensif Entitas Anak kepada pemilik Entitas Induk dan kepentingan non-pengendali meskipun hal tersebut mengakibatkan kepentingan non-pengendali memiliki saldo defisit.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As at the authorisation date of these consolidated financial statements, the Entity is reviewing the implication of the above standards, to its consolidated financial statements.

Regarding the DSAK IAI press release "Compensation Attribution in the Service Period" in April 2022, the Entity changed the policy related to the attribution of pension compensation in the service period in accordance with the provisions in PSAK No. 24 for the general fact pattern of pension programs based on the UU Cipta Kerja No. 11/2020 dan PP 35/2021. The impact of the change in calculation is immaterial to the Entity, therefore the impact of the changes is recorded entirely in the consolidated financial statement for the current year.

d. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Entity and Entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. Control is achieved where the Entity has the power over the investee; exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

The Entity reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Entity has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Entity considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Entity's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including (i) the size of the Entity's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holding of the other vote holders; (ii) potential voting rights held by the Entity, other vote holders or other parties; (iii) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and (iv) any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Entity has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a Subsidiary begins when the Entity obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Entity loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expense of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Entity gains control until the date when the Entity ceases to control the Subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Entity and to the non-controlling interest. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Entity and the non-controlling interest even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

d. Prinsip-prinsip Konsolidasian (Lanjutan)

Jika diperlukan, penyesuaian dapat dilakukan terhadap laporan keuangan Entitas Anak agar kebijakan akuntansi sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup.

Seluruh aset dan liabilitas dalam intra kelompok usaha, ekuitas, pendapatan, biaya dan arus kas yang berkaitan dengan transaksi dalam kelompok usaha dieliminasi secara penuh pada saat konsolidasian.

Perubahan kepemilikan Entitas Induk pada Entitas Anak yang tidak mengakibatkan kehilangan pengendalian Entitas Induk atas Entitas Anak dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Jumlah tercatat dari kepemilikan Grup dan kepentingan non-pengendali disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan perubahan kepentingan relatifnya dalam Entitas Anak. Selisih antara jumlah tercatat kepentingan non-pengendali yang disesuaikan dan nilai wajar imbalan yang dibayar atau diterima diakui secara langsung dalam ekuitas dan diatribusikan dengan pemilik Entitas Induk.

Ketika Grup kehilangan pengendalian pada Entitas Anak, keuntungan atau kerugian diakui dalam laba rugi dan dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara (i) agregat nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima dan nilai wajar sisa kepemilikan dan (ii) jumlah tercatat sebelumnya dari aset (termasuk *goodwill*), dan liabilitas dari Entitas Anak dan setiap kepentingan non-pengendali. Seluruh jumlah yang diakui sebelumnya dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain yang terkait dengan Entitas Anak yang dicatat seolah-olah Grup telah melepaskan secara langsung aset atau liabilitas terkait Entitas Anak (yaitu direklasifikasi ke laba rugi atau ditransfer ke kategori lain dari ekuitas sebagaimana ditentukan diizinkan oleh standar akuntansi yang berlaku). Nilai wajar setiap sisa investasi pada Entitas Anak terdahulu pada tanggal hilangnya pengendalian dianggap sebagai nilai wajar pada saat pengakuan awal untuk akuntansi berikutnya dalam PSAK No. 71, Instrumen Keuangan, atau, ketika berlaku, biaya perolehan pada saat pengakuan awal dari investasi pada Entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama.

e. Transaksi dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi

Orang atau Entitas dikategorikan sebagai pihak berelasi Grup apabila memenuhi definisi pihak berelasi berdasarkan PSAK No. 7 "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi".

Seluruh transaksi dan saldo yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam catatan yang relevan.

f. Penjabaran Mata Uang Asing

Transaksi dan Saldo

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi. Aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan kurs yang berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d. Principles of Consolidation (Continued)

When necessary, adjustment are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra Group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Entity and its Subsidiaries are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Entity and its Subsidiaries's ownership interest in existing Subsidiaries that do not result in the Entity and its Subsidiaries losing control over the Subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Entity and its Subsidiaries's interest and the non-controlling interest are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interest in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Parent Entity.

When the Entity and its Subsidiaries losses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Entity and its Subsidiaries had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable accounting standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under PSAK No. 71, Financial Instruments or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a jointly controlled Entity.

e. Transactions with Related Parties

A person or Entity is considered a related party of the Entity and its Subsidiaries if it meets the definition of a related party in PSAK No. 7 "Related party Disclosures".

All significant transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

f. Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions and Balances

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted into Rupiah at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

f. Penjabaran Mata Uang Asing (Lanjutan)

Transaksi dan Saldo (Lanjutan)

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

Entitas Mata Uang Asing

Kurs yang digunakan pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, berdasarkan kurs tengah yang diterbitkan oleh Bank Indonesia, adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Dolar AS | 15,731.00 | 14,269.01 | US Dollar (US\$) 1 |
| 1 Dong Vietnam | 0.665 | 0.625 | Vietnam Dong 1 |

Hasil usaha operasi dan posisi keuangan dari Entitas Anak yang memiliki mata uang fungsional yang berbeda dengan mata uang penyajian Entitas, ditranslasikan dalam mata uang penyajian Entitas sebagai berikut:

- (a) Aset dan liabilitas yang disajikan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, dijabarkan pada kurs penutup tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tersebut;
- (b) Penghasilan dan beban untuk setiap laba rugi dijabarkan menggunakan kurs rata-rata (kecuali jika rata-rata tersebut bukan perkiraan wajar efek kumulatif kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi, maka penghasilan dan beban dijabarkan kurs tanggal transaksi); dan
- (c) Seluruh selisih kurs yang timbul diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

g. Kas dan Setara Kas

Kas terdiri dari kas dan bank. Setara kas adalah semua investasi yang bersifat jangka pendek dan sangat likuid, yang dapat segera dikonversikan menjadi kas dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo 3 (tiga) bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal penempatannya, yang tidak dijaminkan serta tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

Deposito berjangka yang jatuh temponya kurang dari tiga bulan pada saat penempatan namun dijaminkan, atau dibatasi pencairannya disajikan sebagai "Dana uang dibatasi penggunaannya", dan disajikan sebesar nilai nominal.

Deposito berjangka yang jatuh temponya lebih dari tiga bulan pada saat penempatan disajikan sebagai investasi sementara, dan disajikan sebesar nilai nominal.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Foreign Currency Translation (Continued)

Transactions and Balances (Continued)

Exchange gains and losses arising on transactions in foreign currency and on the translation of foreign currency of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Foreign Currency Entities

Exchange rates used at the consolidated statement of financial position dates, based on the middle rates published by Bank Indonesia, were as follows:

The results of the operations and financial position of Subsidiaries, that have a functional currency which is different from the Entity's presentation currency are translated into the Entity's presentation currency as follows:

- (a) The assets and liabilities presented in the consolidated statement of financial position are translated at the closing rate on the date of that consolidated statement of financial position;
- (b) The income and expenses for each profit and loss are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effects of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case the income and expenses are translated at the rate on the date of transactions); and
- (c) All of the resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included cash on hand, on call deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and are not used as guarantee or with restriction in its use.

Time deposits, which are restricted in use, are classified and presented in the consolidated statement of financial position are accounted for as "Restricted fund" and presented at nominal value.

Time deposit which maturity date more than three months since its placement are classified as temporary investment and presented at nominal value.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

h. Piutang Usaha

Piutang usaha pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar, dan kemudian diukur dalam nilai yang diamortisasi setelah dikurangi dengan penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang. Grup menerapkan metode yang disederhanakan untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian, yang mengharuskan penggunaan provisi kerugian ekspektasian seumur hidup untuk semua piutang usaha.

Piutang dihapuskan pada saat piutang tersebut dipastikan tidak akan tertagih.

i. Persediaan

Barang jadi, bahan baku, barang dalam proses dan persediaan makanan dan minuman diakui sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara harga perolehan dan nilai realisasi bersih. Harga perolehan ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata bergerak. Harga perolehan barang jadi dan pekerjaan dalam proses terdiri dari biaya bahan baku, tenaga kerja langsung, biaya-biaya langsung lainnya dan biaya *overhead* yang terkait dengan produksi (berdasarkan kapasitas operasi normal). Nilai realisasi bersih adalah estimasi harga penjualan dalam kegiatan usaha normal dikurangi estimasi biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya penjualan.

Penyisihan untuk penurunan nilai persediaan ditentukan berdasarkan estimasi penggunaan atau penjualan masing-masing jenis persediaan pada masa mendatang.

j. Beban Dibayar di Muka dan Beban Renovasi Tanggahan

Biaya dibayar di muka dibebankan selama masa manfaat masing-masing biaya dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

Beban renovasi bangunan sewa dikapitalisasi dan dibebankan selama masa sewa bangunan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

k. Aset Tetap dan Penyusutan

Aset tetap dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan (pengakuan awal) setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi penurunan nilai aset. Biaya perolehan mencakup pengeluaran-pengeluaran yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk memperoleh aset tersebut. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset tetap diukur dengan model biaya.

Nilai residu, estimasi umur ekonomis dan metode penyusutan aset tetap ditelaah dan disesuaikan jika lebih tepat, pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, untuk memastikan bahwa nilai sisa, estimasi umur ekonomis dan metode penyusutan tersebut telah mencerminkan manfaat ekonomi yang diharapkan dari aset tersebut.

h. Accounts Receivable

Account receivables are initially recognized at fair value, and then measured at amortized value net of any allowance for impairment of receivables. The Group applies the simplified method for measuring the expected credit loss, which requires the use of a lifetime expected loss provision for all account receivables.

Accounts are written-off as bad debts during the period in which they are determined to be not collectible.

i. Inventories

Finished goods, raw materials, work in process and food and beverage inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the moving average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads costs (based on normal operating capacity). Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated selling expenses.

Provision for impairment of inventory is determined on the basis of estimated future usage or sale of individual inventory items.

j. Prepaid Expenses and Deferred Cost of Renovation

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their beneficial periods using the straight-line method.

Renovation costs rent of building are capitalized and expensed over the lease term of the building using the straight-line method.

k. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost (initial recognition), less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of fixed assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, fixed assets are measured using the cost model.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods of fixed assets are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each statement of financial position date, to ensure that they reflect the expected economic benefits derived from these assets.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k. Aset Tetap dan Penyusutan (Lanjutan)

k. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

Aset tetap, selain tanah disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi umur manfaat masing-masing aset tetap sebagai berikut:

Fixed assets, except land, are depreciated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

| | Tahun/ Year | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Bangunan dan prasarana | 20 | Buildings and infrastructure |
| Mesin | 10 - 16 | Machinery |
| Peralatan kantor | 5 | Office equipment |
| Peralatan pabrik | 5 | Factory equipment |
| Peralatan restoran | 5 | Restaurant equipment |
| Kendaraan | 5 | Vehicles |
| Peralatan tambak | 5 | Pond equipment |

Tanah dinyatakan pada harga perolehan dan tidak disusutkan. Biaya legal awal untuk mendapatkan hak legal dan biaya terkait dengan pembaruan hak atas tanah, diakui sebagai bagian biaya akuisisi tanah, dan biaya-biaya tersebut tidak didepresiasi.

Land is stated at cost and not depreciated. Initial legal costs incurred to obtain legal rights and costs related to renewal of land rights are recognised as part of the acquisition cost of the land, and these costs are not depreciated.

Grup menganalisa fakta dan keadaan untuk masing-masing jenis hak atas tanah dalam menentukan akuntansi untuk masing-masing hak atas tanah tersebut sehingga dapat merepresentasikan dengan tepat suatu kejadian atau transaksi ekonomik yang mendasarinya. Jika hak atas tanah tersebut tidak mengalihkan pengendalian atas aset pendasar kepada Entitas, melainkan mengalihkan hak untuk menggunakan aset pendasar, Entitas menerapkan perlakuan akuntansi atas transaksi tersebut sebagai sewa berdasarkan PSAK 73 "Sewa". Jika hak atas tanah secara substansi menyerupai pembelian tanah, maka Entitas menerapkan PSAK 16 "Aset tetap".

The Group analyzes the facts and circumstances for each type of landrights in determining the accounting for each of these land rights so that it can accurately represent an underlying economic event or transaction. If the landrights do not transfer control of the underlying assets to the Entity, but gives the rights to use the underlying assets, the Entity applies the accounting treatment of these transactions as leases under PSAK 73 "Leases". If landrights substantially similar to land purchases, the Entity applies PSAK 16 "Fixed Assets".

Beban perbaikan dan pemeliharaan dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian periode/tahun berjalan; sedangkan renovasi dan penambahan yang jumlahnya signifikan dan memperpanjang masa manfaat dikapitalisasi ke aset tetap yang bersangkutan. Nilai tercatat serta akumulasi penyusutan atas aset tetap yang tidak digunakan lagi atau yang dijual, dikeluarkan dari kelompok aset tetap yang bersangkutan, dan keuntungan atau kerugian yang terjadi diakui dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

Normal repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the current year consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income; while renovation and betterments, which are significant and prolong the useful life of the assets are capitalized to the respective assets. The carrying amount and the related accumulated depreciation of fixed assets which are not utilized anymore or sold, are removed from the related Entity and its Subsidiaries of assets, and the gains or losses are recognized in the current year consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Apabila aset tetap tidak digunakan lagi atau dijual, maka nilai tercatat dan akumulasi penyusutannya dikeluarkan dari kelompok aset tetap, dan keuntungan atau kerugian yang terjadi diakui dalam laba rugi konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

When fixed assets are retired or disposed of, their carrying values and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gains or losses are recognized in the current year consolidated profit and loss.

Aset Tetap dalam Pembangunan

Construction in Progress

Aset tetap dalam pembangunan dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari aset tetap. Akumulasi biaya perolehan akan dipindahkan ke akun aset tetap yang bersangkutan pada saat aset tersebut telah selesai dikerjakan dan siap untuk digunakan sesuai dengan tujuan penggunaannya. Penyusutan mulai dibebankan sejak tanggal aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan untuk tujuan penggunaannya.

Construction in progress is stated at historical cost and presented as part of fixed assets. The accumulated costs are reclassified to the appropriate fixed asset account when the construction is complete and the asset is ready for its intended use. Depreciation is charged from the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

k. Aset Tetap dan Penyusutan (Lanjutan)

Perubahan Estimasi Masa Manfaat Ekonomis

Pada akhir tahun pelaporan, Grup melakukan penelaahan berkala atas masa manfaat ekonomis aset, nilai sisa aset, metode penyusutan dan sisa umur pemakaian berdasarkan kondisi teknis.

l. Properti Investasi

Properti investasi terutama terdiri dari bangunan ruko yang dikuasai untuk kenaikan nilai dan tidak digunakan oleh Grup. Properti investasi dicatat dengan model biaya perolehan.

Properti investasi dinyatakan sebesar harga perolehan, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan. Penyusutan bangunan dan prasarana dihitung dengan metode garis lurus, dengan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis 20 tahun.

Properti investasi dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau ketika properti investasi tidak digunakan lagi secara permanen dan tidak memiliki manfaat ekonomi masa depan yang diperkirakan dari pelepasannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian atau pelepasan properti investasi ditentukan dari selisih antara hasil neto pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat aset dan diakui dalam laba rugi pada periode terjadinya penghentian atau pelepasan.

m. Aset Takberwujud

Sertifikasi dan Lisensi

Sertifikasi dan lisensi dicatat berdasarkan *historical cost*. Sertifikasi dan lisensi memiliki masa manfaat yang terbatas dan dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi. Amortisasi dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus untuk mengalokasikan biaya sertifikasi dan lisensi selama periode hak atas sertifikasi dan lisensi produk.

Perangkat Lunak Komputer

Perolehan lisensi perangkat lunak komputer dikapitalisasi sebesar biaya yang dikeluarkan untuk memperoleh dan membuat penggunaan *software* tertentu. Biaya ini diamortisasi selama estimasi masa manfaatnya (4 tahun).

Biaya pengembangan dan pemeliharaan program *software* komputer di akui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya.

Hak waralaba (*franchise*) yang diperoleh dicatat sesuai dengan biaya afiliasi yang telah ditentukan oleh pemberi lisensi yang digunakan sebagai dasar biaya pada saat harga perolehan. Hak waralaba ini diamortisasi sesuai dengan ketentuan perjanjian, yaitu 5 tahun.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

Changes in Economic Useful Lives Estimation

At the end of reporting year, the Group periodically reviews the useful life of the assets, asset's residual value, depreciation method and the remaining usage expectation based on technical specification.

l. Investment Property

Investment property consist of store building, owned and not use for the Group, and recorded using cost model.

Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method, with economic useful life of 20 years.

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

m. Intangible Assets

Certification and Licenses

Certification and licenses are shown at historical cost. Certification and licenses have a definite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of certification and licenses over the legal term of the certification and licenses of the products.

Computer Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives (4 years).

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognized as an expense as incurred.

Franchise acquired are recorded in accordance with affiliate costs that have been determined by the licensor that is used as the basis of cost at the time of the acquisition cost. The franchise are amortized over the useful lives (5 years).

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

n. Sewa

Akuntansi Lessee

Grup menerapkan pendekatan pengakuan dan pengukuran tunggal untuk seluruh sewa, kecuali untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah. Grup mengakui liabilitas sewa untuk melakukan pembayaran sewa dan aset hak guna yang mewakili hak untuk menggunakan aset pendasar.

(i) Aset Hak-Guna

Grup mengakui aset hak-guna pada tanggal dimulainya sewa (yaitu tanggal aset tersedia untuk digunakan). Aset hak-guna diukur pada harga perolehan, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai, dan disesuaikan untuk setiap pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa. Biaya perolehan aset hak-guna mencakup jumlah liabilitas sewa yang diakui, biaya langsung yang timbul diawal, dan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal mulai dikurangi setiap insentif sewa yang diterima. Aset hak-guna disusutkan dengan metode garis lurus selama periode yang lebih pendek antara sewa dan estimasi masa manfaat aset.

Jika kepemilikan aset sewaan beralih ke Grup pada akhir masa sewa atau biaya perolehan mencerminkan pelaksanaan opsi beli, penyusutan dihitung dengan menggunakan estimasi masa manfaat aset. Aset hak-guna juga mengalami penurunan nilai.

(ii) Liabilitas Sewa

Pada tanggal dimulainya sewa, Grup mengakui liabilitas sewa yang diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang harus dilakukan selama masa sewa. Pembayaran sewa mencakup pembayaran tetap (termasuk pembayaran tetap secara substansi) dikurangi piutang insentif sewa, pembayaran sewa variabel yang bergantung pada indeks atau tarif, dan jumlah yang diharapkan akan dibayar dibawah jaminan nilai residu. Pembayaran sewa juga mencakup harga pelaksanaan dari opsi beli yang cukup pasti akan dilaksanakan oleh Grup, dan pembayaran denda untuk penghentian sewa, jika masa sewa merefleksikan Grup melaksanakan opsi untuk menghentikan sewa. Pembayaran sewa variabel yang tidak bergantung pada indeks atau tarif diakui sebagai beban (kecuali terjadi untuk menghasilkan persediaan) pada periode di mana peristiwa atau kondisi yang memicu terjadinya pembayaran.

Dalam menghitung nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa, Grup menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental penyewa pada tanggal dimulainya sewa karena suku bunga implisit dalam sewa tidak dapat ditentukan. Setelah tanggal dimulainya sewa, jumlah liabilitas sewa ditingkatkan untuk mencerminkan pertambahan bunga dan dikurangi pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan. Selain itu, jumlah tercatat liabilitas sewa diukur kembali jika terdapat modifikasi, perubahan jangka waktu sewa, perubahan pembayaran sewa, atau perubahan dalam penilaian opsi untuk membeli aset pendasar.

n. Leases

As Lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Group recognizes lease obligations to make lease payments and a right of use asset that represents the right to use the underlying asset.

(i) Right-of-use Assets

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset on the commencement date of the lease (i.e the date the asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and are adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liability recognized, direct costs incurred upfront, and lease payments made on or before the commencement date less any rental incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset.

If ownership of the leased asset passes to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a call option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. Right-of-use assets were also impaired.

(ii) Lease Liabilities

On the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes a lease liability which is measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments include fixed payments (including substantially fixed payments) less rental incentive receivables, variable rental payments depending on the index or rate, and amounts expected to be paid under the residual value guarantee. The lease payments also include the exercise price of the call option which is reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group, and payment of penalties for termination of the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. Variable lease payments that are independent of an index or rate are recognized as an expense (unless incurred to generate inventory) in the period in which the event or condition triggering the payment is incurred.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date of the lease because the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined. After the commencement date of the lease, the amount of the lease liability is increased to reflect the increase in interest and less any lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of the lease liability is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the term of the lease, a change in lease payments, or a change in the valuation of the option to purchase the underlying asset.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

n. Sewa (Lanjutan)

Akuntansi Lessee (Lanjutan)

(iii) Sewa Jangka Pendek dan Sewa Aset bernilai Rendah

Grup menerapkan pengecualian pengakuan sewa jangka pendek untuk sewa mesin dan peralatan jangka pendeknya (yaitu, sewa yang memiliki jangka waktu sewa 12 bulan atau kurang, dari tanggal permulaan dan tidak mengandung opsi beli). Hal ini juga berlaku untuk pengecualian pengakuan sewa aset bernilai rendah untuk sewa peralatan kantor yang dianggap bernilai rendah. Pembayaran sewa untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa dari aset bernilai rendah diakui sebagai beban dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa.

o. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan

Grup mengakui rugi penurunan nilai aset apabila taksiran jumlah yang dapat diperoleh kembali (*recoverable amount*) dari suatu aset lebih rendah dari nilai tercatatnya. Pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, Grup melakukan penelaahan untuk menentukan apakah terdapat indikasi pemulihan penurunan nilai. Pemulihan penurunan nilai diakui sebagai laba konsolidasian pada periode terjadinya pemulihan.

p. Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali

Kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dicatat dengan menggunakan metode penyatuan kepentingan, dimana selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dengan jumlah tercatat aset neto entitas yang diakuisisi diakui sebagai bagian dari akun "Tambah Modal Disetor - Neto" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Dalam menerapkan metode penyatuan kepentingan tersebut, unsur-unsur laporan keuangan dari entitas yang bergabung disajikan seolah-olah penggabungan tersebut telah terjadi sejak awal periode entitas yang bergabung berada dalam kesepengendalian.

q. Biaya Emisi Saham

Biaya emisi saham dikurangkan dari akun Tambahan Modal Disetor dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

r. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban

Grup bergerak dalam bisnis produksi dan penjualan bidang industri pembuatan pakaian dalam dan pakaian jadi (*fashion wear*). Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan diakui pada saat kepemilikan barang dialihkan kepada pelanggan dengan jumlah yang menggambarkan imbalan yang diharapkan Grup sebagai imbalan atas barang tersebut. Grup secara umum menyimpulkan bahwa hal yang utama adalah dalam perjanjian pendapatannya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

n. Leases (Continued)

As Lessee (Continued)

(iii) Short Term Leases and Low Value Asset Leases

The Group applies an exception to the recognition of short-term leases for its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (that is, leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less, from the commencement date and do not contain a call option). This also applies to the exclusion of recognition of low value asset leases for leases of office equipment that are considered low value. Rental payments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as an expense on a straight-line method over the lease term.

o. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group recognize loss on impairment assets whenever carrying amount may not be recoverable at each statement of financial position date, the Group review to determine for possible reversal. Reversal on impairment loss for assets are recognized as consolidated income at the date at which the impairment was reversed.

p. Business Combinations on Entities under Common Control

Business combinations under common control are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method, whereby the difference between the amount of consideration transferred and the carrying amount of the net assets of the acquiree is recognized as part of the "Additional Paid-in Capital - Net" account in the consolidated statements of financial position.

In applying the pooling-of-interests method, the financial statement components of the combining entities are presented as if the combination had occurred since the beginning of the period when the combining entities were under common control.

q. Stock Issuance Costs

The costs incurred during the stock issuance are deducted directly from the Additional Paid-in Capital account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

r. Revenue and Expense Recognition

The Group is in the business of the manufacturing and trading of underwear and fashion wear. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, except for the procurement services below.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

r. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban (Lanjutan)

Pendapatan dari penjualan barang putus di pasar lokal diakui pada saat penyerahan barang kepada pelanggan; Penjualan ekspor diakui pada saat penyerahan barang di atas kapal di pelabuhan pengiriman.

Penjualan dari penjualan makanan dan minuman diakui berdasarkan penerimaan yang dicatat oleh POS Register.

Pendapatan dari penjualan barang konsinyasi diakui pada saat penjualan terjadi di kounter penjualan. Penjualan konsinyasi diakui sebesar jumlah penjualan konsinyasi kepada pelanggan dikurangi beban terkait seperti biaya margin toko, diskon pelanggan dan biaya administrasi lainnya.

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya (basis akrual).

s. Pajak Penghasilan

Pajak Kini

Aset dan liabilitas pajak kini untuk tahun berjalan diukur sebesar jumlah yang diharapkan dapat direstitusi dari atau dibayarkan kepada otoritas perpajakan.

Beban pajak kini ditentukan berdasarkan penghasilan kena pajak tahun berjalan yang dihitung berdasarkan tarif pajak yang berlaku.

Bunga dan denda atas pajak penghasilan disajikan sebagai bagian dari pendapatan atau beban usaha lainnya.

Koreksi terhadap kewajiban perpajakan diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima atau, jika diajukan keberatan, pada saat keputusan atas keberatan ditetapkan, atau jika mengajukan permohonan banding, pada saat keputusan banding diterima, atau jika mengajukan permohonan peninjauan kembali, pada saat permohonan peninjauan kembali diterima.

Pajak Tangguhan

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui menggunakan metode liabilitas atas konsekuensi pajak pada masa mendatang yang timbul dari perbedaan jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas menurut laporan keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas pada setiap tanggal pelaporan.

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer kena pajak dan aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan dan akumulasi rugi fiskal, sepanjang besar kemungkinan perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan dan akumulasi rugi fiskal tersebut dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengurangi penghasilan kena pajak pada masa depan. Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah ulang pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan dan diturunkan apabila laba fiskal mungkin tidak memadai untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau semua manfaat aset pajak tangguhan tersebut. Pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan, Grup menilai kembali aset pajak tangguhan yang tidak diakui. Grup mengakui aset pajak tangguhan yang sebelumnya tidak diakui apabila besar kemungkinan bahwa laba fiskal pada masa depan akan tersedia untuk pemulihannya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

r. Revenue and Expense Recognition (Continued)

Local sales are recognized when the goods are delivered to customers; Export sales are recognized when the goods are delivered on board (FOB Shipping Point).

Sales of food and beverage are recognized based on the revenue recorded by POS Register.

Revenue from Sales of Consignment are recognized when the goods are sold at the sales counter. Consignment Sales are recognized as the amount of the sales of the consignment goods to customers less the related cost, which are recognized as margin cost store, discount customer and other administration expense

Expense are recognized when they are incurred (accrual basis).

s. Income Tax

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current year are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority.

Current tax expense is determined based on the taxable profit for the year computed using the prevailing tax rates.

Interests and penalties are presented as part of other income or expenses.

Amendments to tax obligations are recorded when a tax assessment letter is received or, if appealed against, when the result of the appeal is determined, or, if appealed, by the time the appeal decision is received, or when applying for a judicial review, upon request reconsideration is received.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized using the liability method for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases at each reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and accumulated fiscal losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in future years against which the deductible temporary differences and accumulated fiscal losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized. At the end of each reporting period, the Group reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Group recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

s. Pajak Penghasilan (Lanjutan)

Pajak Tangguhan (Lanjutan)

Pajak tangguhan dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan. Perubahan nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang disebabkan oleh perubahan tarif pajak dibebankan pada usaha tahun berjalan, kecuali untuk transaksi-transaksi yang sebelumnya telah langsung dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke ekuitas. Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan disajikan secara saling hapus dalam laporan posisi keuangan, sesuai dengan penyajian aset dan liabilitas pajak kini.

t. Informasi Segmen

Informasi segmen disusun sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi yang dianut dalam penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Bentuk primer pelaporan segmen adalah segmen usaha sedangkan segmen sekunder adalah segmen geografis.

Segmen usaha adalah komponen Grup yang dapat dibedakan dalam menghasilkan suatu produk atau jasa (baik produk atau jasa individual maupun kelompok produk atau jasa terkait) dan komponen itu memiliki risiko dan imbalan yang berbeda dengan risiko dan imbalan segmen lain.

Segmen geografis adalah komponen Grup yang dapat dibedakan dalam menghasilkan produk atau jasa pada lingkungan (wilayah) ekonomi tertentu dan komponen itu memiliki risiko dan imbalan yang berbeda dengan risiko dan imbalan pada komponen yang beroperasi pada lingkungan (wilayah) ekonomi lain.

Aset dan liabilitas yang digunakan bersama dalam satu segmen atau lebih dialokasikan kepada setiap segmen jika, dan hanya jika, pendapatan dan beban yang terkait dengan aset tersebut juga dialokasikan kepada segmen-segmen tersebut.

u. Pinjaman

Pada saat pengakuan awal, pinjaman diakui sebesar nilai wajar, dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya transaksi yang terjadi. Selanjutnya, pinjaman diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Selisih antara penerimaan (dikurangi biaya transaksi) dan nilai pelunasan dicatat pada laporan laba rugi konsolidasian selama periode pinjaman dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

s. **Income Tax (Continued)**

Deferred Tax (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Changes in the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to a change in tax rates are charged to current year operations, except to the extent that they relate to items previously charged or credited to equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the statement of financial position, consistent with the presentation of current tax assets and liabilities.

t. **Segment Information**

Segment information is prepared using the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements. The primary format in reporting segment information is based on business segment, while secondary segment is based on geographical segment.

A business segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a Group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of a Group that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

Assets and liabilities that relate jointly to two or more segments are allocated to their respective segments, if and only if, their related revenues and expenses are also allocated to those segments.

u. **Borrowing**

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Furthermore, borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost.

Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction cost) and the redemption value is recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

v. Imbalan Kerja

v. Employee Benefits

Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek

Short-term Employee Benefits Liability

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek diakui sebesar jumlah yang tidak terdiskonto sebagai liabilitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian setelah dikurangi jumlah yang telah dibayar dan sebagai beban dalam laba rugi konsolidasian.

Short-term employee benefits liability are recognized at its undiscounted amount as a liability net after deducting amount already paid in the consolidated statement of financial position, and as an expense in the consolidated profit and loss.

Imbalan Pascakerja

Post-employment Benefits

Imbalan pascakerja merupakan imbalan pasca-kerja manfaat pasti untuk karyawan sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja No.11/2020 & Peraturan Pemerintah No.35/2021. Tidak terdapat pendanaan yang disisihkan oleh Entitas sehubungan dengan imbalan kerja ini. Perhitungan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja menggunakan metode *Projected Unit Credit*.

Long-term employee benefit liability represents post-employment benefits to its employees in accordance with Job Creation Act No.11/2020 & Government Regulation No.35/2021. The Entity has not set aside fund related to the employee benefit. The defined benefits obligation was calculated using *Projected Unit Credit* method.

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan estimasi arus kas keluar masa depan dengan menggunakan tingkat bunga Obligasi Pemerintah (dengan pertimbangan saat ini tidak ada pasar aktif untuk Obligasi korporasi berkualitas tinggi) dalam mata uang Rupiah, sama dengan mata uang dimana imbalan tersebut akan dibayarkan, dan yang memiliki jangka waktu yang mendekati jangka waktu liabilitas imbalan pensiun yang bersangkutan.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using the interest rates of Government Bonds (considering 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 approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Biaya jasa lalu diakui segera dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

Past-service costs are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss current year.

Grup mengakui keuntungan atau kerugian atas kurtailmen atau penyelesaian suatu program imbalan pasti ketika kurtailmen atau penyelesaian tersebut terjadi. Keuntungan atau kerugian atas kurtailmen atau penyelesaian terdiri dari perubahan yang terjadi dalam nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti. Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari penyesuaian pengalaman dan perubahan asumsi aktuarial dibebankan atau dikreditkan pada ekuitas dalam laporan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian pada periode terjadinya.

The Group recognized gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on a curtailment or settlement comprises change in the present value of the defined obligation and any related actuarial gains and losses. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

w. Laba per Saham Dasar

w. Basic Earnings per Share

Laba bersih per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba bersih residual dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the reporting period.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

x. Aset Keuangan

x. Financial Assets

(i) Klasifikasi

(i) Classification

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya berdasarkan kategori sebagai berikut pada saat pengakuan awal:

The Group classifies its financial assets according to the following categories at initial recognition:

- Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi;
- Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain;
- Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi jika memenuhi kondisi sebagai berikut:

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if they meet the following conditions:

- Aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual; dan
- Persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan tersebut memberikan hak pada tanggal tertentu atas arus kas yang diperoleh semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga (SPPI) dari jumlah pokok terutang.

- Financial assets are managed in a business model that aims to have financial assets in order to obtain contractual cash flow; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset provide rights on a certain date for cash flow obtained solely from payment of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount owed.

Aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain jika memenuhi kondisi sebagai berikut:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if they meet the following conditions:

- Aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual; dan
- Persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan tersebut memenuhi kriteria SPPI.

- Financial assets are managed in a business model that aims to obtain contractual cash flow and sell financial assets; and
- The contractual requirements of the financial assets meet the SPPI criteria.

Aset keuangan lainnya yang tidak memenuhi persyaratan untuk diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Other financial assets that do not meet the requirements to be classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Pengakuan awal

(ii) Initial recognition

- a. Pembelian atau penjualan aset keuangan yang memerlukan penyerahan aset dalam kurun waktu yang telah ditetapkan oleh peraturan dan kebiasaan yang berlaku di pasar (pembelian secara reguler) diakui pada tanggal perdagangan, yaitu tanggal Grup berkomitmen untuk membeli atau menjual aset.

- a. Purchase or sale of financial assets that requires delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market (regular purchases) is recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the assets.

- b. Aset keuangan pada awalnya diukur pada nilai wajarnya. Dalam hal aset keuangan tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar tersebut ditambah/dikurangi biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan atau penerbitan aset keuangan.

- b. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. For those financial assets not classified as fair value through profit or loss, the fair value is added/deducted with directly attributable transaction costs to the issuance of financial assets.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

x. Aset Keuangan (Lanjutan)

(ii) Pengakuan awal (Lanjutan)

Grup, pada pengakuan awal, dapat menetapkan aset keuangan tertentu sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (opsi nilai wajar). Opsi nilai wajar dapat digunakan hanya bila memenuhi ketentuan sebagai berikut:

- penetapan sebagai opsi nilai wajar mengurangi atau mengeliminasi ketidakkonsistenan pengukuran dan pengakuan (*accounting mismatch*) yang dapat timbul; atau
- aset keuangan merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan yang risikonya dikelola dan dilaporkan kepada manajemen kunci berdasarkan nilai wajar; atau
- aset keuangan terdiri dari kontrak utama dan derivatif melekat yang harus dipisahkan, tetapi tidak dapat mengukur derivatif melekat secara terpisah.

(iii) Pengukuran setelah pengakuan awal

Aset keuangan dalam kelompok aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dan aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi diukur pada nilai wajarnya.

Aset keuangan kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan liabilitas keuangan lainnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

(iv) Penghentian pengakuan

Aset keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya jika:

- Hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut berakhir; atau
- Grup telah mentransfer haknya untuk menerima arus kas yang berasal dari aset tersebut atau menanggung liabilitas untuk membayarkan arus kas yang diterima tersebut secara penuh tanpa penundaan berarti kepada pihak ketiga dibawah kesepakatan pelepasan, dan antara (a) Grup telah mentransfer secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, atau (b) Grup tidak mentransfer maupun tidak memiliki secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, tetapi telah mentransfer kendali atas aset.

Ketika Grup telah mentransfer hak untuk menerima arus kas dari aset atau telah memasuki kesepakatan pelepasan dan tidak mentransfer serta tidak mempertahankan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset atau tidak mentransfer kendali atas aset, aset diakui sebesar keterlibatan Grup yang berkelanjutan atas aset tersebut.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

x. Financial Assets (Continued)

(ii) Initial recognition (Continued)

The Group, upon initial recognition, may designate certain financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option). The fair value option is only applied when the following conditions are met:

- the application of the fair value option reduces or eliminates an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial assets are part of a portfolio of financial instruments, the risks of which are managed and reported to key management on a fair value basis; or
- the financial assets consist of a host contract and an embedded derivative that must be bifurcated, but are unable to measure the embedded derivative separately.

(iii) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

Financial assets classified as amortized cost and other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flow in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group continuing involvement in the asset.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

x. Aset Keuangan (Lanjutan)

(iv) Penghentian pengakuan (Lanjutan)

Pinjaman yang diberikan dihapusbukkan ketika tidak terdapat prospek yang realistis mengenai pengembalian pinjaman atau hubungan normal antara Grup dan debitur telah berakhir. Pinjaman yang tidak dapat dilunasi tersebut dihapusbukkan dengan mendebit cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

(v) Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban

- a. Pendapatan dan beban bunga atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain serta aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi, diakui pada laporan laba rugi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan adalah biaya perolehan diamortisasi aset keuangan sebelum disesuaikan dengan cadangan penurunan nilai.

Dalam menghitung pendapatan dan beban bunga, tingkat bunga efektif diterapkan pada jumlah tercatat bruto aset (ketika aset tersebut bukan aset keuangan memburuk) atau terhadap biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari liabilitas.

Untuk aset keuangan yang memburuk setelah pengakuan awal, pendapatan bunga dihitung dengan menerapkan tingkat bunga efektif terhadap biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan tersebut. Jika aset tersebut tidak lagi memburuk, maka perhitungan pendapatan bunga akan dihitung dengan menerapkan tingkat bunga efektif terhadap nilai tercatat bruto dari aset keuangan tersebut.

Untuk aset keuangan yang telah memburuk pada saat pengakuan awal, pendapatan bunga dihitung dengan menerapkan tingkat bunga efektif terhadap biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan tersebut. Jika aset tersebut tidak lagi memburuk, maka perhitungan pendapatan bunga akan tetap dihitung dengan menerapkan tingkat bunga efektif terhadap biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan tersebut.

- b. Keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar atas aset keuangan yang dikasifikasikan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain diakui secara langsung dalam laporan laba komprehensif lain (merupakan bagian dari ekuitas) sampai aset keuangan tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya atau adanya penurunan nilai, kecuali keuntungan atau kerugian akibat perubahan nilai tukar untuk instrumen utang.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

x. Financial Assets (Continued)

(iv) Derecognition (Continued)

Loans are written off when there is no realistic prospect of collection in the near future or the normal relationship between the Group and the borrowers have ceased to exist. When a loan is deemed uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for impairment losses.

(v) Income and expense recognition

- a. Interest income and expense on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as well as financial assets recorded at amortized cost are recognized in the statement of profit or loss using the effective interest method.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortized cost of a financial asset before adjusting for allowance for impairment.

In calculating interest income and expenses, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of an asset (when the asset is not a deteriorated financial asset) or to the amortized cost of a liability.

For financial assets that deteriorated after initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying an effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets. If the asset no longer deteriorates, the calculation of interest income will be calculated by applying an effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For financial assets that have deteriorated at initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets. If the asset no longer deteriorates, the calculation of interest income will still be calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset.

- b. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets other than foreign exchange gains or losses on debt instrument are recognized directly in other comprehensive income (as part of equity), until the financial asset is derecognized or impaired, except gain or loss arising from changes in exchanges rate for debt instrument.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

x. Aset Keuangan (Lanjutan)

(v) Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban (Lanjutan)

Pada saat aset keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya atau dilakukan penurunan nilai, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam ekuitas harus diakui pada laporan laba rugi.

(vi) Reklasifikasi aset keuangan

Grup mereklasifikasi aset keuangan jika dan hanya jika, model bisnis untuk pengelolaan aset keuangan berubah.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi ke klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya. Selisih antara nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajar diakui sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian pada laba rugi.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi ke klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ke klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat pada wajar. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ke klasifikasi biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dicatat pada nilai tercatat. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi dihapus dari ekuitas dan disesuaikan terhadap nilai wajar.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ke klasifikasi biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dicatat pada wajar.

(vii) Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan

- Grup mengakui penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian pada instrumen keuangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi;
- Tidak ada penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian pada investasi instrumen ekuitas;
- Grup mengukur cadangan kerugian sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya, kecuali untuk hal berikut, diukur sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan;
- instrumen utang yang memiliki risiko kredit rendah pada tanggal pelaporan; dan
- instrumen keuangan lainnya yang risiko kreditnya tidak meningkat secara signifikan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

x. Financial Assets (Continued)

(v) Income and expense recognition (Continued)

When a financial asset is derecognized or impaired, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in equity are recognized in profit or loss.

(vi) Reclassification of financial assets

The Group reclassifies financial assets if and only if, the business model for managing financial assets changes.

Reclassifications of financial assets from amortized cost classifications to fair value through profit or loss are recorded at fair value. The difference between the recorded value and fair value is recognized in profit or loss on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Reclassifications of financial assets from amortized cost classifications to fair value classifications through other comprehensive are recorded at their fair values.

Reclassification of financial assets from fair value classifications through other comprehensive income to the amortized cost classification is recorded at carrying value. Unrealized gains or losses is removed from equity and is adjusted against the fair value.

Reclassification of financial assets from fair value classifications through other comprehensive income to the amortized cost classification is recorded at carrying value. Unrealized gains or losses is removed from equity and is adjusted against the fair value.

Reclassification of financial assets from fair value classification through profit or loss to amortized cost classification is recorded at fair value.

(vii) Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets

- The Group recognizes the allowance for expected credit losses on financial instruments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- There is no allowance for expected credit losses on investment in equity instruments;
- The Group measure the allowance for losses for the lifetime of an expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured according to 12 months expected credit losses;
- debt instruments that have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

x. Aset Keuangan (Lanjutan)

(vii) Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan(Lanjutan)

Grup menganggap instrumen utang memiliki risiko kredit yang rendah ketika peringkat risiko kreditnya setara dengan definisi *investment grade* yang dipahami secara global.

Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan adalah bagian dari kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya yang merepresentasikan kerugian kredit ekspektasian yang timbul dari peristiwa gagal bayar instrumen keuangan yang mungkin terjadi dalam 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

Pengukuran Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian

Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian adalah estimasi probabilitas tertimbang dari kerugian kredit yang diukur sebagai berikut:

- Aset keuangan yang tidak memburuk pada tanggal pelaporan, kerugian kredit ekspektasian diukur sebesar selisih antara nilai kini dari seluruh kekurangan kas (yaitu selisih antara arus kas yang terutang kepada Grup sesuai dengan kontrak dan arus kas yang diperkirakan akan diterima oleh Grup);
- Aset keuangan yang memburuk pada tanggal pelaporan, kerugian kredit ekspektasian diukur sebesar selisih antara jumlah tercatat bruto dan nilai kini arus kas masa depan yang diestimasi;
- Komitmen pinjaman yang belum ditarik, kerugian kredit ekspektasian diukur sebesar selisih antara nilai kini jumlah arus kas jika komitmen ditarik dan arus kas yang diperkirakan akan diterima oleh Grup;
- Kontrak jaminan keuangan, kerugian kredit ekspektasian diukur sebesar selisih antara pembayaran yang diperkirakan untuk mengganti pemegang atas kerugian kredit yang terjadi dikurangi jumlah yang diperkirakan dapat dipulihkan.

Penyajian Penyisihan Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian Dalam Laporan Posisi Keuangan

Penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan sebagai berikut:

- Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian disajikan sebagai pengurang dari jumlah tercatat bruto aset;
- Komitmen pinjaman dan kontrak jaminan keuangan, penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian disajikan sebagai provisi;
- Instrumen utang yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian tidak diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan karena jumlah tercatat dari aset-aset ini adalah nilai wajarnya. Namun demikian penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian diungkapkan dan diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

x. Financial Assets (Continued)

(vii) Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets (Continued)

The Group considers debt instruments to have low credit risk when the credit risk rating is at par with the globally understood definition of investment grade.

The 12-months expected credit loss is part of the expected credit loss throughout its lifetime that represents an expected credit loss arising from a default on financial instruments that might occur 12 months after reporting date.

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

Expected Credit Loss is an estimate of the weighted probability of a credit loss measured as follows:

- Financial assets that do not deteriorate at the reporting date, the expected credit loss is measured at the difference between the present value of all cash shortages (i.e. the difference between the cash flows owed to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received by the Group);
- Financial assets that deteriorate at the reporting date, the expected credit loss is measured at the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- For undisbursed loan commitments, expected credit losses are measured at the difference between the present value of the amount of cash flow if the commitments is withdrawn and the cash flow expected to be received by the Group;
- For financial guarantee contracts, expected credit losses are measured at the difference between the estimated payments to replace the holder for the credit losses incurred less the amount estimated to be recoverable.

Presentation of Allowance for Expected Credit Losses in Statements of Financial Position

Allowance for expected credit losses is presented in the statement of financial positions as follows:

- For financial assets measured at amortized cost, allowance for expected credit losses is presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the asset;
- For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, allowance for expected credit losses is presented as a provision;
- For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, allowance for expected credit losses are not recognized in the statement of financial position because the carrying amounts of these assets are at their fair values. However, allowance for expected credit losses is disclosed and recognized in other comprehensive income.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

x. Aset Keuangan (Lanjutan)

(vii) Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

Penerimaan Kembali Atas Aset Keuangan Yang Telah Dihapusbukukan

Penerimaan kembali atas aset keuangan yang telah dihapusbukukan pada tahun berjalan dikreditkan dengan menyesuaikan akun cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Penerimaan kembali atas aset keuangan yang telah dihapusbukukan pada tahun sebelumnya dicatat sebagai pendapatan operasional selain pendapatan bunga.

Pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, Grup mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti obyektif bahwa aset keuangan yang tidak dicatat pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi telah mengalami penurunan nilai. Aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai jika bukti obyektif menunjukkan bahwa peristiwa yang merugikan telah terjadi setelah pengakuan awal aset keuangan, dan peristiwa tersebut berdampak pada arus kas masa datang atas aset keuangan yang dapat diestimasi secara handal.

y. Liabilitas Keuangan

(i) Klasifikasi

Grup mengklasifikasikan liabilitasnya berdasarkan kategori sebagai berikut pada saat pengakuan awal:

- Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi, yang memiliki 2 (dua) sub-klasifikasi, yaitu liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan demikian pada saat pengakuan awal dan liabilitas keuangan yang telah diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan;
- Liabilitas keuangan lain.
Liabilitas keuangan lainnya merupakan liabilitas keuangan yang tidak dimiliki untuk dijual atau ditentukan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi saat pengakuan liabilitas.

(ii) Penghentian Pengakuan Liabilitas Keuangan

Grup menghentikan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan, jika dan hanya jika, liabilitas Grup telah dilepaskan, dibatalkan atau kadaluarsa. Selisih antara jumlah tercatat liabilitas keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya dan imbalan yang dibayarkan dan utang diakui dalam laba rugi konsolidasian.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

x. Financial Assets (Continued)

(vii) Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets (Continued)

Recoveries of Written-off Financial Assets

The recoveries of written-off financial assets in the current year are credited by adjusting the allowance for impairment losses accounts. Recoveries of written-off financial assets from previous years are recorded as operational income other than interest income.

At each statement of financial position date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. Financial assets are impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows on the asset that can be estimated reliably.

y. Financial Liabilities

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial liabilities according to the following categories at initial recognition:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, which has 2 (two) sub-classifications, i.e. those designated as such upon initial recognition and those classified as held for trading;
- Other financial liabilities.
Other financial liabilities pertain to financial liabilities that are not held for trading nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon recognition of the liability.

(ii) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Entity and its Subsidiaries's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in consolidated profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

z. Saling hapus antar Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan Grup saling hapus dan nilai bersihnya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan jika dan hanya jika:

- saat ini memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut; dan
- berniat untuk menyelesaikan secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara simultan.

aa. Penggunaan Estimasi

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi jumlah aset, liabilitas, pendapatan dan beban. Realisasi mungkin berbeda dengan jumlah yang diestimasi. Revisi estimasi akuntansi diakui dalam periode yang sama pada saat terjadinya revisi estimasi atau pada periode masa depan yang terkena dampak.

3. ESTIMASI DAN PENILAIAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING

Dalam penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup, seperti yang diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2 pada laporan keuangan konsolidasi, manajemen harus membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi atas nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas yang tidak tersedia oleh sumber-sumber lain. Estimasi dan asumsi tersebut, berdasarkan pengalaman historis dan faktor lain yang relevan dipertimbangkan. Realisasi dapat berbeda dengan jumlah yang diestimasi.

a. Pertimbangan Penting dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi

Pada saat proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup yang dijelaskan pada Catatan 2, manajemen tidak melakukan pertimbangan kritis yang mempunyai dampak signifikan pada jumlah yang diakui di laporan keuangan, selain yang berkaitan dengan estimasi yang dijelaskan di bawah ini.

b. Estimasi dan Asumsi Akuntansi yang Penting

Grup mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan disusun. Asumsi dan situasi mengenai perkembangan masa depan, mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi diluar kendali Entitas. Perubahan tersebut tercermin dalam asumsi terkait pada saat terjadinya. Sehubungan dengan adanya ketidakpastian yang melekat dalam membuat estimasi, hasil aktual yang dilaporkan di masa mendatang dapat berbeda dengan hasil estimasi yang dilaporkan tersebut.

Asumsi utama masa depan dan sumber utama estimasi ketidakpastian lain pada akhir periode pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan bagi penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk periode berikutnya, diungkapkan di bawah ini.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

z. Netting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Group only off sets financial assets and liabilities and presents the net amount in the statement of financial position where it:

- currently has a legal enforceable right to set off the recognized amount; and
- intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

aa. Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires management to make estimation and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Due to inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods might be based on amounts, which differ from those estimates. Any differences on the estimates and actual results is charged or credited to current operations.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT

In applying the Group accounting policies, as described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, management must make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not available by other sources. Estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

a. Critical Judgments in Applying the Accounting Policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies described in Note 2, management has not made any critical judgment that has significant impact on the amounts recognized in financial statements, apart from those involving estimates which are described below.

b. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The Group based on assumptions and estimates of parameters available at time the financial statements are prepared. And assumptions about the future development of the situation, may change due to market changes are reflected in the related assumptions at the time of occurrence. With respect to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods may differ from the reported estimates.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are disclosed below.

3. ESTIMASI DAN PENILAIAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan) 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT (Continued)

b. Estimasi dan Asumsi Akuntansi yang Penting (Lanjutan)

Estimasi Masa Manfaat dan Penyusutan Aset Tetap

Biaya perolehan aset tetap disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomisnya. Manajemen mengestimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap antara 5 sampai dengan 20 tahun, yang merupakan umur yang secara umum diharapkan dalam industri yang sama dan pengalaman aset yang sejenis. Perubahan tingkat pemakaian dan perkembangan teknologi dapat mempengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai sisa aset, dan karenanya biaya penyusutan masa depan mungkin direvisi.

Liabilitas Imbalan Pascakerja

Penentuan liabilitas dan beban imbalan pascakerja karyawan bergantung pada pemilihan asumsi yang digunakan oleh aktuaris independen dalam menghitung jumlah-jumlah tersebut. Asumsi tersebut termasuk, antara lain, tingkat diskonto, tingkat kenaikan gaji tahunan, tingkat pengunduran diri karyawan tahunan, tingkat kecacatan, umur pensiun dan tingkat kematian. Sementara manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi tersebut adalah wajar dan sesuai, perbedaan signifikan pada hasil aktual atau perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi yang ditetapkan manajemen dapat mempengaruhi secara material liabilitas diestimasi atas pensiun dan imbalan kerja dan beban imbalan kerja neto.

Aset Pajak Tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer antara nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pada laporan keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak jika besar kemungkinan bahwa jumlah laba kena pajak akan memadai untuk dikompensasi dengan perbedaan temporer yang dapat digunakan. Estimasi manajemen diperlukan untuk menentukan total aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, berdasarkan kemungkinan terjadi dan besaran laba kena pajak di masa mendatang serta strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan.

Penyisihan atas penurunan nilai persediaan

Penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan diestimasi berdasarkan fakta dan situasi yang tersedia, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada kondisi fisik persediaan yang dimiliki, harga jual pasar, estimasi biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya yang diperlukan untuk menjual persediaan tersebut. Penyisihan dievaluasi kembali dan disesuaikan jika terdapat tambahan informasi yang mempengaruhi jumlah yang diestimasi. Penjelasan lebih lanjut diungkapkan dalam Catatan 7.

b. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)

Useful Lives and Depreciation of Fixed Assets

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line method over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or mine life permits. Management properly estimates the useful lives of these fixed assets to be within 5 to 20 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the similar industries and experience with similar assets. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Post-Employment Benefits Obligation

The determination of the obligations and cost for provision for post-employment benefits is dependent on its selection of certain assumptions used by the independent actuaries in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include, among others, discount rates, annual salary increase rate, annual employee turn-over rate, disability rate, retirement age and mortality rate. While the management believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the actual results or significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect its estimated liabilities for post-employment benefits and net employee benefits expense.

Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Significant management estimates are required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies

Allowance for inventory losses

Allowance for inventory losses is estimated based on available facts and circumstances, including but not limited to, the inventories' own physical conditions, their market selling prices, estimated costs of completion and estimated costs to be incurred to sell them. The allowance is re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information received affects the amount estimated. Further details are disclosed in Note 7.

4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Kas | | | Cash on hand |
| Rupiah | 4,158,370,333 | 4,255,668,041 | Rupiah |
| Bank: | | | Cash in banks: |
| Rupiah | | | Rupiah |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | 11,204,455,609 | 14,190,154,006 | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 7,132,190,455 | 5,244,936,570 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk | 863,578,599 | 494,929,255 | PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk |
| PT Bank Mega Tbk | 517,490,470 | 1,065,505,853 | PT Bank Mega Tbk |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 458,172,996 | 302,031,407 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 378,129,184 | 45,996,373 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | 338,052,889 | 566,477,916 | PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk | 275,893,748 | 131,436,908 | PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk |
| PT Bank Permata Tbk | 95,093,998 | - | PT Bank Permata Tbk |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | 43,452,850 | 601,943,036 | PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Resona Perdania | 23,024,362 | 18,575,356 | PT Bank Resona Perdania |
| PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk | 12,443,774 | 808,400,000 | PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk |
| PT Bank Kosipa | 5,510,565 | 5,712,672 | PT Bank Kosipa |
| PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk | 3,973,268 | 4,558,268 | PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk | 3,925,100 | 59,966,957 | PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk |
| PT Bank UOB Indonesia Tbk | 3,835,385 | 84,498,063 | PT Bank UOB Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Bukopin Tbk | 2,134,556 | 2,494,556 | PT Bank Bukopin Tbk |
| PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk | 629,761 | 34,823,171 | PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk |
| Dolar AS | | | US Dollar |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | 2,224,072,128 | 2,851,186,974 | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk |
| PT Bank Panin Tbk | 1,035,797,470 | 963,618,531 | PT Bank Panin Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 513,581,283 | 883,715,694 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk | 489,066,250 | 527,769,014 | PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | 283,973,023 | 1,945,028,795 | PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Resona Perdania | 172,697,271 | 133,846,354 | PT Bank Resona Perdania |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 56,211,425 | 90,475,084 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 9,478,242 | 10,309,645 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk | 1,446,937 | 10,627,315 | PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk |
| Dong | | | Dong |
| Vietcombank | - | 8,970,616 | Vietcombank |
| Total bank | 26,148,311,598 | 31,087,988,389 | Total cash in bank |
| Deposito berjangka | | | Time deposit |
| Rupiah | | | Rupiah |
| PT Bank Resona Perdania | - | 1,640,935,000 | PT Bank Resona Perdania |
| Total | <u>30,306,681,931</u> | <u>36,984,591,430</u> | Total |
| Tingkat bunga per tahun | | | Interest rate per annum |
| Deposito | | | Time deposit |
| Rupiah | 0.000% | 0.125% | Rupiah |

Seluruh kas dan setara kas Grup ditempatkan pada pihak ketiga.

The Group placed all of their cash and cash equivalents with third parties.

5. PIUTANG USAHA

a. Berdasarkan Nama Debitur

| | 31 Des 2022/ <i>Dec 31, 2022</i> | 31 Des 2021/ <i>Dec 31, 2021</i> |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Pihak berelasi: | | |
| PT Uomo Donna Indonesia | 26,150,508,927 | 27,889,187,906 |
| CV Putra Jaya Perkasa | 23,715,579,926 | 17,535,659,996 |
| CV Mitra Garmindo | 18,229,049,706 | 17,326,346,695 |
| PT Taitat Putra Rejeki | 8,081,505,516 | 8,078,593,780 |
| PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu | 3,286,676,471 | 2,678,355,630 |
| PT Putra Rejeki Garmindo | 2,758,342,616 | 2,683,342,616 |
| CV RR Lifestyle | 2,672,902,642 | 2,531,258,189 |
| PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia | 2,050,079,323 | 2,603,103,082 |
| PT Rajawali Mas Elastik | 1,855,317,436 | 1,108,710,353 |
| CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi | 1,513,105,024 | 1,601,838,586 |
| Gunze Limited Apparel Company | 1,193,576,044 | 1,729,909,649 |
| PT Prima Karya Garmindo | 1,171,633,335 | 2,915,153,524 |
| PT Lancar Putra Abadi | 557,126,715 | 388,507,255 |
| PT Gunze Socks Indonesia | 278,221,410 | - |
| CV Kawan Sejati | 77,684,000 | 77,684,000 |
| PT Ricky Global Solution | 35,017,146 | 28,814,490 |
| Toyo Knit Co., Ltd | 5,483,827 | 2,518,746,952 |
| PT Ricky Multi Karya | 5,388,040 | 5,658,122 |
| | <u>93,637,198,104</u> | <u>91,700,870,825</u> |
| Pihak ketiga: | | |
| Pelanggan dalam negeri | 345,327,776,369 | 309,275,479,593 |
| Pelanggan luar negeri | 8,729,095,682 | 11,244,387,308 |
| | <u>354,056,872,051</u> | <u>320,519,866,901</u> |
| Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian | (21,734,979,072) | (19,872,213,320) |
| | <u>332,321,892,979</u> | <u>300,647,653,581</u> |
| Total, neto | <u>425,959,091,083</u> | <u>392,348,524,406</u> |

b. Berdasarkan Analisis Umur Piutang Usaha:

| | 31 Des 2022/ <i>Dec 31, 2022</i> | 31 Des 2021/ <i>Dec 31, 2021</i> |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Belum jatuh tempo | 214,354,136,674 | 183,558,181,282 |
| Telah jatuh tempo: | | |
| < 30 hari | 74,726,644,608 | 54,994,164,863 |
| 31 - 60 hari | 67,104,715,593 | 61,787,629,568 |
| 61 - 90 hari | 17,179,872,370 | 15,818,613,948 |
| 91 - 180 hari | 10,432,870,092 | 9,606,214,807 |
| 181 - 360 hari | 20,865,740,182 | 19,212,429,613 |
| > 360 hari | 43,030,090,636 | 67,243,503,645 |
| | <u>447,694,070,155</u> | <u>412,220,737,726</u> |
| Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian | (21,734,979,072) | (19,872,213,320) |
| Total, neto | <u>425,959,091,083</u> | <u>392,348,524,406</u> |

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

a. By Debtors :

| 31 Des 2021/ <i>Dec 31, 2021</i> | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | <i>Related parties:</i> |
| | PT Uomo Donna Indonesia |
| | CV Putra Jaya Perkasa |
| | CV Mitra Garmindo |
| | PT Taitat Putra Rejeki |
| | PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu |
| | PT Putra Rejeki Garmindo |
| | CV RR Lifestyle |
| | PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia |
| | PT Rajawali Mas Elastik |
| | CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi |
| | Gunze Limited Apparel Company |
| | PT Prima Karya Garmindo |
| | PT Lancar Putra Abadi |
| | PT Gunze Socks Indonesia |
| | CV Kawan Sejati |
| | PT Ricky Global Solution |
| | Toyo Knit Co., Ltd |
| | PT Ricky Multi Karya |
| | <i>Third parties:</i> |
| | Local customer |
| | Foreign customer |
| | <i>Less: allowance for expected credit loss</i> |

b. By Aging Analysis of Accounts Receivable :

| 31 Des 2021/ <i>Dec 31, 2021</i> | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | <i>Not yet due</i> |
| | <i>Past due :</i> |
| | < 30 days |
| | 31 – 60 days |
| | 61 – 90 days |
| | 91 – 180 days |
| | 181 – 360 days |
| | > 360 days |
| | <i>Less: allowance for expected credit loss</i> |
| | <i>Total, net</i> |

5. PIUTANG USAHA (Lanjutan)

c. Berdasarkan Mata Uang:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Rupiah | 437,765,914,602 |
| Dolar AS | 9,928,155,553 |
| | <u>447,694,070,155</u> |
| Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian | (21,734,979,072) |
| Total, neto | <u>425,959,091,083</u> |

Mutasi cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Saldo awal | 19,872,213,320 |
| Penambahan | 1,862,765,752 |
| Saldo akhir | <u>21,734,979,072</u> |

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp 21.734.979.072 (2021: Rp 19.872.213.320) adalah cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas menurunnya nilai piutang.

Manajemen juga berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat risiko yang terkonsentrasi secara signifikan atas piutang kepada pihak ketiga.

Piutang usaha yang dijaminkan adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 |
|--|------------------------------|
| Entitas: | |
| Rupiah | |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 214,959,000,000 |
| Entitas Anak: | |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | |
| Rupiah | 50,000,000,000 |
| Dolar AS | 7,462,000 |

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

c. By Currency :

| | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Rupiah | 396,727,693,817 |
| US Dollar | 15,493,043,909 |
| | <u>412,220,737,726</u> |
| Less: allowance for expected credit loss | (19,872,213,320) |
| Total, net | <u>392,348,524,406</u> |

The movement of allowance for expected credit loss is as follows:

| | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Beginning balance | 17,961,039,072 |
| Additional | 1,911,174,248 |
| Ending balance | <u>19,872,213,320</u> |

The management believes that the allowance for expected credit loss as of December 31, 2022 amounting to Rp 21,734,979,072 (2021: Rp 19,872,213,320) is adequate to cover possible losses that may arise from impairment of receivables.

The management also believes that there are no significant concentrations of credit risk in third party receivables.

Accounts receivable are used as guarantee for bank loans:

| | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|
| The Entity: | |
| Rupiah | |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 214,959,000,000 |
| Subsidiaries: | |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | |
| Rupiah | 50,000,000,000 |
| US Dollar | 7,462,000 |

6. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Pihak berelasi: | | | <i>Related parties:</i> |
| PT Lancar Putra Abadi | 8,310,844,357 | 8,164,961,212 | <i>PT Lancar Putra Abadi</i> |
| PT Uomo Donna Indonesia | 3,630,006,961 | 2,587,923,562 | <i>PT Uomo Donna Indonesia</i> |
| Kobaori Co., Ltd | 2,697,459,616 | - | <i>Kobaori Co., Ltd</i> |
| CV Mitra Garmindo | 2,200,000,000 | 1,000,000,000 | <i>CV Mitra Garmindo</i> |
| PT Taitat Putra Rejeki | 1,400,276,593 | 900,276,593 | <i>PT Taitat Putra Rejeki</i> |
| PT Ricky Griya Indah | 1,313,325,000 | 1,313,325,000 | <i>PT Ricky Griya Indah</i> |
| CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi | 1,280,000,000 | 1,280,000,000 | <i>CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi</i> |
| PT Putera Rejeki Garmindo | 996,946,000 | 996,946,000 | <i>PT Putera Rejeki Garmindo</i> |
| PT Mina Sukses Makmur | 700,000,000 | - | <i>PT Mina Sukses Makmur</i> |
| PT Prayasa Mina Tirta | 685,000,000 | 2,236,063,356 | <i>PT Prayasa Mina Tirta</i> |
| PT Rajawali Mas Elastic | 400,000,000 | - | <i>PT Rajawali Mas Elastic</i> |
| PT Prima Karya Garmindo | 270,000,000 | 20,000,000 | <i>PT Prima Karya Garmindo</i> |
| CV Kawan Sejati | 60,768,000 | 60,768,000 | <i>CV Kawan Sejati</i> |
| Toyo Knit Co., Ltd | - | 3,568,375 | <i>Toyo Knit Co., Ltd</i> |
| | <u>23,944,626,527</u> | <u>18,563,832,098</u> | |
| Pihak ketiga: | | | <i>Third parties:</i> |
| Piutang karyawan | 1,548,824,934 | 1,536,774,934 | <i>Employees receivables</i> |
| Lain-lain | 5,592,349,400 | 5,896,844,762 | <i>Others</i> |
| | <u>7,141,174,334</u> | <u>7,433,619,696</u> | |
| Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian | (104,000,000) | (1,388,337,945) | <i>Less: allowance for expected credit loss</i> |
| | <u>7,037,174,334</u> | <u>6,045,281,751</u> | |
| Total, neto | <u>30,981,800,861</u> | <u>24,609,113,849</u> | <i>Total, net</i> |

Mutasi cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of allowance for expected credit loss is as follows:

| | 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Saldo awal | 1,388,337,945 | 1,284,337,945 | <i>Beginning balance</i> |
| Penambahan (penghapusbukuan) | (1,284,337,945) | 104,000,000 | <i>Additional (disposal)</i> |
| Saldo akhir | <u>104,000,000</u> | <u>1,388,337,945</u> | <i>Ending balance</i> |

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp 104.000.000 (2021: Rp 1.388.337.945) adalah cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas menurunnya nilai piutang lain-lain.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment of others receivable from third parties as at December 31, 2022 amounting to Rp 104,000,000 (2021: Rp 1,388,337,945) is adequate to cover possible losses that may arise from impairment of other receivables.

7. PERSEDIAAN

7. INVENTORIES

| | 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Bahan baku | 313,584,384,817 | 305,958,541,541 | <i>Raw material</i> |
| Barang jadi | 264,383,825,925 | 241,144,457,942 | <i>Finished goods</i> |
| Barang dalam proses | 177,139,145,737 | 169,483,637,770 | <i>Work in process</i> |
| Bahan pembantu dan suku cadang | 56,672,810,868 | 55,267,710,792 | <i>Auxiliary and sparepart</i> |
| Barang dalam perjalanan | 4,654,395,645 | 1,062,986,144 | <i>Goods in transit</i> |
| | <u>816,434,562,992</u> | <u>772,917,334,189</u> | |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan | (6,452,057,399) | (5,964,511,372) | <i>Provision for impairment in inventory</i> |
| Total, neto | <u>809,982,505,593</u> | <u>766,952,822,817</u> | <i>Total, net</i> |

7. PERSEDIAAN (Lanjutan)

Mutasi penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Saldo awal | 5,964,511,372 | 5,309,956,701 | Beginning balance |
| Penambahan | 487,546,027 | 654,554,671 | Additional |
| Saldo akhir | <u>6,452,057,399</u> | <u>5,964,511,372</u> | Ending balance |

Manajemen berpendapat penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan sebesar Rp 6.452.057.399 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 (2021: Rp 5.964.511.372) cukup untuk menutupi kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan.

7. INVENTORIES (Continued)

The movement of provision for impairment in inventory is as follows:

The management is of the opinion that the provision for impairment in inventories of Rp 6,452,057,399 as of December 31, 2022 (2021: Rp 5,964,511,372) is adequate to cover losses from provision for impairment of inventories.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, persediaan telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya yang mungkin timbul dengan jumlah pertanggungan sebesar Rp 423.051.908.895 (2021: Rp 368.178.748.561). Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian yang dialami Grup.

As of December 31, 2022, inventories were insured against losses by fire and other risks for Rp 423,051,908,895 (2021: Rp 368,178,748,561). The management is of the opinion that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses to the Group.

Persediaan yang dijaminkan atas pinjaman bank adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Rupiah | | | Rupiah |
| Entitas: | | | The Entity: |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 530,221,000,000 | 530,221,000,000 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| Entitas Anak: | | | Subsidiaries: |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | 12,068,980,633 | 9,342,000,000 | PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | - | 2,584,389,160 | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia | 10,000,000,000 | 10,000,000,000 | PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia |

8. UANG MUKA

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Bahan baku | 77,597,104,677 | 173,790,908,567 | Raw materials |
| Mesin | 10,905,836,145 | 10,905,836,145 | Machineries |
| Tanah | 3,178,899,385 | 3,178,899,385 | Land |
| Lain-lain | - | 218,996,986 | Others |
| Total | <u>91,681,840,207</u> | <u>188,094,641,083</u> | Total |

9. BEBAN DIBAYAR DI MUKA

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Sewa | 4,218,455,079 | 6,266,320,396 | Rent |
| Asuransi | 237,955,853 | 260,017,215 | Insurance |
| Total | <u>4,456,410,932</u> | <u>6,526,337,611</u> | Total |

8. ADVANCE PAYMENTS

9. PREPAID EXPENSES

10. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan)

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

| | 1 Jan 2021/ Jan 1, 2021 | 31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021 | | | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifications | | |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | | Accumulated depreciation |
| Pemilikan langsung: | | | | | | Direct acquisition: |
| Bangunan dan prasarana | 82,827,873,465 | 6,872,202,009 | - | - | 89,700,075,474 | Building and infrastructure |
| Mesin | 267,590,374,113 | 18,696,391,631 | - | - | 286,286,765,744 | Machineries |
| Peralatan kantor | 23,128,420,937 | 994,444,787 | - | - | 24,122,865,724 | Office equipment |
| Peralatan pabrik | 34,211,797,848 | 3,237,094,206 | - | - | 37,448,892,054 | Factory equipment |
| Peralatan restoran | 1,465,886,807 | 98,368,740 | - | - | 1,564,255,547 | Restaurant equipment |
| Kendaraan | 48,271,184,557 | 2,506,865,327 | 2,080,209,558 | 2,325,236,893 | 51,023,077,219 | Vehicles |
| Peralatan tambak | 2,984,611,055 | 1,378,646,932 | - | - | 4,363,257,987 | Pond equipment |
| Aset hak guna: | | | | | | Right-of-use assets: |
| Mesin | 11,691,534,395 | 1,279,733,949 | - | - | 12,971,268,344 | Machineries |
| Kendaraan | 4,839,896,094 | 2,110,031,654 | - | (2,325,236,893) | 4,624,690,855 | Vehicles |
| Bangunan dan prasarana | 750,348,462 | 809,517,360 | - | - | 1,559,865,822 | Building and infrastructure |
| | <u>477,761,927,733</u> | <u>37,983,296,595</u> | <u>2,080,209,558</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>513,665,014,770</u> | |
| Nilai tercatat | <u>259,755,787,477</u> | | | | <u>232,638,340,433</u> | Carrying amount |

Pengurangan aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

The deductions of fixed assets are as follows:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Harga perolehan | 8,405,913,284 | 2,927,188,725 | Acquisition costs |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | (5,450,909,750) | (2,080,209,558) | Accumulated depreciation |
| Nilai tercatat aset dijual | <u>2,955,003,534</u> | <u>846,979,167</u> | Carrying amount of sold assets |
| Harga jual | 4,478,107,222 | 1,452,181,818 | Selling price |
| Keuntungan penjualan aset tetap (Catatan 31) | <u>1,523,103,688</u> | <u>605,202,651</u> | Gain on sale of fixed assets (Note 31) |

Pembebanan penyusutan sebagai berikut:

Depreciation expenses were allocated to:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Harga pokok penjualan (Catatan 30) | 21,847,267,474 | 25,724,603,238 | Cost of goods sold (Note 30) |
| Beban penjualan (Catatan 32) | 1,971,076,431 | 1,697,651,667 | Selling expenses (Note 32) |
| Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 33) | 9,415,968,538 | 10,561,041,690 | General and administrative expenses (Note 33) |
| Total | <u>33,234,312,443</u> | <u>37,983,296,595</u> | Total |

10. **ASET TETAP** (Lanjutan)

Pada tahun 2022, aset tetap kecuali tanah telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran, gempa bumi dan pencurian dengan jumlah pertanggungan sebesar Rp 743.488.969.979 (2021: Rp 661.773.879.893). Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas aset yang dipertanggungjawabkan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan manajemen, tidak terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai aset tetap sehingga Grup tidak melakukan penyisihan penurunan nilai untuk aset tetap.

Aset tetap yang dijaminkan atas pinjaman bank adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Entitas: | | |
| Rupiah: | | |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Catatan 21) | | |
| - Tanah dan bangunan | 1.258.068 M ² | 1.258.068 M ² |
| | 678,096,000,000 | 678,096,000,000 |
| - Mesin | 6,209,955,000 | 6,209,955,000 |
| PT Bank Panin Tbk (Catatan 21) | | |
| - Tanah | 2.064 M ² | 2.064 M ² |
| | 136,426,000,000 | 136,426,000,000 |
| Entitas Anak: | | |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (Catatan 21) | | |
| - Tanah dan bangunan milik PT RPG Tbk | 69 M ² | 69 M ² |
| PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk (Catatan 21) | | |
| - Tanah | 64 M ² | - |
| PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk (Catatan 21) | | |
| - Tanah dan bangunan | 64 M ² | 64 M ² |
| PT Bank Mega Tbk (Catatan 15) | | |
| - Tanah dan bangunan | 1.500 M ² | 1.500 M ² |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Catatan 15) | | |
| - Tanah dan bangunan | 2.633 M ² | 2.633 M ² |
| - Mesin | 13,108,700,000 | 13,108,700,000 |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Catatan 15) | | |
| - Tanah dan bangunan | 5.071 M ² | 5.071 M ² |
| - Mesin (dalam Dolar AS) | 2,864,782 | 2,864,782 |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (Catatan 21) | | |
| - Tanah dan bangunan | 2.223 M ² | 2.223 M ² |
| | 6,770,450,000 | 6,770,450,000 |
| PT BCA Finance (Catatan 21) | | |
| - Kendaraan | 1,500,000,000 | - |

10. **FIXED ASSETS** (Continued)

In 2022, fixed assets, except for land, were insured against fire, earthquake and theft risks for Rp 743,488,969,979 (2021: Rp 661,773,879,893). Management is of the opinion that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses on the assets insured.

Based on the management's review, there is no potential losses on decline in asset value, therefore, the Group did not provide provision for decline in value of fixed assets.

Fixed assets which were used as guarantee for bank loans are as follows:

| | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| The Entity: | | |
| Rupiah: | | |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Note 21) | | |
| Land and building | - | |
| | - | |
| Machinery | - | |
| PT Bank Panin Tbk (Note 21) | | |
| Land | - | |
| Subsidiaries: | | |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (Note 21) | | |
| Land and building owned PT RPG Tbk | - | |
| PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk (Note 21) | | |
| Land | - | |
| PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk (Note 21) | | |
| Tanah dan bangunan | - | |
| PT Bank Mega Tbk (Note 15) | | |
| Land and building | - | |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Note 15) | | |
| Land and building | - | |
| Machinery | - | |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Note 15) | | |
| Land and building | - | |
| Machinery (in US Dollar) | - | |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (Note 21) | | |
| Land and building | - | |
| PT BCA Finance (Note 21) | | |
| Vehicle | - | |

11. **ASET TAK BERWUJUD**

| | 1 Jan 2022/ <u>Jan 1, 2022</u> | <u>31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022</u> | | 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Penambahan/ <i>Additions</i> | Pengurangan/ <i>Deductions</i> | |
| Harga perolehan | | | | |
| Piranti lunak komputer | 1,441,997,764 | - | - | 1,441,997,764 |
| Franchise | 2,564,630,200 | - | - | 2,564,630,200 |
| | <u>4,006,627,964</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>4,006,627,964</u> |
| Akumulasi amortisasi: | | | | |
| Piranti lunak komputer | 1,370,689,333 | 45,132,292 | - | 1,415,821,625 |
| Franchise | 2,564,630,158 | 42 | - | 2,564,630,200 |
| | <u>3,935,319,491</u> | <u>45,132,334</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,980,451,825</u> |
| Nilai tercatat | <u>71,308,473</u> | | | <u>26,176,139</u> |

11. **INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Acquisition costs:
Computer software licence
Franchise
Accumulated amortization:
Computer software licence
Franchise
Carrying amount

11. ASET TAKBERWUJUD (Lanjutan)

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

| | 1 Jan 2021/ Jan 1, 2021 | 31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021 | | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | | |
| Harga perolehan | | | | | Acquisition cost: |
| Piranti lunak komputer | 1,441,997,764 | - | - | 1,441,997,764 | Computer software licence |
| Franchise | 2,564,630,200 | - | - | 2,564,630,200 | Franchise |
| | <u>4,006,627,964</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>4,006,627,964</u> | |
| Akumulasi amortisasi: | | | | | Accumulated amortization: |
| Piranti lunak komputer | 1,201,271,066 | 169,418,267 | - | 1,370,689,333 | Computer software licence |
| Franchise | 1,218,199,295 | 1,346,430,863 | - | 2,564,630,158 | Franchise |
| | <u>2,419,470,361</u> | <u>1,515,849,130</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,935,319,491</u> | |
| Nilai tercatat | <u>1,587,157,603</u> | | | <u>71,308,473</u> | Carrying amount |
| Beban amortisasi dialokasikan pada: | | | | | Amortization expenses were allocated to: |
| | | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | | |
| Harga pokok penjualan (Catatan 30) | | 4,125,000 | 4,125,000 | | Cost of goods sold (Note 30) |
| Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 33) | | 41,007,334 | 1,511,724,130 | | General and administrative expenses (Note 33) |
| Total | | <u>45,132,334</u> | <u>1,515,849,130</u> | | Total |

12. PROPERTI INVESTASI

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

| | 1 Januari/ January 1 2022 | 31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022 | | 31 Desember/ December 31 2022 | |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | | |
| Bangunan | | | | | Building |
| Harga perolehan | 1,431,000,000 | - | - | 1,431,000,000 | Acquisition cost |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | 685,687,500 | 71,550,000 | - | 757,237,500 | Accumulated depreciation |
| Nilai tercatat | <u>745,312,500</u> | | | <u>673,762,500</u> | Carrying amount |
| | | | | | |
| | 1 Januari/ January 1 2021 | 31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021 | | 31 Desember/ December 31 2021 | |
| Bangunan | | | | | Building |
| Harga perolehan | 1,431,000,000 | - | - | 1,431,000,000 | Acquisition cost |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | 614,137,500 | 71,550,000 | - | 685,687,500 | Accumulated depreciation |
| Nilai tercatat | <u>816,862,500</u> | | | <u>745,312,500</u> | Carrying amount |
| Beban penyusutan dialokasikan pada: | | | | | Depreciation expenses were allocated to: |
| | | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | | |
| Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 33) | | <u>71,550,000</u> | <u>71,550,000</u> | | General and administrative expenses (Note 33) |

Properti investasi merupakan ruko yang dimiliki oleh PT Ricky Jaya Sakti (RJS), Entitas Anak, untuk tujuan kenaikan nilai. Nilai wajar properti investasi berdasarkan taksiran harga pasar oleh Manajemen RJS per 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp 2.550.000.000. (2021: Rp 2.525.000.000).

Investment property represent office building owned by PT Ricky Jaya Sakti (RJS), a Subsidiary, held for capital appreciation. The fair value of investment property as of December 31, 2022 amounted to Rp 2,550,000,000 (2021: Rp 2,525,000,000) based on the current selling price by RJS' Management.

13. BEBAN RENOVASI TANGGUHAN

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Biaya perolehan | 3,919,478,989 | 3,919,478,989 |
| Akumulasi amortisasi | (2,466,319,967) | (2,074,372,070) |
| Nilai tercatat | <u>1,453,159,022</u> | <u>1,845,106,919</u> |
| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
| Beban amortisasi dialokasikan pada: | | |
| Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 33) | <u>391,947,899</u> | <u>391,947,900</u> |

13. DEFERRED COST OF RENOVATION

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| | | Acquisition cost |
| | | Accumulated amortization |
| | | Carrying amount |
| | | Amortization expenses were allocated to: |
| | | General and administrative expenses (Note 33) |

14. UANG JAMINAN

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Uang jaminan terdiri dari: | | |
| Perjanjian Kerjasama Penjualan | 1,700,000,000 | 1,700,000,000 |
| Sewa gedung | 1,382,563,196 | 1,374,563,197 |
| Garansi bank | 1,275,000,000 | 1,275,000,000 |
| Deposit | - | 9,000,000,000 |
| Total | <u>4,357,563,196</u> | <u>13,349,563,197</u> |

14. SECURITY DEPOSITS

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Security deposits are consist of: |
| | | Sales Cooperation Agreement |
| | | Building rent |
| | | Bank guarantee |
| | | Deposit |
| | | Total |

Deposit

Deposit jaminan sebesar Rp 9.000.000.000 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 merupakan jaminan atas fasilitas pinjaman dari PT Danareksa Finance (Catatan 21). Pada tahun 2022 jaminan deposit dijadikan sebagai bagian pembayaran pinjaman Grup.

Deposit

Security deposits in the amount of Rp 9,000,000,000 as of December 31, 2021 represents cash collateral for the loan facility from PT Danareksa Finance (Note 21). In 2022 this security deposits was become a part of payment of the Group's loan.

Garansi Bank

Garansi bank yang dimiliki oleh PT Ricky Tekstil Indonesia (RTI), Entitas Anak, sebesar Rp 1.275.000.000 dengan tingkat bunga 4,25% per tahun pada BCA adalah sehubungan dengan RTI melakukan Perjanjian Novasi atas Perjanjian Jual Beli Gas Komersial dan Industri antara PT Jabatex II dan PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk dengan perjanjian No. 285201.PK/HK.02/RD1TGR/2018 tanggal 17 Oktober 2018. Sebelumnya PT Jabatex II telah melakukan Perjanjian Jual Beli Gas Komersial dan Industri dengan PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk pada 1 Maret 2018.

Bank Guarantee

Bank guarantee owned by its subsidiary, PT Ricky Tekstil Indonesia (RTI), in the amount of Rp 1,275,000,000 with an interest rate of 4.25% per annum at BCA. It is used to guarantee due to RTI entered into a Novasi Agreement for the Commercial and Industrial Gas Sales and Purchases Agreement between PT Jabatex II and PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk with agreement No. 285201.PK/HK.02/RD1TGR/2018 dated October 17, 2018. Previously, PT Jabatex II had entered into a Commercial and Industrial Gas Sales and Purchases Agreement with PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk on March 1, 2018.

Perjanjian ini berlaku efektif tanggal 1 April 2019 sampai 31 Maret 2023. Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut Entitas harus menyediakan Jaminan Pembayaran dalam bentuk SBLC/Bank Garansi/Pledge Deposit / Surety Bond /Uang Tunai. Entitas mempunyai deposito berjangka pada PT Bank Central Asia Tbk sebesar Rp 800.000.000 dan Rp 150.000.000 sebagai Bank Garansi atas perjanjian tersebut dengan tingkat bunga masing-masing 5,5% dan 6% per tahun. Pada tahun 2020, Entitas melakukan penyesuaian jaminan pembayaran sebagai Bank Garansi dengan menambah deposito berjangka pada PT Bank Central Asia Tbk sejumlah Rp 325.000.000 dengan tingkat bunga 4,25% p.a.

This Agreement is effective from April 1, 2019 until March 31, 2023. Based on the agreement, the Entity must provide a Payment Guarantee in the form of SBLC / Bank Guarantee / Pledge Deposit / Surety Bond / Cash. The entity have a time deposit at PT Bank Central Asia Tbk in the amount of Rp 800,000,000 and Rp 150,000,000 as the Bank Guarantee for the agreement with an interest rate of 5.5% and 6% per annum, respectively. In 2020, Entity had adjusted a Payment Guarantee as a Bank Guarantee by added a time deposit at PT Bank Central Asia Tbk as amounted Rp 325,000,000 with an interest rate of 4.25%.

15. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK

15. SHORT-TERM LOANS

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Entitas: | | | The Entity: |
| PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk | | | PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk |
| Trust Receipt | | | Trust Receipt |
| Dolar AS [US\$ 5.771.482] | 90,791,182,870 | 82,353,333,945 | US Dollar [US\$ 5,771,482] |
| PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) | | | PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) |
| Dolar AS [US\$ 3.474.584 (2022) dan US\$ 4.698.625 (2021)] | 54,658,682,005 | 67,044,725,970 | US Dollar [US\$ 3,474,584 (2022) and US\$ 4,698,625 (2021)] |
| Rupiah | 51,449,144,638 | - | Rupiah |
| PT Bank Panin Tbk | | | PT Bank Panin Tbk |
| Fasilitas Pinjaman Rekening Koran | 24,226,987,756 | 24,085,815,643 | Bank Overdraft Facility |
| Fasilitas Pinjaman Berulang | 30,000,000,000 | 30,000,000,000 | Revolving Loan Facility |
| Entitas Anak: | | | Subsidiaries: |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | | | PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk |
| PT JRA | 2,692,632,417 | 2,289,715,705 | PT JRA |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | | | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk |
| PT RMD | 2,856,477,774 | 4,445,106,764 | PT RMD |
| PT Bank Mega Tbk | | | PT Bank Mega Tbk |
| PT RAJ | 8,547,671,911 | 5,823,436,659 | PT RAJ |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | | | PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk |
| PT RTI | | | PT RTI |
| Line Facility Al Musyarakah | 27,732,494,281 | 29,835,123,093 | Line Facility Al Musyarakah |
| Line Facility Al Murabahah | 1,027,367,887 | - | Line Facility Al Murabahah |
| PT RGE | | | PT RGE |
| Line Facility Al Musyarakah | | | Line Facility Al Musyarakah |
| Dolar AS [US\$ 2.248.728 (2022) dan US\$ 2.422.665 (2021)] | 35,374,735,606 | 34,569,031,540 | US Dollar [US\$ 2,248,728 (2022) and US\$ 2,422,665 (2021)] |
| Rupiah | 4,971,410,464 | 5,681,724,748 | Rupiah |
| PT Bank Resona Perdania | | | PT Bank Resona Perdania |
| PT RGE | - | 3,281,872,300 | PT RGE |
| Total | <u>334,328,787,609</u> | <u>289,409,886,367</u> | Total |

PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk

PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk

Pada tanggal 23 Maret 2019, Entitas memperoleh Fasilitas Pembiayaan Exim Financing. Fasilitas ini diperpanjang pada setiap tanggal jatuh tempo, dengan Akta Perubahan Kredit terakhir sebagai berikut:

On March 23, 2019, the Entity obtained loan Exim Financing Facility. This facility was extended on each maturity date, with the latest Amendmend Credit Agreement as follows:

| | Surat Prinsip Persetujuan Kredit dengan No. 625/BWSI/CIB/IX/2022 tanggal 30 September 2022/ <i>The Credit Approval Principle Letter No. 625/BWSI/CIB/IX/2022 dated September 30, 2022</i> | Surat Prinsip Persetujuan Kredit dengan No. 313/BWSI/CIB/IX/2021 tanggal 30 September 2021/ <i>The Credit Approval Principle Letter No. 313/BWSI/CIB/IX/2021 dated September 30, 2021</i> | |
|--|---|---|--|
| ▪ Exim Financing (L/C or/dan SKBDN) | | | ▪ Exim Financing (L/C or/and SKBDN) |
| Jumlah pagu | US\$ 5.771.482 | US\$ 10.500.000 | Credit plafond |
| Tingkat bunga per tahun | 4.2% | 2.5% | Interest rate per annum |
| Jangka waktu | 30 Sept 2022 - 30 Maret 2023/ Sept 30, 2022 - March 30, 2023 | 30 Sept 2021 - 30 Sept 2022/ Sept 30, 2021 - Sept 30, 2022 | Loan term |
| › Cash Collateral minimal 10% dari nilai L/C atau SKBDN yang diterbitkan. | | | › Cash Collateral 10% of the value of the L/C or SKBDN issued.¶ |
| › Jaminan fasilitas kredit dari lembaga asuransi rekanan PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk; atau | | | › Credit facility guarantees from PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk's partner insurance institutions; or |
| › Cash Collateral 100% dari nilai L/C atau SKBDN yang diterbitkan. | | | › Cash Collateral 100% of the value of the L/C or SKBDN issued.¶ |

15. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Perpanjangan Fasilitas Kredit No. C2023-111 tanggal 28 Maret 2023, Fasilitas pinjaman ini telah diperpanjang dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 September 2023.

PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero)

Pada tanggal 10 Januari 2020, Entitas memperoleh Surat Persetujuan Penjaminan No. 0011/203/1/1/2020 yang menyatakan PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) memberikan penjaminan atas plafon LC/SKBDN yang diterbitkan oleh PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk atas beberapa pemasok impor kapas. Selama tahun 2021, PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) mengklaim beberapa LC/SKBDN pada PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk dengan total sebesar US\$ 4.698.625.

Pada tanggal 28 Desember 2022, berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Nomor SD.176/KLD/XII/2022 PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) menyatakan bahwa telah mengklaim pinjaman kepada PT Danareka Finance sebesar Rp 50.820.000.000 (Catatan 21).

PT Bank Panin Tbk

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Fenny Tjitra, S.H., No. 7, tanggal 3 Mei 2019, Entitas memperoleh Fasilitas Pinjaman. Fasilitas ini diperpanjang pada setiap tanggal jatuh tempo, dengan Akta Perubahan Kredit terakhir sebagai berikut:

Persetujuan Perpanjangan Fasilitas Kredit No. 252/JAP-CBM/EXT/22 tanggal 26 Oktober 2022/
The Credit Facility Extension Approval Letter No. 252/JAP-CBM/EXT/22 dated October 26, 2022

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| ▪ Fasilitas Pinjaman Berulang | |
| Jumlah pagu | Rp30,000,000,000 |
| ▪ Exim Financing (L/C or/dan SKBDN) | |
| Jumlah pagu | Rp25,000,000,000 |
| Jangka waktu | 21 Nov 2022 - 22 Nov 2023/ Nov 21, 2022 - Nov 22, 2023/ |
| Tingkat bunga per tahun | 8% |

15. SHORT-TERM LOANS (Continued)

PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk (Continued)

Based on Revolving Credit Facility Agreement No. C2023-111 dated March 28, 2023, this Loan Facility has been extended, and will be mature on September 28, 2023.

PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero)

On January 10, 2020, the Entity obtained a Guarantee Approval Letter No. 0011/203/1/1/2020, which stated that PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) provided a guarantee for the plafond LC/SKBDN, issued by PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk for several cotton import suppliers. During 2021, PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) claimed several LC/SKBDN at PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk with a total amounted to US\$ 4,698,625.

On December 28, 2022, based on a Notification Letter No SD.176/KLD/XII/2022 PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) stated that had claimed a loan from PT Danareka Finance amounted to Rp 50,820,000,000 (Note 21).

PT Bank Panin Tbk

Based on Notarial Deed of Fenny Tjitra, S.H., No. 7, dated May 3, 2019, the Entity obtained Revolving Loan Facility. This facility was extended on each maturity date, with the latest Amendmend Credit Agreeemt as follows:

Persetujuan Perpanjangan Fasilitas Kredit No. 152/JAP-CBM/EXT/21 tanggal 02 Juni 2021/
The Credit Facility Extension Approval Letter No. 152/JAP-CBM/EXT/21 dated June 02, 2021

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| ▪ Fasilitas Pinjaman Berulang | | Revolving Loan Facility |
| Jumlah pagu | Rp30,000,000,000 | Credit plafond |
| ▪ Exim Financing (L/C or/dan SKBDN) | | Exim Financing (L/C or/and SKBDN) |
| Jumlah pagu | Rp25,000,000,000 | Credit plafond |
| Jangka waktu | 21 Mei 2021 - 22 Mei 2022/ May 21, 2021 - May 22, 2022 | Loan term |
| Tingkat bunga per tahun | 9.25% | Interest retae per annum |

15. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 15 September 2011, PT Jasa Ricky Abadi (JRA), Entitas Anak, memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Lokal (Rekening Koran) dari PT Bank Danamon Tbk (Danamon) yang bersifat *revolving/uncommitted* sebesar Rp 3.200.000.000. Tingkat bunga pinjaman 12% per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut diperpanjang setiap tahun, terakhir diperpanjang tanggal 10 Oktober 2022 sampai 10 Oktober 2023.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan 2 (dua) bidang tanah dan bangunan milik PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk, yang terletak di Kelurahan Sidodadi, Kecamatan Medan Timur, Kota Medan, masing-masing seluas 69 M² dan persediaan barang dagangan milik JRA tahun 2022 sebesar Rp 12.068.980.633 (2021: Rp 9.342.000.000).

Entitas juga diwajibkan memenuhi persyaratan khusus PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk, antara lain:

- › JRA wajib mengaktifkan mutasi usaha di Danamon;
- › Mengasuransikan atas biaya JRA semua aset yang dijamin pada entitas asuransi PT Asuransi Adira Dinamika atau entitas asuransi yang ditunjuk oleh Danamon dengan nilai pertanggungan minimal sebesar yang ditetapkan.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

Pada tanggal 18 Desember 2014, PT Ricky Mumbul Daya (RMD), Entitas Anak, memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Lokal (Rekening Koran) dari PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. Perjanjian Kredit ini diperpanjang setiap tahun, pada saat jatuh tempo, dan Perpanjangan Jangka Waktu Pinjaman terakhir dengan No. 01314/0972S/SPPK/2022 pada tanggal 11 Juli 2022 yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 11 Juli 2023, jumlah pinjaman tersebut sebesar Rp 3.500.000.000, dengan tingkat bunga pinjaman 10,25% per tahun.

Fasilitas Pinjaman Rekening Koran ini merupakan satu kesatuan dengan Fasilitas *Installment Loan I* dan Fasilitas *Installment Loan II* (Catatan 21).

PT Bank Mega Tbk

Pada tahun 2018, PT Ricky Arta Jaya (RAJ), Entitas Anak, memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Rekening Koran, dengan plafon Rp 9.000.000.000, dengan jangka waktu fasilitas 1 tahun. Pinjaman ini diperpanjang setiap tahunnya, yang terakhir diperpanjang pada tanggal 14 Desember 2022 dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Desember 2023. Tingkat bunga pinjaman adalah sebesar 12,75% p.a.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan sebidang tanah Entitas dengan SHGB No. 195 yang terletak di Ciroyom, Bandung seluas 1.500 M² (Catatan 10).

15. SHORT-TERM LOANS (Continued)

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk

On September 15, 2011, PT Jasa Ricky Abadi (JRA), a Subsidiary, obtained a revolving/uncommitted Bank Overdraft Facility from PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (Danamon) amounted to Rp 3,200,000,000. This facility bears interest rate at 12% per annum. This facility is extended every year, lastly was extended on October 10, 2022 and will be due on October 10, 2023.

This facility is secured by 2 (two) land and buildings owned by PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk, located at Desa Sidodadi, Medan with total area 69 M² and JRA's inventories in 2022 amounted to Rp 12,068,980,633 (2021: Rp 9,342,000,000)

Entities are also required to fulfill the specific requirements of PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk, including:

- › JRA is required to activate business mutations in Danamon;
- › Insuring the cost of JRA of all assets pledged to the insurance entity PT Asuransi Adira Dinamika or the insurance entity designated by Danamon with a minimum coverage value of a specified value.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

On December 18, 2014, PT Ricky Mumbul Daya (RMD), a Subsidiary, obtained a Local Credit Facility (Bank Overdraft) from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. This facility was extended every year, at maturity, and the latest Loan Term Extension with No. 01314/0972S/SPPK/2022 on July 11, 2022 which will be ended on July 11, 2023, the loan amount is Rp 3,500,000,000, with an interest rate of 10.25% per annum.

The facility of Bank Overdraft is still part of long term Installment Loan Facility I and II (Note 21).

PT Bank Mega Tbk

In 2018, PT Ricky Arta Jaya (RAJ), a Subsidiary, obtained a Bank Overdraft Facility, with a plafond amounted Rp 9,000,000,000, with a term of 1 year. This loan is extended annually, the last one being extended on December 14, 2022 and will be due on December 14, 2023. The loan interest rate is 12.75% p.a.

This facility is guaranteed with an Entity land with SHGB No. 195 which is located in Ciroyom, Bandung covering an area 1,500 M² (Note 10).

15. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Muamalat)

Pada tahun 2013, PT Ricky Tekstil Indonesia (RTI), Entitas Anak, mendapat fasilitas pembiayaan dari PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk, yang diperpanjang setiap tahunnya, dan pada tanggal 18 Juli 2022, RTI mendapatkan Surat Persetujuan Prinsip Pembiayaan (Surat Persetujuan) dari Muamalat Nomor 084/OL/JKT1/VII/2022 mengenai perpanjangan waktu pinjaman. Jangka waktu pinjaman menjadi berakhir pada 30 Juni 2023. Berdasarkan Surat Persetujuan ini, Fasilitas *Line Facility* *AI Musyarakah - Revolving* sebesar Rp 30.000.000.000 dibagi menjadi Fasilitas *Line Facility* *AI Musyarakah - Revolving* sebesar Rp 28.000.000.000 dan Fasilitas *Line Facility* *AI Musyarakah - On Liquidation* sebesar Rp 2.000.000.000.

Jaminan atas fasilitas pinjaman *Line Facility* adalah sebagai berikut:

- › Tanah dan bangunan rumah tinggal terletak di Jalan Pluit Samudera No 11-12 Blok C No. 2 dan 3 Kelurahan Pluit, Kecamatan Penjaringan, Jakarta Utara, SHGB No. 3304/Pluit seluas 2.500 M² atas nama Ricky Gunawan dengan jangka waktu hak berakhir tanggal 27 Juni 2030;
- › Tanah dan bangunan di Jalan Marina Indah Golf Blok D No. 9 Rukan Eksklusif Mediterania Kelurahan Kamal Muara, Kecamatan Penjaringan, Jakarta Utara, SHGB No. 5896 dengan luas tanah 75 M² atas nama PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk;
- › Apartemen CBD Pluit Lantai 17 No. AK 17A Jalan Raya Pluit Selatan, Pluit Penjaringan, Jakarta Utara, dengan bukti kepemilikan SHMSRS No. 1179 dan luas (semi gross) 57,7 M²;
- › Seluruh mesin yang dibeli oleh pembiayaan PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia, Tbk dengan nilai pasar per tanggal 2 Oktober 2014 sebesar Rp 13.108.700,000;
- › Piutang dagang atas seluruh usaha dengan nilai minimal sebesar Rp 50.000.000.000;
- › Persediaan dengan nilai minimal sebesar Rp 10.000.000.000;
- › *Corporate Guarantee* dari PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk;
- › *Personal Guarantee* dari Bapak Ricky Gunawan.

15. SHORT-TERM LOANS (Continued)

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Muamalat)

In 2013, PT Ricky Tekstil Indonesia (RTI), a Subsidiary, received a financing facility from PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk, that is extended annually, and on July 18, 2022, RTI received a Letter of Approval in Principle for Financing (Letter of Approval) from Muamalat No 084/OL/JKT1/VII/2022 regarding the extension of the loan period. The loan period has been extended to ended on June 30, 2023. Based on this Letter of Approval, *AI Musyarakah Revolving Line Facility* amounted Rp 30,000,000,000 is divided into *AI Musyarakah Line Facility - Revolving* amounted to Rp 28,000,000,000 and *AI Musyarakah Line Facility - On Liquidation* amounted to Rp 2,000,000,000.

The collateral for the *Line Facility* loan facility are as follow:

- › Land and residential buildings are located at Jalan Pluit Samudera No. 11-12 Blok C No. 2 and 3 Kel. Pluit, Kec. Penjaringan, North Jakarta, SHGB No. 3304/Pluit covering an area of 2,500 M² in the name of Ricky Gunawan with the term of rights expiring on June 27, 2030;
- › Land and buildings are located at Jalan Marina Indah Golf Blok D No. 9 Exclusive Rukan Mediterania Kel. Kamal Muara, Kec. Penjaringan, North Jakarta, SHGB No. 5896 with a land area of 75 M² under the name of PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk;
- › Apartment CBD Pluit 17th Floor No. AK 17A Jalan Raya Pluit Selatan, Pluit Penjaringan, North Jakarta, with proof of ownership of SHMSRS No. 1179 and area (semi gross) 57.7 M²;
- › All machines purchased by PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia, Tbk financing with a market value as of October 2, 2014 amounting to Rp 13,108,700,000;
- › Trade receivables from all businesses with a minimum value of Rp 50,000,000,000;
- › Inventories with minimum value amounted Rp 10,000,000,000;
- › Corporate Guarantee from PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk;¹
- › Personal Guarantee from Mr. Ricky Gunawan.

15. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Muamalat) (Lanjutan)

Pada tahun 2012, PT Ricky Garmen Exportindo (RGE), Entitas Anak, memperoleh fasilitas pembiayaan *Line Facility Wakalah Bil Ujrah I (LC/SKBDN) Sublimit Line Facility Al Musyarakah I - Revolving* dan *Line Facility Wakalah Bil Ujrah II Sublimit Line Facility Al Musyarakah II*, yang pada awalnya berupa pinjaman jangka panjang, yang kemudian sejak tahun 2019, berubah menjadi pinjaman jangka pendek, yang diperpanjang setiap jatuh tempo, terakhir dengan pada tanggal 18 Juli 2022, RGE mendapatkan surat persetujuan perpanjangan prinsip pembiayaan, dengan jangka waktu yang berakhir pada Juni 2023. Margin pinjaman 12% p.a *subject to change*. Jumlah pinjaman per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar US\$ 2.248.728 dan Rp 4.971.410.464 (2021: US\$ 2.422.665 dan Rp 5.681.724.749).

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan:

- Tanah dan bangunan Jl. Marina Indah Golf Blok D No. 9 Rukan Eksklusif Mediterania Kel. Kamal Muara, Kecamatan Penjaringan, Jakarta Utara, HGB No. 5896 a/n. PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk.;
- Tanah dan bangunan rumah tinggal yang terletak di Jl. Pluit Samudra No. 11-12 Blok C No. 2 & 3 Kelurahan Pluit, Kecamatan Penjaringan Utara, HGB No. 3304 a/n. Ricky Gunawan. Luas tanah 2.500 M², luas bangunan 2.513 M²;
- Satu unit bangunan Apartemen yang berlokasi di CBD Pluit, Tower 1, Lantai 17 No. AK 17A yang berlokasi di Jl. Raya Pluit Selatan, Pluit Penjaringan, Jakarta Utara dengan luas 57,7 M² dengan bukti kepemilikan berupa SHMASRS No. 1179/XIV/AK atas nama PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk.;
- Seluruh mesin produksi dan mesin pembantu lainnya yang dibeli dengan pembiayaan BMI senilai US\$ 2.014.782;
- Seluruh mesin produksi dan mesin pembantu lainnya yang dibeli dengan pembiayaan tambahan BMI senilai US\$ 850.000;
- Piutang dagang atas seluruh usaha RGE dengan nilai minimal sebesar US\$ 7.462.000;
- *Corporate Guarantee* dari PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk.

PT Bank Resona Perdania

Pada tanggal 20 Februari 2020, PT Ricky Garmen Exportindo (RGE), Entitas Anak, mendapatkan persetujuan untuk mendapatkan pinjaman dan telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas nomor FH0342 berupa Fasilitas Pinjaman Bergulir, Fasilitas Nego Ekspor, Fasilitas *Letter of Credit Plafon Usance*, dan Fasilitas *Trust Receipt* dengan limit gabungan sebesar US\$ 3.000.000. Surat Perjanjian Fasilitas ini telah beberapa kali diubah dan/atau diperpanjang dan terakhir melalui Perubahan Perjanjian Fasilitas FH0342 tanggal 18 Februari 2021 dengan perubahan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 20 Februari 2022.

Pada tahun 2022, RGE telah melunasi seluruh sisa pinjamannya sebesar US\$ 230.000 (setara dengan Rp 3.281.872.300).

15. SHORT-TERM LOANS (Continued)

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Muamalat) (Continued)

In 2012, PT Ricky Garmen Exportindo (RGE), a Subsidiary, obtained loan facility, in the form of financing for the *Line Facility Wakalah Bil Ujrah I (LC/SKBDN) Sublimit Line Facility Al Musyarakah I - Revolving* and *Line Facility Wakalah bil Ujrah II Sublimit Line Facility Al Musyarakah II*, which were originally as a long-term loans, and then since 2019, was changed to short term loans, which are renewed at the maturity date, lastly on July 18, 2022, RGE received a letter of approval for the extension of the principle of financing, will be due in June 2023. Loan margin of 12% per annum. The outstanding loans as of December 31, 2022 amounted to US\$ 2.248.728 and Rp 4.971.410.464 (2021: US\$ 2.422.665 and Rp 5.681.724.749).

The loan facilities are secured by:

- Land and buildings Jl. Marina Indah Golf Blok D No. 9 Exclusive Rukan Mediterania Kel. Kamal Muara, Kec. Penjaringan, North Jakarta, HGB No. 5896 on behalf PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk.;
- Land and residential buildings located at Jl. Pluit Samudra No. 11-12 Blok C No. 2 & 3 Kel. Pluit, Kec. Penjaringan Utara, HGB No. 3304 on behalf Ricky Gunawan. Total land area 2,500 M², building area 2,513 M²;
- An apartment building located at CBD Pluit, Tower 1, 17th Floor No. AK 17A which is located on Jl. Raya Pluit Selatan, Pluit Penjaringan, North Jakarta with an area of 57.7 M² with proof of ownership in the form of SHMASRS No. 1179 / XIV / AK on behalf of PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk.;
- All production machines and other supporting machines purchased with BMI financing amounted of US\$ 2,014,782;
- All production machinery and other supporting machines purchased with additional BMI financing amounted of US\$ 850,000;
- Accounts receivable for all business of RGE with minimum amount is US\$ 7,462,000;
- *Corporate Guarantee* from PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk.

PT Bank Resona Perdania

On February 20, 2020, PT Ricky Garmen Exportindo (RGE), a Subsidiary, received an approval to obtain a loan and has signed a Facility Agreement No. FH0342 in the form of *Revolving Loan Facility*, *Export Negotiation Facility*, *Letter of Credit Plafon Usance Facility*, and *Trust Receipt Facility* with a combined limit amounted to US\$ 3,000,000. This Facility Agreement has been amended and/or extended several times and the latest through Amendment to Facility Agreement FH0342 dated February 18, 2021 with an amendment due on February 20, 2022.

In 2022, RGE has fully-paid the outstanding loan amounted to US\$ 230,000 (equivalent to Rp 3,281,872,300).

16. UTANG USAHA

16. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

a. Berdasarkan Pemasok:

a. By suppliers :

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Pihak berelasi: | | | <i>Related parties:</i> |
| PT Uomo Donna Indonesia | 7,647,520,254 | 7,976,361,351 | <i>PT Uomo Donna Indonesia</i> |
| Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd | 6,609,508,336 | 11,580,672,691 | <i>Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd</i> |
| CV Mitra Garmindo | 4,956,635,070 | 4,634,704,997 | <i>CV Mitra Garmindo</i> |
| PT Taitat Putra Rejeki | 4,885,408,522 | 3,704,393,497 | <i>PT Taitat Putra Rejeki</i> |
| PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu | 2,922,113,673 | 3,318,506,234 | <i>PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu</i> |
| CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi | 2,622,573,326 | 2,264,302,972 | <i>CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi</i> |
| PT Prima Karya Garmindo | 1,685,529,197 | 2,764,049,242 | <i>PT Prima Karya Garmindo</i> |
| PT Lancar Putra Abadi | 1,681,698,998 | 1,551,067,818 | <i>PT Lancar Putra Abadi</i> |
| PT Gunze Socks Indonesia | 937,288,625 | 123,704,939 | <i>PT Gunze Socks Indonesia</i> |
| PT Rajawali Mas Elastic | 783,128,438 | 2,394,532,761 | <i>PT Rajawali Mas Elastic</i> |
| CV RR Lifestyle | 363,562,202 | 813,379,088 | <i>CV RR Lifestyle</i> |
| Kobaori Co., Ltd | 289,807,544 | 2,756,882,970 | <i>Kobaori Co., Ltd</i> |
| PT Putra Rejeki Garmindo | 266,713,122 | 141,989,207 | <i>PT Putra Rejeki Garmindo</i> |
| PT Ricky Global Solution | 249,331,500 | 198,056,000 | <i>PT Ricky Global Solution</i> |
| Shanghai Kobayashi Woven Label | 129,773,010 | 129,773,010 | <i>Shanghai Kobayashi Woven Label</i> |
| PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia | 2,750,000 | 2,750,000 | <i>PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia</i> |
| CV Kawan Sejati | - | 231,301,502 | <i>CV Kawan Sejati</i> |
| PT Prayasa Mina Tirta | - | 150,000,000 | <i>PT Prayasa Mina Tirta</i> |
| PT Ricky Multi Karya | | 47,700,000 | <i>PT Ricky Multi Karya</i> |
| | <u>36,033,341,817</u> | <u>44,784,128,279</u> | |
| Pihak ketiga: | | | <i>Third parties:</i> |
| Pemasok dalam negeri | 77,130,917,708 | 77,967,357,840 | <i>Local suppliers</i> |
| Pemasok luar negeri | 5,292,576,027 | 5,904,164,437 | <i>Foreign suppliers</i> |
| | <u>82,423,493,735</u> | <u>83,871,522,277</u> | |
| Total | <u>118,456,835,552</u> | <u>128,655,650,556</u> | <i>Total</i> |

b. Berdasarkan Analisis Umur Utang Usaha:

b. By Aging Analysis of Accounts Payable :

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Belum jatuh tempo | 101,736,601,735 | 110,579,023,813 | <i>Not yet due</i> |
| Telah jatuh tempo: | | | <i>Past due:</i> |
| < 30 hari | 11,838,075,886 | 12,577,182,188 | <i>< 30 days</i> |
| 31 - 60 hari | 3,522,009,666 | 4,231,539,552 | <i>31 - 60 days</i> |
| > 60 hari | 1,360,148,265 | 1,267,905,003 | <i>> 60 days</i> |
| Total | <u>118,456,835,552</u> | <u>128,655,650,556</u> | <i>Total</i> |

c. Berdasarkan Mata Uang:

c. By Currency :

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Rupiah | 106,135,170,635 | 108,284,157,448 | <i>Rupiah</i> |
| Dolar AS | 12,321,664,917 | 20,371,493,108 | <i>US Dollar</i> |
| Total | <u>118,456,835,552</u> | <u>128,655,650,556</u> | <i>Total</i> |

17. UTANG LAIN-LAIN

17. OTHER PAYABLES

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Pihak berelasi: | | | <i>Related parties:</i> |
| Gunze Limited Apparel Company | 28,709,075,000 | 22,294,318,787 | <i>Gunze Limited Apparel Company</i> |
| PT Uomo Donna Indonesia | 1,466,677,093 | 1,000,000,000 | <i>PT Uomo Donna Indonesia</i> |
| Toyo Knit Co., Ltd | 1,377,783,909 | 635,450,239 | <i>Toyo Knit Co., Ltd</i> |
| CV Mitra Garmindo | 1,317,259,698 | 1,317,259,698 | <i>CV Mitra Garmindo</i> |
| PT Taitat Putra Rejeki | 1,070,000,000 | - | <i>PT Taitat Putra Rejeki</i> |
| CV Kawan Sejati | 385,200,000 | 385,200,000 | <i>CV Kawan Sejati</i> |
| PT Ricky Multi Karya | 113,500,000 | 113,500,000 | <i>PT Ricky Multi Karya</i> |
| Pihak ketiga: | | | <i>Third parties:</i> |
| Kelebihan pembayaran pelanggan | 103,687,060 | 157,075,471 | <i>Overpayment from customers</i> |
| Lain-lain | 4,149,027,235 | 4,409,068,932 | <i>Others</i> |
| Total | <u>38,692,209,995</u> | <u>30,311,873,127</u> | Total |

Gunze Limited Apparel Company

Gunze Limited Apparel Company

Utang kepada Gunze Limited Apparel Company merupakan utang Entitas Anak (PT Ricky Gunze) yang digunakan untuk modal kerja. Atas utang ini tidak didukung dengan Perjanjian Pinjaman Formal secara tertulis dan tidak disertai skedul pembayaran yang pasti, tetapi dikenakan bunga dengan tingkat bunga berkisar antara 2,39% sampai 3,79% p.a. Saldo per 31 Desember 2022 sebesar US\$ 1.825.000 (2021: US\$ 1.562.430).

Loan to Gunze Limited Apparel Company represented loan of its Subsidiary (PT Ricky Gunze) to used for working capital. This loan is not supported by a written formal loan agreement and not accompanied by a fixed payment schedule, but bears interest rate ranging from 2.39% to 3.79% p.a. Outstanding balance as of December 31, 2022 amounted to US\$ 1,825,000 (2021: US\$ 1,562,430).

18. PERPAJAKAN

18. TAXATIONS

a. Pajak Dibayar di Muka

a. Prepaid Taxes

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Entitas: | | | <i>The Entity:</i> |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 28A | | | <i>Income tax article 28A</i> |
| Tahun 2022 | 950,224,750 | - | <i>Year 2022</i> |
| Tahun 2021 | 1,036,138,271 | 1,036,138,271 | <i>Year 2021</i> |
| Tahun 2020 | - | 1,272,765,142 | <i>Year 2020</i> |
| Entitas Anak: | | | <i>Subsidiaries:</i> |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 28A | 2,577,355,366 | 5,407,851,004 | <i>Income tax article 28A</i> |
| Pajak pertambahan nilai | 10,847,201,498 | 13,872,819,027 | <i>Value added tax</i> |
| Total | <u>15,410,919,885</u> | <u>21,589,573,444</u> | Total |

18. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

18. TAXATION (Continued)

b. Utang Pajak

b. Taxes Payable

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Entitas: | | | The Entity: |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 4 (2) | 1,999,999 | 199,999 | Income tax article 4 (2) |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 21 | 230,911,805 | 73,266,488 | Income tax article 21 |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 23 | 89,298,675 | 121,367,560 | Income tax article 23 |
| Pajak pertambahan nilai | 629,752,594 | 516,872,088 | Value added tax |
| | <u>951,963,073</u> | <u>711,706,135</u> | |
| Entitas Anak: | | | Subsidiaries: |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 4 (2) | 1,178,067,868 | 481,467,537 | Income tax article 4 (2) |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 21 | 468,084,041 | 193,267,261 | Income tax article 21 |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 23 | 1,129,100,808 | 386,346,278 | Income tax article 23 |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 25 | 339,192,892 | 497,210,491 | Income tax article 25 |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 26 | 192,346,274 | 64,250,199 | Income tax article 26 |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 29 | 1,807,574,979 | 864,664,073 | Income tax article 29 |
| Pajak pertambahan nilai | 1,350,766,922 | 945,629,279 | Value added tax |
| | <u>6,465,133,784</u> | <u>3,432,835,118</u> | |
| Total | <u>7,417,096,857</u> | <u>4,144,541,253</u> | Total |

18. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

18. TAXATION (Continued)

c. Pajak Kini

Rekonsiliasi rugi sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dengan taksiran laba fiskal yang dihitung oleh Entitas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Current Tax

A reconciliation between consolidated loss before tax per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and taxable income for the periods ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Rugi sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi konsolidasian | (66,227,659,596) | (61,003,697,225) | Loss before tax per consolidated statement of profit and loss |
| Dikurangi: Rugi sebelum taksiran pajak penghasilan Entitas Anak | 3,563,325,349 | (7,106,916,195) | Less : Loss before estimated tax of Subsidiaries |
| Rugi sebelum taksiran pajak Entitas | (62,664,334,247) | (68,110,613,420) | Loss before tax - The Entity |
| Koreksi fiskal terdiri dari: | | | Fiscal adjustments consisted of: |
| Beda tetap: | | | Permanent difference: |
| Biaya pajak | 2,738,753,284 | 2,241,652,368 | Tax penalty |
| Perjalanan dinas | 744,815,799 | 144,264,112 | Travelling |
| Beban penyusutan gedung | 2,881,053,599 | 2,287,127,093 | Depreciation of building |
| Jamuan dan sumbangan | 2,071,938,297 | 618,098,468 | Entertainment and donation |
| Tunjangan pajak penghasilan | 1,812,319,897 | 1,332,361,158 | Income tax allowance |
| Beban penyusutan sewa | 755,190,985 | 760,959,463 | Depreciation of rent |
| Beban asuransi | 679,840,785 | 232,931,838 | Insurance expenses |
| Bahan bakar dan transportasi | 1,353,669,009 | 760,446,482 | Fuel and transportation |
| Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan kendaraan kantor | 671,666,620 | 708,232,359 | Maintenance and repair of office vehicles |
| luran keamanan | 63,630,375 | - | Security fee |
| Beban utilitas | 1,782,676,086 | 578,627,307 | Utilities expenses |
| Beban rumah tangga | 106,904,450 | 69,697,450 | Household expenses |
| Penghasilan bunga yang telah dikenakan pajak final | (169,051,165) | (305,955,510) | Interest income subject to final tax |
| Penghasilan service charge | (529,000,000) | - | Service charge income |
| Penghasilan sewa | (6,325,309,545) | (5,716,544,546) | Rent income |
| Biaya pinjaman | 24,508,364,184 | - | Borrowing cost |
| Beban lain-lain | 1,442,771,634 | 1,612,131,803 | Other expenses |
| Total beda tetap | 34,590,234,294 | 5,324,029,845 | Total permanent differences |
| Beda temporer: | | | Temporary differences: |
| Penyusutan aset tetap | 62,794,713 | (82,861,332) | Depreciation of fixed assets |
| Imbalan pascakerja | (3,095,301,865) | (7,704,678,132) | Post-employment benefits |
| Laba penjualan aset tetap | (2,516,416,667) | (394,062,500) | Gain on sale of fixed assets |
| Angsuran sewa guna usaha | (4,639,200,178) | (2,752,783,475) | Lease installments |
| Penyusutan sewa guna usaha | 2,402,683,333 | 1,913,031,620 | Depreciation of leased assets |
| Rugi penurunan nilai piutang | 351,271,025 | 199,865,834 | Loss on impairment of receivables |
| Rugi penurunan nilai persediaan | 390,281,818 | 557,290,462 | Loss on impairment in inventory |
| Total beda temporer | (7,043,887,821) | (8,264,197,523) | Total temporary differences |
| Estimasi laba kena pajak | (35,117,987,000) | (71,050,781,000) | Estimated taxable income |
| Akumulasi rugi pajak: | | | Accumulated fiscal loss: |
| Tahun 2021 | (71,050,781,000) | - | Year 2021 |
| Tahun 2020 | (71,863,588,000) | (71,863,588,000) | Year 2020 |
| Total akumulasi rugi fiskal | (178,032,356,000) | (142,914,369,000) | Total accumulated fiscal loss: |
| Taksiran pajak penghasilan: 19% (17%) | - | - | Estimated income tax : 19% (17%) |
| Pajak dibayar di muka: | | | Prepaid taxes: |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 22 | 128,863,000 | 351,022,000 | Income tax art 22 |
| Pajak penghasilan pasal 23 | 821,361,750 | 685,116,271 | Income tax art 23 |
| | 950,224,750 | 1,036,138,271 | |
| Estimasi utang pajak penghasilan badan (lebih bayar) | (950,224,750) | (1,036,138,271) | Estimated corporate income tax payable (overpayment) |

18. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

18. TAXATION (Continued)

d. Pajak Tangguhan

d. Deferred Tax

Perhitungan aset pajak tangguhan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The calculation of deferred tax assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

| | 31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022 | | | 31 Desember/ December 31 2022 | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | January 1 2022 | Laporan Laba dan Rugi/ Statement of Profit and Loss | Dikreditkan (Dibebankan) ke/ Credited (Charged) to Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ Other Comprehensive Income | | |
| Entitas: | | | | | The Entity: |
| Penyusutan aset tetap | (555,473,746) | (531,538,024) | - | (1,087,011,770) | Depreciation of fixed assets |
| Sewa pembiayaan | (3,472,257,979) | (833,439,140) | - | (4,305,697,119) | Finance lease |
| Penurunan nilai piutang | 2,812,908,728 | 397,671,934 | - | 3,210,580,662 | Impairment of receivables |
| Imbalan pascakerja | 3,814,282,372 | 1,052,419,550 | (23,490,584) | 4,843,211,338 | Post-employment benefit |
| Penurunan nilai persediaan | 947,827,279 | 185,662,637 | - | 1,133,489,916 | Impairment in inventory |
| | 3,547,286,654 | 270,776,957 | (23,490,584) | 3,794,573,027 | |
| Entitas Anak | 5,011,444,737 | 962,237,290 | (243,129,419) | 5,730,552,608 | Subsidiaries |
| Total | 8,558,731,391 | 1,233,014,247 | (266,620,003) | 9,525,125,635 | Total |

| | 31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021 | | | 31 Desember/ December 31 2021 | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | January 1 2021 | Laporan Laba dan Rugi/ Statement of Profit and Loss | Dikreditkan (Dibebankan) ke/ Credited (Charged) to Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ Other Comprehensive Income | | |
| Entitas: | | | | | The Entity: |
| Penyusutan aset tetap | (474,396,695) | (81,077,051) | - | (555,473,746) | Depreciation of fixed assets |
| Sewa pembiayaan | (3,329,500,164) | (142,757,815) | - | (3,472,257,979) | Obligation under capital lease |
| Penurunan nilai piutang | 2,778,931,536 | 33,977,192 | - | 2,812,908,728 | Impairment of receivables |
| Imbalan pascakerja | 4,584,389,911 | (1,309,795,282) | 539,687,743 | 3,814,282,372 | Post-employment benefit |
| Penurunan nilai persediaan | 853,087,900 | 94,739,379 | - | 947,827,279 | Impairment in inventory |
| | 4,412,512,488 | (1,404,913,577) | 539,687,743 | 3,547,286,654 | |
| Entitas Anak | 5,171,060,650 | (345,130,910) | 185,514,997 | 5,011,444,737 | Subsidiaries |
| Total | 9,583,573,138 | (1,750,044,487) | 725,202,740 | 8,558,731,391 | Total |

e. Pemeriksaan Pajak

e. Tax Assessment

Pada tanggal 13 Mei 2022, Entitas menerima Keputusan Pengembalian Kelebihan Pembayaran Pajak atas SKPLB PPh 25/29 Badan Tahun Pajak 2020 sebesar Rp 763.658.524 dan telah di terima oleh Entitas pada tanggal 30 Mei 2022.

On May 13, 2022, the Entity received an the Notice of the Tax Overpayment Assessment (SKPLB) PPh 25/29 for the fiscal year 2020 amounted to Rp 763,658,524 and was received by the Entity on May 30, 2022.

18. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

18. TAXATION (Continued)

f. Beban Pajak, Neto

f. Tax Expenses, Net

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Pajak kini: | | | Current tax: |
| Entitas | - | - | The Entity |
| Entitas Anak | (4,381,152,734) | (3,344,336,929) | Subsidiaries |
| Total beban pajak kini | <u>(4,381,152,734)</u> | <u>(3,344,336,929)</u> | Total current tax expenses |
| Pajak tangguhan: | | | Deferred tax: |
| Entitas | 270,776,957 | (1,404,913,577) | The Entity |
| Entitas Anak | 962,237,290 | (345,130,910) | Subsidiaries |
| Total manfaat pajak tangguhan, neto | <u>1,233,014,247</u> | <u>(1,750,044,487)</u> | Total deferred tax income, net |
| Total | <u>(3,148,138,487)</u> | <u>(5,094,381,416)</u> | Total |

Rekonsiliasi antara jumlah penghasilan pajak dan jumlah yang dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku adalah sebagai berikut:

Reconciliation between the total tax benefits and amounts calculated with the applicable tax rate is as follows:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Rugi sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian | (66,227,659,596) | (61,003,697,225) | Loss before tax per consolidated statement profit or loss and other comprehensive income |
| Rugi sebelum pajak Entitas Anak | 3,563,325,349 | (7,106,916,195) | Loss before tax Subsidiaries |
| Rugi sebelum pajak Entitas | <u>(62,664,334,247)</u> | <u>(68,110,613,420)</u> | Loss before tax the Entity |
| Tarif pajak yang berlaku 19% (17%) | <u>(11,906,223,507)</u> | <u>(11,578,804,266)</u> | Tax applicable rate at 19% (17%) |
| Pengaruh pajak atas perbedaan yang tidak dapat diperhitungkan menurut fiskal: | | | The effect of permanent differences: |
| Biaya pajak | 520,363,124 | 381,080,903 | Tax penalty |
| Perjalanan dinas | 141,515,002 | 24,524,899 | Travelling |
| Biaya penyusutan gedung yang disewa | 547,400,184 | 388,811,606 | Depreciation of rent building |
| Jamuan dan sumbangan | 393,668,276 | 105,076,740 | Entertainment and donation |
| Tunjangan pajak penghasilan | 344,340,780 | 226,501,397 | Income tax allowance |
| Biaya penyusutan sewa | 143,486,287 | 129,363,109 | Depreciation of rent |
| Beban asuransi | 129,169,749 | 39,598,412 | Insurance expenses |
| Bahan bakar dan transportasi | 257,197,112 | 129,275,902 | Fuel and transportation |
| Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan kendaraan kantor | 127,616,658 | 120,399,501 | Maintenance and repair of office vehicles |
| luran keamanan | 12,089,771 | - | Security fee |
| Beban utilitas | 338,708,456 | 98,366,642 | Utilities expenses |
| Beban rumah tangga | 20,311,846 | 11,848,567 | Household expenses |
| Penghasilan bunga | (32,119,721) | (52,012,436.70) | Interest income |
| Penghasilan service charge | (100,510,000) | - | Service charge income |
| Penghasilan sewa | (1,201,808,814) | (971,812,573) | Rent income |
| Biaya pinjaman | 4,656,589,195 | - | Borrowing cost |
| Beban lain-lain | 274,126,610 | 274,062,406.51 | Other expenses |
| Rugi fiskal tahun berjalan | 5,970,057,790 | 12,078,632,770 | Current year's tax loss |
| Penyesuaian atas dampak perubahan tarif pajak | (906,755,755) | - | Adjustment for the impact of changes in tax rate |
| Beban pajak - Entitas | <u>(270,776,957)</u> | <u>1,404,913,577</u> | Tax expenses - the Entity |
| Beban pajak - Entitas Anak | <u>3,418,915,444</u> | <u>3,689,467,839</u> | Tax expenses - Subsidiaries |
| Total pajak penghasilan | <u>3,148,138,487</u> | <u>5,094,381,416</u> | Total tax benefit |

18. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

g. Administrasi

Berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan Indonesia, Entitas melaporkan pajak terhutang berdasarkan perhitungan sendiri (*self assessment*). Direktorat Jenderal Pajak dapat menghitung dan mengubah kewajiban pajak dalam batas waktu 5 tahun sejak tanggal terhutangnya pajak.

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 7 Tahun 2021 tentang "Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan", Pemerintah menetapkan tarif tunggal pajak penghasilan badan mulai Tahun Pajak 2022 menjadi 22% dan Perusahaan Terbuka dalam negeri yang memenuhi kriteria tertentu dapat memperoleh tarif pajak 3% lebih rendah dari tarif pajak yang disebutkan di atas.

18. TAXATION (Continued)

g. Administration

Under the taxation laws of Indonesia, the Entity submits tax return on the basis of self assessment. Directorate of General Taxes may assess or amend taxes within 5 years from the date the tax became due.

Based in Law No. 7 of 2021 concerning "Harmonization of Tax Regulation" Government establish a single rate of Corporate Income Tax start from Fiscal Year 2022 to be 22% and for domestic public listed companies that fulfill certain additional criteria will be eligible for a tax rate which is lower by 3% from the abovementioned tax rate.

19. BEBAN MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR

| | 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Gaji | 4,693,528,461 | 4,937,005,973 | Salaries |
| Listrik | 521,128,530 | 293,763,106 | Electricity |
| Lain-lain | 4,445,624,992 | 1,271,096,387 | Others |
| Total | <u>9,660,281,983</u> | <u>6,501,865,466</u> | Total |

19. ACCRUED EXPENSES

20. UANG MUKA PENJUALAN

Uang muka penjualan sebesar Rp 1.332.900.176 per tanggal 31 Desember 2022 (2021: Rp 2.801.184.548) merupakan uang muka yang diterima dari pelanggan atas penjualan kain dan bahan pembantu.

20. ADVANCE RECEIVED

Sales advance amounted to Rp 1,332,900,176 as of December 31, 2022 (2021: Rp 2,801,184,548) represent cash advance received from customers relating to sales transactions of textile and raw material.

21. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG

21. LONG TERM LOANS

| | 31 Des 2022/ <i>Dec 31, 2022</i> | 31 Des 2021/ <i>Dec 31, 2021</i> | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Entitas: | | | The Entity: |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | | | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| Kredit Modal Kerja | | | Working Capital Facility |
| Dolar AS [US\$ 9.000.000] | 141,579,000,000 | 128,421,090,000 | US Dollar [US\$ 9,000,000] |
| Rupiah | 253,728,000,000 | 253,728,687,410 | Rupiah |
| Term Loan | 301,910,814,589 | 307,390,814,589 | Term Loan |
| Trust Receipt | | | Trust Receipt |
| Dolar AS [US\$ 7.729.914 (2022) dan US\$ 7.618.330 (2021)] | 121,599,304,897 | 108,706,028,886 | US Dollar [US\$ 7,729,914 (2022) and US Dollar US\$ 7,618,330 (2021)] |
| PT Bank Panin Tbk | | | PT Bank Panin Tbk |
| Fasilitas Pinjaman Investasi | 6,845,525,847 | 9,869,737,702 | Investment Loan Facility |
| PT Danareksa Finance | - | 59,820,000,000 | PT Danareksa Finance |
| Entitas Anak: | | | The Subsidiary's Entity: |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | | | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk |
| PT RMD | 2,847,916,667 | 39,583,332 | PT RMD |
| PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk | | | PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk |
| PT JRA | 670,185,511 | 800,000,000 | PT JRA |
| PT RJS | 703,860,969 | - | PT RJS |
| PT BCA Finance | | | PT BCA Finance |
| PT RGE | 490,673,400 | - | PT RGE |
| Total | 830,375,281,880 | 868,775,941,919 | Total |
| Dikurangi: Bagian lancar | (528,418,325,204) | (68,482,385,514) | Less: Current maturity |
| Total pinjaman bank jangka panjang | <u>301,956,956,676</u> | <u>800,293,556,405</u> | Long-term portion |

21. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

• Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja

Pada tahun 2013, Entitas memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja - 2 jangka pendek, yang diperpanjang setiap tahunnya. Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2021, berdasarkan Surat Perpanjangan dan Restrukturisasi Fasilitas Kredit No. KPS1/2.8/283/R, fasilitas pinjaman ini direstrukturisasi dengan maksimum fasilitas disesuaikan menjadi sebesar Rp 254.400.000.000 dan akan jatuh tempo pada 26 Maret 2023 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 6,50% per tahun. Penurunan fasilitas sebesar Rp 62.100.000.000 ini ditempatkan pada fasilitas *Term Loan*.

Pada tahun 2014, Entitas memperoleh tambahan Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja - 1 sebesar US\$ 9.000.000; yang diperpanjang setiap tahunnya. Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2021, berdasarkan Surat Perpanjangan dan Restrukturisasi Fasilitas Kredit No. KPS1/2.8/283/R, fasilitas pinjaman ini direstrukturisasi, dimana jangka waktu fasilitas ini diperpanjang menjadi sampai dengan tanggal 26 Maret 2023 dengan perubahan suku bunga menjadi 4% per tahun.

• Fasilitas Term Loan

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit dari notaris Ariani Lakhsmijati Rachim, S.H., No. 5, tanggal 8 Maret 2019, Entitas memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja maksimum sebesar Rp 16.000.000.000; jangka waktu fasilitas ini selama 42 bulan, dan akan jatuh tempo pada Desember 2022. Atas pinjaman tersebut, Entitas membayar bunga efektif sebesar 6,50% per tahun. Pada bulan September 2022, Entitas telah melunasi sisa pinjaman ini.

Berdasarkan Surat Perjanjian Pinjaman Kredit No. LMC2/2.3/329/R tanggal 4 November 2020, Entitas memperoleh tambahan Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja yang merupakan pengalihan dari fasilitas L/C maksimum sebesar Rp 150.000.000.000; jangka waktu fasilitas ini selama 60 bulan sejak penandatanganan perjanjian. Tingkat bunga pinjaman adalah sebesar 9,70% per tahun.

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2021, berdasarkan Surat Perpanjangan dan Restrukturisasi Fasilitas Kredit nomor KPS1/2.8/283/R, Kredit Modal Kerja menjadi sebesar Rp 147.460.000.000 dari sebelumnya sebesar Rp 150.000.000.000 dengan suku bunga sebesar 6,50% per tahun dengan jangka waktu sampai dengan tanggal 19 November 2025.

Berdasarkan Surat Perpanjangan dan Restrukturisasi Fasilitas Kredit nomor KPS1/2.3/283/R tanggal 29 Desember 2021, terjadi pengalihan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja - 2 sebesar Rp 62.100.000.000 dan seluruh outstanding fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja - 3 sebesar Rp 96.180.814.589 menjadi Fasilitas Term Loan dengan maksimum sebesar Rp 158.280.814.589. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 48 bulan sampai dengan tanggal 19 November 2025 dengan suku bunga sebesar 6,50%.

21. LONG-TERM LOANS (Continued)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

• Working Capital Facility

In 2013, the Entity obtained a short-term Working Capital - 2 Facility, which were extended annually. On December 29, 2021, based on Letter of Extension and Restructuring of Credit Facility No. KPS1/2.8/283/R, this loan facility was restructured, with the maximum facility adjusted to Rp 254,400,000,000 and will mature on March 26, 2023, with an interest rate at 6.50% p.a. The reduction in the of Rp 62,100,000,000 is placed in the Term Loan facility.

In 2014, the Entity obtained an additional Working Capital - 1 Facility amounted to US\$ 9,000,000, which were extended annually. On December 29, 2021, based on Letter of Extension and Restructuring of Credit Facility No. KPS1/2.8/283/R, this loan facility was restructured, where the term of this facility was extended to March 26, 2023 with a change in interest rate to 4% per annum.

• Term Loan Facility

Based on the Credit Agreement by notary Ariani Lakhsmijati Rachim, S.H., No. 5, dated on March 8, 2019, the Entity obtained Working Capital Facility with maximum amounted to Rp 16,000,000,000; period credit facility was 42 months and this facility would be in December 2022. This loan facility bore interest rate at 6.50% p.a. In September 2022, the Entity has fully-paid this outstanding loan.

Based on Credit Loan Agreement Letter No. LMC2/2.3/329/R dated November 4, 2020, the Entity obtained additional Working Capital Facility which is a switching from L/C facility with maximum amounted to Rp 150,000,000,000; period credit is 60 months since the signing of this agreement. This facility bears interest rate at 9.70% p.a.

On December 29, 2021, based on the Letter of Extension and Restructuring of Credit Facility No. KPS1/2.8/283/R, the working capital facility amounted to Rp 147,460,000,000 from the previous Rp 150,000,000,000 with an interest rate at 6.50% per annum with a term time until November 19, 2025.

Based on the Letter of Extension and Restructuring of Credit Facilities number KPS1/2.3/283/R dated December 29, 2021, there was a transfer of the Working Capital Credit - 2 facility amounted to Rp 62,100,000,000 and all of outstanding of Working Capital Credit - 3 facilities amounted to Rp 96,180,814,589 into Term Loan Facilities with a maximum of Rp 158,280,814,589. This facility has a period of 48 months until November 19, 2025 with an interest rate at 6.50%.

21. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

• Fasilitas Pembukaan L/C

Berdasarkan Akta Perubahan Perjanjian Kredit dari Notaris Fahmi Helmi, S.H., No. 3, tanggal 23 April 2014, Entitas memperoleh Fasilitas Pembukaan L/C sebesar US\$ 18.800.000 dan diturunkan menjadi US\$ 8.800.000 pada tanggal 26 Maret 2020. Fasilitas ini diperpanjang setiap tahunnya. Berdasarkan surat Perpanjangan Fasilitas Kredit No. KPS1/3.8/181/R tanggal 24 Juni 2021, jatuh tempo fasilitas diperpanjang menjadi tanggal 26 Maret 2022. Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2021, Entitas menerima surat Perpanjangan dan Restrukturisasi Fasilitas Kredit No. KPS1/2.8/283/R. Berdasarkan surat tersebut, jangka waktu fasilitas ini diperpanjang sampai dengan tanggal 26 Maret 2023 dengan suku bunga sebesar 3,50% per tahun.

Seluruh pinjaman di atas Entitas sudah mendapatkan surat perpanjangan sementara fasilitas kredit sampai tanggal 26 Juni 2023.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan:

- › Tanah dan bangunan di Jl. Raya Bandung - Garut KM 28, Desa Panenjoan, Kec. Cicalengka, Bandung, Jawa Barat dengan total 122.329 M² dengan nilai pengikatan dan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 217.036.000.000 dan telah ditutup asuransi oleh Kresna dengan nomor polis 0124012000762 sebesar Rp 41.576.000.000;
- › Tanah dan bangunan kantor dan gudang di Jl. Sawah Lio Raya II No. 29-37, Jembatan Lima, Tambora, Jakarta Barat dengan total 2.713 M² dengan nilai pengikatan dan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 86.172.000.000 dan telah ditutup asuransi oleh Lippo General Insurance dengan nomor polis 1901091600005 sebesar Rp 26.500.000.000;
- › Tanah di Jl. Desa Tajur Kampung Babakan, Desa Tarikolot, Kec. Citeureup, Kab. Bogor, Jawa Barat dengan total 75.127 M² dengan nilai pengikatan dan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 57.720.000.000;
- › Tanah dan bangunan pabrik di Jl. Industri No. 54, Desa Tarikolot, Kec. Citeureup, Kab. Bogor, Jawa Barat dengan total luas tanah 128.265 M², total luas bangunan 57.194 M² dan total luas sarana pelengkap 2.263 M² dengan total nilai pengikatan dan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 251.682.000.000 dan akan ditutup asuransi senilai taksasi bangunan dan sarana pelengkap sebesar Rp 85.066.000.000;
- › Tanah dan bangunan gudang di Jl. Tanjungsari No. 3 Blok A-10 Kel. Tanjungsari, Kec. Sukomanunggal, Surabaya dengan total luas tanah 781 M² dan total luas bangunan 630 M² dengan total nilai pengikatan dan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 5.287.000.000 dan akan ditutup asuransi senilai taksasi bangunan sebesar Rp 1.029.000.000;
- › Tanah dan bangunan gudang di Jl. Tanjungsari No. 3 Blok E-20 Kel. Tanjungsari, Kec. Sukomanunggal, Surabaya dengan total luas tanah 463 M², total luas bangunan 410 M², dan sarana pelengkap dengan total nilai pengikatan dan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 3.212.000.000 dan akan ditutup asuransi senilai taksasi bangunan dan sarana pelengkap sebesar Rp 684.000.000;
- › Tanah dan bangunan rumah di Jl. Kelabat No. 10 Kel. Patemon, Kec. Sawahan, Surabaya dengan total luas tanah 456 M² dan luas bangunan 361 M² dengan nilai pengikatan dan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 5.034.000.000 dan akan ditutup asuransi senilai taksasi bangunan sebesar Rp 1.401.000.000;

21. LONG-TERM LOANS (Continued)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Continued)

• Opening L/C Facility

Based on the Amendment of the Credit Agreement by notary Fahmi Helmi, S.H., No. 3, dated on April 23, 2014, the Entity obtained Opening L/C Facility, amounted to US\$ 18,800,000 and was decreased to be US\$ 8,800,000 on March 26, 2020. This facility is extended every year. Based on the Letter of Extension of Credit Facility No. KPS1/3.8/181/R dated June 24, 2021, the period of this facility was extended to be on March 26, 2021. On December 29, 2021, the Entity received the Letter of Extension and Restructuring of Credit Facility No. KPS1/2.8/283/R. Based on the letter, the period of this facility was extended until March 26, 2023 with an interest rate at 3.50% per annum.

All of the above loans the Entity received a Letter of Temporary Extension of Credit Facility until June 26, 2023.

The credit facilities are secured by:

- › Land and buildings at Jl. Raya Bandung - Garut KM 28, Desa Panenjoan, Kec. Cicalengka, Bandung, West Java with a total of 122,329 M² with mortgage right and an estimated value of Rp 217,036,000,000 and insurance covered by Kresna with policy number 0124012000762 amounted to Rp 41,576,000,000;
- › Land and office and warehouse buildings at Jl. Sawah Lio Raya II No. 29-37, Jembatan Lima, Tambora, West Jakarta with a total of 2,713 M² with mortgage right and an estimated value of Rp 86,172,000,000 and insurance covered by Lippo General Insurance with policy number 1901091600005 amounted to Rp 26,500,000,000;
- › Land at Jl. Desa Tajur Kampung Babakan, Desa Tarikolot, Kec. Citeureup, Kab. Bogor, West Java with a total of 75,127 M² with mortgage right and an estimated value of Rp 57,720,000,000;
- › Land and factory building at Jl. Industri No. 54, Desa Tarikolot, Kec. Citeureup, Kab. Bogor, West Java, with a total land area of 128,265 M², a total building area of 57,194 M² and a total area of supplementary facilities of 2,263 M² with a total mortgage right and an estimated value of Rp 251,682,000,000 and will be covered by insurance valued at building estimates and supplementary facilities of Rp 85,066,000,000;
- › Land and warehouse building at Jl. Tanjungsari No. 3 Blok A-10 Kel. Tanjungsari, Kec. Sukomanunggal, Surabaya with a total land area of 781 M² and a total building area of 630 M² with a total mortgage right and an estimated value of Rp 5,287,000,000 and will be covered by insurance valued at building estimates of Rp 1,029,000,000;
- › Land and warehouse building at Jl. Tanjungsari No. 3 Blok E-20 Kel. Tanjungsari, Kec. Sukomanunggal, Surabaya with a total land area of 463 M², a total building area of 410 M², and supplementary facilities with a total mortgage right and an estimated value of Rp 3,212,000,000 and will be covered by insurance valued at building estimates and supplementary facilities of Rp 684,000,000;
- › Land and house building at Jl. Kelabat No. 10 Kel. Patemon, Kec. Sawahan, Surabaya with a total land area of 456 M² and a total building area of 361 M² with a total mortgage right and an estimated value of Rp 5,034,000,000 and will be covered by insurance valued at building estimates of Rp 1,401,000,000;

21. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

• **Fasilitas Pembukaan L/C (Lanjutan)**

- › Tambak Udang di Jl. Raya Pangkal Pinang - Sungai Liat KM 9 Desa Pagarawan, Kec. Merawang, Kab. Bangka dengan luas tanah 753.400 M² dengan nilai pengikatan dan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 34.656.000.000;
- › Tambak Udang di Kel. Parit Padang, Kec. Sungai Liat, Desa Pagarawan, Kec. Merawang, Kab Bangka dengan luas tanah 54.052 M² dengan nilai pengikatan dan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 17.297.000.000;
- › Penjaminan LPEI yang bersifat sementara dan dapat dilepas apabila program penjaminan selesai dengan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 63.000.000.000;
- › Tanah, bangunan, dan mesin-mesin di Jl. Raya Bandung - Garut KM 28, Desa Panenjoan, Kec. Cicalengka, Bandung, Jawa Barat dengan luas tanah 59.624 M² dengan nilai pengikatan mesin sebesar Rp 111.955.000.000, nilai taksasi tanah dan bangunan sebesar Rp 95.713.000.000, dan nilai taksasi mesin sebesar Rp 111.080.000.000 dan telah ditutup asuransi oleh Kresna dengan nomor polis 0124012000762 sebesar Rp 138.269.000.000;
- › Mesin-mesin yang terletak di Jl. Sawah Lio Raya II No. 29-37, Jembatan Lima, Tambora, Jakarta Barat dengan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 312.000.000 dan telah ditutup asuransi oleh Lippo General Insurance dengan nomor polis 1901091600005 sebesar Rp 1.000.000.000;
- › Mesin-mesin yang terletak di Jl. Industri No. 54, Desa Tarikolot, Kec. Citeureup, Kab. Bogor, Jawa Barat dengan nilai pengikatan dan nilai taksasi sebesar Rp 6.098.000.000 dan akan ditutup asuransi senilai taksasi mesin sebesar Rp 6.098.000.000;
- › Piutang per 30-06-2020 dengan nilai pengikatan Rp 214.959.000.000 dan nilai taksasi Rp 185.527.000.000;
- › Persediaan per 30-06-2020 dengan nilai pengikatan Rp 923.589.000.000 dan nilai taksasi Rp 530.221.000.000 yang telah ditutup asuransi oleh Lippo General Insurance untuk persediaan yang berada di Jl. Sawah Lio II No. 29-37, Jembatan Lima, Tambora, Jakarta Barat dengan nomor polis 1901091600005 sebesar Rp 3.000.000.000 dan untuk persediaan yang berada di Jl. Raya Bandung - Garut KM 28, Desa Panenjoan, Kec. Cicalengka, Bandung, Jawa Barat telah ditutup asuransi oleh Kresna dengan nomor polis 0124012000762 sebesar Rp 100.000.000.000;
- › *Personal Guarantee* an. Paulus Gunawan Akta Borgtocht No. 61 tgl 30 Maret 2011;
- › *Personal Guarantee* an. Andrian Gunawan Akta Borgtocht No. 62 tgl 30 Maret 2011.

Berdasarkan Laporan Penilaian Aset atas jaminan pinjaman PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, oleh Perusahaan Jasa Penilai Independen terdaftar KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira & Rekan, total nilai pasar aset jaminan adalah sebesar Rp 923.409.964.440 dengan masa berlaku dari tahun 2022 sampai dengan 2024.

21. LONG-TERM LOANS (Continued)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Continued)

• **Opening L/C Facility (Continued)**

- › *Shrimp Pond at Jl. Raya Pangkal Pinang - Sungai Liat KM 9 Pagarawan Village, Kec. Merawang, Kab. Bangka with a land area of 753,400 M² with a total mortgage right and an estimated value of Rp 34,656,000,000;*
- › *Shrimp Pond at Kel. Parit Padang, Kec. Sungai Liat, Desa Pagarawan, Kec. Merawang, Kab Bangka with a land area of 54,052 M² with a total mortgage right and an estimated value of Rp 17,297,000,000;*
- › *LPEI guarantee that is temporary and can be released if the guarantee program is completed with an estimated value of Rp 63,000,000,000;*
- › *Land, buildings, and machines at Jl. Raya Bandung - Garut KM 28, Desa Panenjoan, Kec. Cicalengka, Bandung, West Java with a land area of 59,624 M² with machines' mortgage right of Rp 111,955,000,000, Land and bulidings' estimated value of Rp 95,713,000,000, and machines' estimated value of Rp 111,080,000,000 and insurance cover by Kresa with policy number 0124012000762 amounted to Rp 138,269,000,000;*
- › *The machines are located at Jl. Sawah Lio Raya II No. 29-37, Jembatan Lima, Tambora, West Jakarta with an estimated value of Rp 312,000,000 and insurance covered by Lippo General Insurance with a policy number 1901091600005 amounted to Rp 1,000,000,000;*
- › *The machines are located at Jl. Industri No. 54, Desa Tarikolot, Kec. Citeureup, Kab. Bogor, West Java with mortgage right and an estimated value of Rp 6,098,000,000 and will be covered by insurance amounted an estimated machine value Rp 6,098,000,000;*
- › *Receivables per 30-06-2020 with mortgage right of Rp 214,959,000,000 and an estimated value of Rp 185,527,000,000;*
- › *Inventories per 30-06-2020 with mortgage right of Rp 923,589,000,000 and an estimated value of Rp 530,221,000,000 which have been covered by insurance by Lippo General Insurance for inventories located at Jl. Sawah Lio II No. 29-37, Jembatan Lima, Tambora, West Jakarta with policy number 1901091600005 amounted to Rp 3,000,000,000 and for inventories located at Jl. Raya Bandung - Garut KM 28, Desa Panenjoan, Kec. Cicalengka, Bandung, West Java has been covered by insurance by ASPAN with policy number 0124012000762 amounted to Rp 100,000,000,000;*
- › *Personal guarantee on behalf of Paulus Gunawan Akta Borgtocht No. 61 dated March 30, 2011;*
- › *Personal guarantee on behalf of Andrian Gunawan Akta Borgtocht No. 62 dated March 30, 2011.*

Based on the Asset Valuation Report on the loan guarantee of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, by the Independent Appraiser registered with KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira & Rekan, the total market value of the collateral assets amounted Rp 923,409,964,440 with a validity period from 2022 to 2024.

21. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Panin Tbk

- Pada bulan Desember 2019, Entitas memperoleh tambahan Fasilitas Pinjaman Investasi jangka panjang sebesar Rp 15.000.000.000. Jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman itu adalah 60 bulan sejak penandatanganan perjanjian dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 17 Desember 2024, dan pembayaran akan dilakukan secara angsuran dengan sistem annuity. Tingkat bunga pinjaman adalah sebesar 9,25% per tahun (dapat direvisi setiap saat).

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan:

- APHT I sebesar Rp 11.316.000.000 (Tetap) untuk Fasilitas PJP 1;
- APHT II sebesar Rp 8.110.000.000 (Tetap) untuk Fasilitas PJP 2;
- APHT III sebesar Rp 12.600.000.000 (Tetap) untuk Fasilitas PJP 3;
- APHT IV sebesar Rp 20.400.000.000 (Tetap) untuk Fasilitas PTMA 1;
- APHT V sebesar Rp 18.000.000.000 (Tetap) untuk Fasilitas PRK;
- APHT VI sebesar Rp 12.000.000.000 (Tetap) untuk Fasilitas PRK;
- APHT VII sebesar Rp 8.400.000.000 (Tetap) untuk Fasilitas PTMA 2; Atas tanah seluas 1.477 m² berikut bangunan yang berdiri di atasnya yang terletak di Jl. Pluit Raya Utara No. 30, Blok N Kav No. 10 dengan SHM No. 4111 a/n Paulus Gunawan;
- APHT I sebesar Rp 36.000.000.000 (Tetap) untuk Fasilitas PB
- APHT II sebesar Rp 9.600.000.000 (Tetap) untuk Fasilitas PTMA 2 Atas tanah seluas 587 M² berikut bangunan yang berdiri di atasnya yang terletak di Jl. Brawijaya V No. 52, Pulo, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan dengan SHGB No. 2065 terdaftar atas nama PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk (jatuh tempo sertifikat 17 Januari 2043).
- Fasilitas PJP 1, PJP 2, PJP 3, dan PTMA 1 telah Lunas.

PT Danareksa Finance (Persero)

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Fasilitas Pembiayaan Modal Kerja dari notaris Wiwiek Widhi Astuti, S.H., No. 14, tanggal 26 Desember 2019, Entitas memperoleh fasilitas dengan plafond maksimal Rp 60.000.000.000. Jangka waktu fasilitas ini selama 12 bulan, dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Desember 2020. Atas pinjaman tersebut, Entitas membayar bunga efektif sebesar 12,125% per tahun.

Berdasarkan Adendum Perjanjian Fasilitas Pembiayaan Modal Kerja Restrukturisasi dari notaris Wiwiek Widhi Astuti, S.H., No. 5, tanggal 21 Desember 2020, Entitas memperoleh Fasilitas Restrukturisasi menjadi Rp 59.820.000.000. Jangka waktu fasilitas ini selama 24 bulan, dan akan jatuh tempo pada 21 Desember 2022, dan oleh karenanya disajikan sebagai pinjaman jangka panjang (Catatan 21).

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan *Cash Collateral* sebesar Rp 9.000.000.000 (Catatan 14).

Berdasarkan surat pemberitahuan Nomor SD.176/KLD/XII/2022, PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) menyatakan bahwa telah mengklaim pinjaman Entitas kepada PT Danareksa Finance sebesar Rp 50.820.000.000. Sehingga saldo pinjaman Entitas atas hal ini sudah dicatat sebagai piutang kepada PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) (Catatan 15).

21. LONG-TERM LOANS (Continued)

PT Bank Panin Tbk

- In December 2019, the Entity obtained additional long-term Investment Credit Facility amounted to Rp 15,000,000,000. The period of loan facility is 60 months, since the signing of this agreement and will be due on December 17, 2024, and the payment will be made by annuity installment system. The facility bore interest rate at 9.25% per annum (and will be reviewed depend on the market condition).

The credit facilities are secured by:

- APHT I amounted Rp 11,316,000,000 (Fixed) for PJP 1 Facility;
- APHT II amounted Rp 8,110,000,000 (Fixed) for PJP 2 Facility;
- APHT III amounted Rp 12,600,000,000 (Fixed) for PJP 3 Facility;
- APHT IV amounted Rp 20,400,000,000 (Fixed) for PTMA 1 Facility;
- APHT V amounted Rp 18,000,000,000 (Fixed) for PRK Facility;
- APHT VI amounted Rp 12,000,000,000 (Fixed) for PRK Facility;
- APHT VII amounted Rp 8,400,000,000 (Fixed) for PTMA 2 Facility; Of 1,477 m² land and building which located at Jl. Pluit Raya Utara No. 30, Blok N Kav No. 10 with SHM No. 4111 on behalf of Paulus Gunawan;
- APHT I amounted Rp 36,000,000,000 (Fixed) for PB Facility;
- APHT II amounted Rp 9,600,000,000 (Fixed) for PTMA 2 Facility; Of 587 M² land and building which located at Jl. Brawijaya V No. 52, Pulo, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan with SHGB No. 2065 on behalf of PT Ricky Putra Globalindo Tbk (the certificate due on January 17, 2043).
- PJP 1, PJP 2, PJP 3, and PTMA 1 facilities have been paid off.

PT Danareksa Finance (Persero)

Based on the Working Capital Credit Facility Agreement, by notary Wiwiek Widhi Astuti, S.H., No. 14, dated on December 26, 2019, the Entity obtained facility with maximum plafond of Rp 60,000,000,000. The term of credit facility was 12 months and is due on Desember 26, 2020. This loan facility bears an interest rate at 12.125% per annum.

Based on the Amendment of the Restructuring of Working Capital Credit Facility Agreement by notary Wiwiek Widhi Astuti, S.H., No. 5, dated on December 21, 2020, the Entity obtained Restructuring Facility to become Rp 59,820,000,000. The term of credit facility is 24 months, and will due on Desember 21, 2022, therefore, this is presented under long-term loans (Note 21).

The credit facilities are secured by Cash Collateral amounted to Rp 9,000,000,000 (Note 14).

Based on Notification Letter No SD.176/KLD/XII/2022, PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) stated that had claimed Entity's loan from PT Danareksa Finance amounted to Rp 50,820,000,000. Therefore the Entity's loan balance on this matter has been recorded as a loan to PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) (Note 15).

21. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Cental Asia Tbk

• PT Ricky Mumbul Daya (RMD)

Pada 9 Mei 2017, Entitas memperoleh perubahan perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Investasi dari BCA dengan jangka waktu 84 bulan (18 Desember 2014 sampai 18 Desember 2021) sebesar Rp 3.500.000.000. Fasilitas Kredit Investasi ini merupakan satu kesatuan dengan Fasilitas Kredit Lokal (Rekening Koran) (Catatan 15). Entitas dikenakan bunga dengan tingkat bunga 11,75% per tahun.

Berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Pemberian Kredit tanggal 7 Desember 2022, BCA menyetujui untuk memberikan Fasilitas Installment Loan I sebesar Rp 1.000.000.000, Fasilitas *Installment Loan II* sebesar Rp 1.125.000.000 dan Fasilitas *Installment Loan III* sebesar Rp 1.000.000.000 jangka waktu 60 bulan dengan tingkat bunga 10,25% per tahun.

Fasilitas Pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan tanah dan bangunan dengan SHGB No. 3410/Rejosari seluas 750 M², dengan hak pertanggungan senilai Rp 2.329.101.000, tanah dan bangunan dengan SHGB No.3535/Rejosari seluas 1.473 M², dengan hak pertanggungan senilai Rp 4.441.349.000 (Catatan 10).

PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk

• PT Jasa Ricky Abadi (JRA)

Berdasarkan perjanjian pinjaman Nomor: 006/SPPK/DIV-SME/XI/2021 tanggal 12 November 2021, PT Jasa Ricky Abadi (JRA), Entitas Anak, memperoleh fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja (KMK) dari PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk sebesar Rp 800.000.000. Jangka waktu kredit selama 60 bulan terhitung mulai tanggal 28 Desember 2021 sampai dengan 28 Desember 2026, dengan bunga efektif sebesar 10% selama 5 tahun yang diangsur bulanan termasuk bunga sebesar Rp 16.997.635.

Jaminan atas fasilitas pinjaman KMK tersebut sebidang tanah dan bangunan dengan SHGB No.2716, terletak di Jl. Padang Golf, Komplek CBD Blok E No.76, Medan, dengan luas tanah 64 M².

• PT Ricky Jaya Sakti (RJS)

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit tanggal 25 Maret 2022 nomor 74, PT Ricky Jaya Sakti (RJS), Entitas Anak, memperoleh fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja (KMK) dari PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk sebesar Rp 800.000.000. Jangka waktu kredit selama 60 bulan terhitung mulai tanggal 25 Maret 2022 sampai dengan 25 Maret 2027, dengan bunga efektif sebesar 10% selama 5 tahun yang diangsur bulanan termasuk bunga sebesar Rp 16.997.635,20.

Jaminan atas fasilitas pinjaman KMK tersebut sebidang tanah seluas 64 M² dengan SHGB nomor 2699/Sukadamai yang terletak di Kelurahan Sukadamai, Kecamatan Medan Polonia, Kota Medan, Provinsi Sumatera Utara.

21. LONG-TERM LOANS (Continued)

PT Bank Cental Asia Tbk

• PT Ricky Mumbul Daya (RMD)

On May 9, 2017, the Entity obtained an amendment to the Investment Credit Facility agreement from BCA for a period of 84 months (December 18, 2014 to December 18, 2021) in the amount of Rp 3,500,000,000. This Investment Credit Facility is an integral part of the Local Credit Facility (Current Account) (Note 15). The entity bears interest at the rate of 11.75% per annum.

Based on the Notification of Credit Granting dated 7 December 2022, BCA agreed to provide an Installment Loan I Facility of Rp 1,000,000,000, an Installment Loan II Facility of Rp 1,125,000,000 and an Installment Loan III Facility of Rp 1,000,000,000 for a period of 60 months with interest rate of 10.25% per annum.

The loan facility is secured by land and building with SHGB No. 3410/Rejosari covering an area of 750 M², with coverage rights of Rp 2,329,101,000, SHGB No. 3535/Rejosari covering an area of 1.473 M², with coverage rights of Rp 4,441,349,000 (Note 10).

PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk

• PT Ricky Jaya Sakti (RJS)

Based on the Loan Agreement No: 006/SPPK/DIV-SME/XI/2021 dated November 12, 2021, PT Jasa Ricky Abadi (JRA), a Subsidiary, obtained a Working Capital (KMK) facility from PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk amounted Rp 800,000,000. The credit period is 60 months, from December 28, 2021 to December 28, 2026, with an effective interest of 10% for 5 years, in monthly installments including interest amounted Rp. 16,997,635.

The KMK facility is secured by land and building SHGB No. 2716, located at Jl. Padang Golf, Komplek CBD Blok E No. 76 Medan, with total area of 64 M².

• PT Ricky Jaya Sakti (RJS)

Based on the Credit Agreement no. 74 dated March 25, 2022, PT Ricky Jaya Sakti (RJS), a Subsidiary, obtained a Working Capital (KMK) facility from PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk amounted Rp 800,000,000. The credit period is 60 months, from March 25, 2022 to March 25, 2027, with an effective interest of 10% for 5 years, in monthly installments including interest amounted Rp 16,997,635.20.

KMK is secured by 64 M² of land area with SHGB No. 2699/Sukadamai, which located at Sukadamai, Medan, North Sumatera.

21. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

21. LONG-TERM LOANS (Continued)

PT BCA Finance

PT BCA Finance

Pada tahun 2022, PT Ricky Garmen Exportindo (RGE), Entitas Anak, memperoleh Fasilitas Pembiayaan Multiguna dari PT BCA Finance dengan keseluruhan nilai aset yang diperoleh sebesar Rp 1.542.584.000, di mana total nilai yang dibiayai oleh fasilitas ini adalah sebesar Rp 747.691.800, dengan jangka waktu 24 bulan dengan tingkat bunga flat 6,25% per tahun.

In 2022, PT Ricky Garmen Exportindo (RGE), a Subsidiary, obtained a Multipurpose Financing Facility from PT BCA Finance with a total asset amounted Rp 1,542,584,000, where the total value financed by this facility is Rp 747,691,800, with a term of 24 months with a flat interest rate of 6.25% per annum.

Fasilitas pembiayaan tersebut dijamin dengan kendaraan senilai Rp 1.500.000.000.

The financing facilities is secured by the vehicles amounted of Rp 1,500,000,000.

22. LIABILITAS SEWA

22. LEASE LIABILITIES

Pembayaran sewa pembiayaan minimum di masa yang akan datang pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The future minimum finance lease payment as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Liabilitas sewa bruto - pembayaran sewa minimum: | | | Gross lease liabilities - minimum lease payments: |
| Tahun 2022 | - | 3,460,228,876 | Year 2022 |
| Tahun 2023 | 4,473,404,866 | 552,870,264 | Year 2023 |
| Tahun 2024 | 3,918,960,425 | 447,731,358 | Year 2024 |
| Tahun 2025 | 2,694,397,734 | 4,906,667 | Year 2025 |
| Tahun 2026 | 1,139,698,800 | - | Year 2026 |
| | <u>12,226,461,825</u> | <u>4,465,737,165</u> | |
| Dikurangi: Beban keuangan di masa depan | (1,212,186,630) | (338,839,719) | Less: Future finance charges on lease |
| Nilai kini liabilitas sewa pembiayaan | <u>11,014,275,195</u> | <u>4,126,897,446</u> | Present value of finance lease liabilities |
| | | | |
| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
| Nilai kini liabilitas sewa pembiayaan adalah sebagai berikut: | | | The present value of lease liabilities is as follows: |
| Tahun 2022 | - | 3,216,661,208 | Year 2022 |
| Tahun 2023 | 3,791,401,159 | 479,657,405 | Year 2023 |
| Tahun 2024 | 3,575,797,086 | 425,725,832 | Year 2024 |
| Tahun 2025 | 2,541,472,201 | 4,853,001 | Year 2025 |
| Tahun 2026 | 1,105,604,749 | - | Year 2026 |
| | <u>11,014,275,195</u> | <u>4,126,897,446</u> | |
| Dikurangi: Bagian lancar | (3,791,401,159) | (3,216,661,208) | Less : Current maturity |
| Bagian jangka panjang | <u>7,222,874,036</u> | <u>910,236,238</u> | Long-term portion |

23. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

Grup menghitung dan membukukan imbalan kerja untuk seluruh karyawannya yang berhak memperoleh imbalan kerja, sesuai Keputusan Menteri Tenaga Kerja No. 150/Men/2000 dan telah direvisi dengan UU No. 11 tahun 2020 sesuai PSAK 24 Revisi 2015 tentang "penyelesaian pemutusan hubungan kerja dan penetapan uang pesangon, uang penghargaan masa kerja dan ganti kerugian di Entitas". Tidak terdapat pendanaan yang disisihkan oleh Grup sehubungan dengan estimasi liabilitas tersebut.

Liabilitas imbalan kerja Grup telah dihitung oleh KKA Arya Bagiastira, aktuaris independen, dengan asumsi kunci kerja sebagai berikut:

| | <u>31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tingkat Diskonto | : 6.56% per tahun/per annum |
| Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji | : 3% per tahun/per annum |
| Tingkat Mortalitas | : TMI - 4 |
| Tingkat Kecacatan | : 10%xTMI - 4 |
| Usia Pensiun Normal | : 55 tahun/years |

Jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan laba dan rugi konsolidasian sehubungan dengan imbalan kerja ini adalah sebagai berikut:

| | <u>31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022</u> |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Biaya jasa kini | 3,139,501,868 |
| Biaya bunga | 2,600,871,402 |
| Pengakuan segera dari biaya jasa lalu yang vested | (2,721,796,571) |
| Total beban | <u>3,018,576,699</u> |

Mutasi liabilitas bersih di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

| | <u>31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022</u> |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Saldo awal | 44,254,483,634 |
| Beban tahun berjalan | 3,018,576,699 |
| Pembayaran manfaat | (4,211,113,367) |
| Perubahan program manfaat | (55,576,815) |
| Pengukuran kembali yang dicatat di OCI | (1,228,768,374) |
| Penghapusan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja | (25,873,350) |
| Saldo akhir | <u>41,751,728,427</u> |

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

Group calculated the employee benefits for its required employees, in conformity with Decree of Minister of Manpower No. Kep-150/Men/2000, which has been revised with Manpower Law No. 11 year 2020 under PSAK 24 revised 2015 regarding "the settlement of work dismissal and determination of separation, gratuity and compensation payments by entities". There were no funding provided by the Entity and its Subsidiaries related to the estimated liabilities.

Employee benefit liability of the Group were calculated by KKA Arya Bagiastira, independent actuary, using the key assumptions are as follows:

| | <u>31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021</u> | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5.62% per tahun/per annum | : | Discount Rate |
| 3% per tahun/per annum | : | Salary Increment Rate |
| TMI - 4 | : | Mortality Rate |
| 10%xTMI - 4 | : | Disability Rate |
| 55 tahun/years | : | Normal Pension Age |

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of these employee benefits are as follows:

| | <u>31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021</u> | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| (7,939,417,444) | | Current service cost |
| 2,956,176,972 | | Interest cost |
| - | | Immediate recognition of past service cost - Vested |
| (4,983,240,472) | | Total expenses |

Movements in the net liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

| | <u>31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021</u> | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 51,004,588,253 | | Beginning balance |
| (4,983,240,472) | | Provision during the year |
| (5,784,747,915) | | Benefit payment |
| | | Changes in benefit plans |
| 4,017,883,768 | | Remeasurement to be recognized in OCI |
| - | | Elimination of post employee benefit obligation |
| 44,254,483,634 | | Ending balance |

23. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan)

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES (Continued)

| Akumulasi nilai yang diakui pada Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain:!! | 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> | <i>Cummulative amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI):</i> |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Saldo awal | (25,244,196,740) | (21,226,312,972) | <i>Beginning balance</i> |
| Pengukuran kembali yang dicatat di OCI | 1,228,768,374 | (4,017,883,768) | <i>Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation</i> |
| Saldo akhir | <u>(24,015,428,366)</u> | <u>(25,244,196,740)</u> | <i>Ending balance</i> |
| Pajak penghasilan terkait | 4,205,468,939 | 5,334,092,600 | <i>Income tax to this related item</i> |
| Saldo akhir OCI, neto setelah dikurangi pajak penghasilan terkait | <u>(19,809,959,427)</u> | <u>(19,910,104,140)</u> | <i>Ending balance OCI, net after deducted income tax</i> |
| | | | |
| Imbalan kerja dialokasikan pada: | 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> | <i>Employee benefits are allocated to:</i> |
| Harga pokok penjualan (Catatan 30) | 246,263,508 | (3,857,686,367) | <i>Cost of goods sold (Note 30)</i> |
| Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 33) | 2,772,313,191 | (1,125,554,105) | <i>General and administrative expenses (Note 33)</i> |
| Total | <u>3,018,576,699</u> | <u>(4,983,240,472)</u> | <i>Total</i> |

Analisa sensitivitas kuantitatif untuk asumsi-asumsi yang signifikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

• Tingkat Diskonto

Discount Rates •

| Pengaruh nilai kini atas liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja/ <i>Effect present value of benefits obligation</i> | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> |

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| - Kenaikan 1% | 42,505,230,805 | 42,163,048,432 | <i>Increase 1% -</i> |
| - Penurunan 1% | 47,552,380,302 | 48,121,264,498 | <i>Decrease 1% -</i> |

• Kenaikan Gaji di Masa Depan

Future Salary Increase •

| Pengaruh nilai kini atas liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja/ <i>Effect present value of benefits obligation</i> | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> |

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| - Kenaikan 1% | 47,433,021,075 | 47,969,448,480 | <i>Increase 1% -</i> |
| - Penurunan 1% | 42,569,858,758 | 42,246,316,348 | <i>Decrease 1% -</i> |

24. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG LAINNYA

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Pihak berelasi: | | |
| Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd | | |
| Dolar AS [US\$ 740.000] | 11,640,940,000 | 10,559,060,000 |
| Rupiah | 251,405,867 | 1,265,367,552 |
| Total | 11,892,345,867 | 11,824,427,552 |

Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Pinjaman tanggal 10 Februari 2016, PT Ricky Kobayashi, Entitas Anak, memperoleh pinjaman bersyarat dari Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd dengan jumlah pinjaman sebesar US\$ 740.000, dengan jangka waktu pinjaman ini adalah 5 tahun dihitung sejak tanggal surat perjanjian ditandatangani sampai dengan 10 Februari 2021, dengan tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah sebesar 1,5% per tahun dan bunga pinjaman sebesar US\$ 2.775 akan dibayar setiap 3 bulan. Disamping itu, PT Ricky Kobayashi juga mempunyai pinjaman lainnya sebesar Rp 251.405.867 (2021: Rp 1.265.367.552).

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Pinjaman tanggal 10 Februari 2021, kedua belah pihak setuju untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu pinjaman untuk jangka waktu 3 tahun sejak tanggal surat perjanjian ditandatangani (10 Februari 2021 sampai dengan 10 Februari 2024).

24. OTHER LONG-TERM LOANS

| | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Related parties: | |
| Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd | |
| US Dollar [US\$ 740,000] | 10,559,060,000 |
| Rupiah | 1,265,367,552 |
| Total | 11,824,427,552 |

Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd

Based on Loan Agreement date February 10, 2016, PT Ricky Kobayashi, a Subsidiary, obtained a conditional loan from Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd amounted US\$ 740,000, with loan term 5 years since the date of agreement was signed until February 10, 2021, with interest rate at 1.5% p.a and interest on the loan amounted US\$ 2,775 will be paid every 3 months. Beside that, PT Ricky Kobayashi also has other loan amounted to Rp 251,405,867 (2021: Rp 1,265,367,552).

Based on Loan Agreement date February 10, 2021, both of parties agreed to extend the period of loan for 3 years since the date of agreement was signed (February 10, 2021 until February 10, 2024).

25. MODAL SAHAM

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 20, tanggal 24 Juni, 2008 dari Syarifah Chozie, S.H., MH, modal dasar dari Entitas sebesar Rp 576.000.000.000, yang terdiri dari 1.152.000.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 500 per saham. Dari modal dasar tersebut telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebanyak 641.717.510 saham.

Susunan pemegang saham Entitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 berdasarkan daftar yang dikeluarkan oleh PT Raya Saham Registra, Biro Administrasi Efek, adalah sebagai berikut:

| Pemegang Saham | Jumlah Lembar Saham/ Number of Share | Presentase Kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership % | Total Modal Disetor/ Total Paid-in Capital | Shareholder |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Spanola Holding, Ltd | 125,000,000 | 19.48 | 62,500,000,000 | Spanola Holding, Ltd |
| PT Ricky Utama Raya | 99,192,100 | 15.46 | 49,596,050,000 | PT Ricky Utama Raya |
| Denzin International Limited | 84,095,500 | 13.10 | 42,047,750,000 | Denzin International Limited |
| Publik (masing-masing di bawah 5%) | 333,429,910 | 51.96 | 166,714,955,000 | Public (Individually less than 5%) |
| Total | 641,717,510 | 100.00 | 320,858,755,000 | Total |

Entitas telah mencatatkan seluruh sahamnya pada Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, saham yang dimiliki oleh Direksi Perseroan adalah sebanyak 4.165.000 lembar saham, atau 0,65% dari jumlah saham yang beredar (2021: Nihil).

25. CAPITAL STOCK

Based on Notarial Deed No. 20, dated June 24, 2008 of Syarifah Chozie, S.H., MH, the authorized capital of the Entity amounted to Rp 576,000,000,000 (full amount), consisting of 1,152,000,000 shares with par value of Rp 500 per share. From the authorized capital, 641,717,510 shares had been issued and fully paid-up.

The composition of stockholders based on the list of stockholders issued by PT Raya Saham Registra, Securities Administration Bureau as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follow:

The Entity has listed all its shares on the Indonesian Stock Exchange.

As at 31 December 2022, shares owned by the Board of Directors of the Entity of 4,165,000 shares, or representing 0.65% of the shares issued (2021: Nil).

26. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR, NETO

| | 31 Des 2022/ <i>Dec 31, 2022</i> | 31 Des 2021/ <i>Dec 31, 2021</i> |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Tambahan modal disetor saat | | |
| Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana | 6,000,000,000 | 6,000,000,000 |
| Biaya emisi saham | (944,246,000) | (944,246,000) |
| | <u>5,055,754,000</u> | <u>5,055,754,000</u> |
| Selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali | (170,995,884) | (170,995,884) |
| Program Pengampunan Pajak | 5,088,996,550 | 5,088,996,550 |
| Total tambahan modal disetor, neto | <u>9,973,754,666</u> | <u>9,973,754,666</u> |

Tambahan modal disetor saat penawaran umum saham perdana berasal dari penawaran umum saham perdana pada tahun 1998 sebanyak 60.000.000 saham.

Entitas mengikuti Program Pengampunan Pajak (*Tax Amnesty*) pada periode ke-3 dengan tarif tebusan pajak sebesar 5%, dan telah menyerahkan Surat Pernyataan Harta untuk Pengampunan Pajak pada tanggal 21 Maret 2017 di KPP Perusahaan Masuk Bursa dengan mencantumkan Nilai Harta Bersih per Akhir Tahun Pajak Terakhir sebesar Rp 5.088.996.550 terdiri atas aset tetap dan piutang lain-lain yang belum dilaporkan. Entitas telah membayar uang tebusan sebesar Rp 254.449.828 pada tanggal 16 Maret 2017, dan telah sudah menerima Surat Keterangan Pengampunan Pajak dari KPP Perusahaan Masuk Bursa No. KET-786/PP/WPJ.07/2017 pada tanggal 7 April 2017. Entitas mencatat nilai aset bersih sebesar Rp 5.088.996.550 pada akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor".

27. DIVIDEN TUNAI DAN SALDO LABA YANG TELAH DITENTUKAN PENGGUNAANNYA

Saldo Laba Yang Telah Ditentukan Penggunaannya

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

Saldo laba yang ditentukan penggunaannya pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebesar Rp 1.150.000.000.

26. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL, NET

| | 31 Des 2022/ <i>Dec 31, 2022</i> | 31 Des 2021/ <i>Dec 31, 2021</i> | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | | <i>Additional paid-in capital from Initial Public Offering (IPO)</i> |
| | | | <i>Share issuance cost</i> |
| | | | <i>Difference in value from restructuring transactions</i> |
| | | | <i>Tax Amnesty Program</i> |
| | | | <i>Total additional paid-in capital, net</i> |

The additional paid in capital from IPO arose from proceeds Initial Public Offering of to 60,000,000 shares in 1998.

The Entity has participated in Tax Amnesty Program the Asset Declaration Letter for Tax Amnesty in 3rd period with tax rate of 5%, and has submitted Treasury Statement Letter on March 21, 2017 at KPP Stock Exchange by reporting undecleared Net Asset Value at the End of the Last Tax Year amounted to Rp 5,088,996,550, which consists of fixed assets and other receivables. The Entity has paid tax amnesty compensation amounted to Rp 254,449,828 on March 16, 2017, and received a Certificate of Tax Amnesty from KPP Stock Exchange No. KET-786/PP/WPJ.07/2017 on April 7, 2017. The Entity recorded net asset value of Rp 5,088,996,550 under "Additional Paid-in Capital".

27. CASH DIVIDEND AND APPROPRIATED RETAINED EARNINGS

Appropriated Retained Earnings

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

The balance of appropriated retained earnings as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were Rp 1,150,000,000.

28. KEPENTINGAN NON-PENGENDALI

28. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

| Entitas Anak | 31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022 | | | Subsidiaries |
|---------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------|
| | 1 Jan 2022/ Jan 1, 2022 | Bagian Laba (Rugi) Entitas Anak/ Share Profit (Loss) of Subsidiaries | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | |
| PT RMD | 2,503,801,499 | (59,444,916) | 2,444,356,583 | PT RMD |
| PT RAJ | 16,689,068 | 1,991,919 | 18,680,987 | PT RAJ |
| PT JRA | 4,573,918 | 451,050 | 5,024,968 | PT JRA |
| PT RJS | 948,876,460 | 77,730,703 | 1,026,607,163 | PT RJS |
| PT RMW | 13,299,606 | 753,408 | 14,053,014 | PT RMW |
| PT RHC | 568,180,113 | (284,198) | 567,895,915 | PT RHC |
| PT RTI | 2,378,643,797 | (69,134,697) | 2,309,509,100 | PT RTI |
| PT RGE | 1,296,498,598 | 82,784,175 | 1,379,282,773 | PT RGE |
| PT RT Mahkota | 118,433,394 | (92,731,456) | 25,701,938 | PT RT Mahkota |
| PT RG | 6,699,852,292 | (1,851,899,723) | 4,847,952,569 | PT RG |
| PT RS | 1,368,571,193 | 26,177,407 | 1,394,748,600 | PT RS |
| PT RCR | 64,438,692 | (13,620,156) | 50,818,536 | PT RCR |
| PT RK | 10,701,422,424 | (1,628,161,549) | 9,073,260,875 | PT RK |
| Total | 26,683,281,054 | (3,525,388,033) | 23,157,893,021 | Total |

| Entitas Anak | 31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021 | | | Subsidiaries |
|---------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------|
| | 1 Jan 2021/ Jan 1, 2021 | Bagian Laba (Rugi) Entitas Anak/ Share Profit (Loss) of Subsidiaries | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
| PT RMD | 3,158,336,506 | (654,535,007) | 2,503,801,499 | PT RMD |
| PT RAJ | 14,974,648 | 1,714,420 | 16,689,068 | PT RAJ |
| PT JRA | 3,955,584 | 618,334 | 4,573,918 | PT JRA |
| PT RJS | 873,555,972 | 75,320,488 | 948,876,460 | PT RJS |
| PT RMW | 13,139,326 | 160,280 | 13,299,606 | PT RMW |
| PT RHC | 547,521,385 | 20,658,728 | 568,180,113 | PT RHC |
| PT RTI | 2,305,144,733 | 73,499,064 | 2,378,643,797 | PT RTI |
| PT RGE | 1,190,576,662 | 105,921,936 | 1,296,498,598 | PT RGE |
| PT RT Mahkota | 261,226,732 | (142,793,338) | 118,433,394 | PT RT Mahkota |
| PT RG | 6,909,474,241 | (209,621,949) | 6,699,852,292 | PT RG |
| PT RS | 1,345,872,639 | 22,698,554 | 1,368,571,193 | PT RS |
| PT RCR | 103,872,189 | (39,433,497) | 64,438,692 | PT RCR |
| PT RK | 10,460,126,066 | 241,296,358 | 10,701,422,424 | PT RK |
| Total | 27,187,776,683 | (504,495,629) | 26,683,281,054 | Total |

29. PENJUALAN NETO

29. NET SALES

| | 31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022 | | Penjualan Neto/ Net Sales | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | Pihak Ketiga/ Third Parties | Pihak Berelasi/ Related Parties | | |
| Garmen | | | | Garment |
| Lokal | | | | Local |
| Pakaian dalam | 343,898,931,551 | 44,440,926,093 | 388,339,857,644 | Underwear |
| Pakaian luar | 37,046,054,472 | 239,665,176 | 37,285,719,648 | Fashionwear |
| Kain | 53,190,411,189 | 7,156,321,770 | 60,346,732,959 | Fabric |
| Aksesoris | 24,945,566,076 | 36,795,080 | 24,982,361,156 | Accessories |
| Lain-lain | 13,355,873,848 | - | 13,355,873,848 | Others |
| Ekspor | | | | Export |
| Pakaian luar | 174,252,410,588 | 110,607,380,104 | 284,859,790,692 | Fashionwear |
| Pakaian dalam | 1,776,647,618 | 14,960,108,475 | 16,736,756,093 | Underwear |
| Spinning | | | | Spinning |
| Lokal | 388,587,446,390 | - | 388,587,446,390 | Local |
| Total | 1,037,053,341,732 | 177,441,196,698 | 1,214,494,538,430 | Total |
| | 31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021 | | | |
| | Pihak Ketiga/ Third Parties | Pihak Berelasi/ Related Parties | Penjualan Neto/ Net Sales | |
| Garmen | | | | Garment |
| Lokal | | | | Local |
| Pakaian dalam | 338,439,264,813 | 25,664,908,267 | 364,104,173,080 | Underwear |
| Pakaian luar | 27,149,118,692 | 1,942,346,981 | 29,091,465,673 | Fashionwear |
| Kain | 49,026,436,862 | 10,751,732,292 | 59,778,169,154 | Fabric |
| Aksesoris | 31,238,598,776 | 19,253,000 | 31,257,851,776 | Accessories |
| Lain-lain | 7,910,581,692 | 86,941,382 | 7,997,523,074 | Others |
| Ekspor | | | | Export |
| Pakaian luar | 201,964,986,676 | 112,703,770,556 | 314,668,757,232 | Fashionwear |
| Pakaian dalam | 11,673,380,272 | 12,048,804,395 | 23,722,184,667 | Underwear |
| Spinning | | | | Spinning |
| Lokal | 545,311,301,355 | - | 545,311,301,355 | Local |
| Total | 1,212,713,669,138 | 163,217,756,873 | 1,375,931,426,011 | Total |

Pelanggan dengan nilai pendapatan di atas 10% dari total pendapatan neto konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

Customers with have revenue above 10% of total consolidated net revenue for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| PT Tantra Textile Industry | 145,282,347,597 | 189,198,523,439 | PT Tantra Textile Industry |
| PT Bintang Kanguru | 105,208,547,732 | 190,892,563,082 | PT Bintang Kanguru |
| Total | 250,490,895,329 | 380,091,086,521 | Total |

30. HARGA POKOK PENJUALAN

30. COST OF GOODS SOLD

| | 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bahan baku | | | Raw materials |
| Saldo awal | 305,958,541,541 | 305,020,566,049 | Beginning balance |
| Pembelian | 619,614,498,178 | 580,882,352,923 | Purchases |
| | <u>925,573,039,719</u> | <u>885,902,918,972</u> | |
| Bahan baku siap digunakan | | | Raw materials available for used |
| Saldo akhir | (313,584,384,817) | (305,958,541,541) | Ending balance |
| | <u>611,988,654,902</u> | <u>579,944,377,431</u> | |
| Bahan baku yang digunakan | | | Raw materials used |
| Tenaga kerja langsung | 167,852,209,742 | 156,126,729,451 | Direct labor |
| Biaya pabrikasi | | | Manufacturing overhead |
| Bahan pembantu | 60,432,055,666 | 56,573,309,341 | Indirect material |
| Listrik, air dan telepon | 52,056,347,539 | 50,641,094,382 | Electricity, water and telephone |
| Biaya jasa maklon | 46,425,848,177 | 26,402,435,863 | Maklon fee |
| Penyusutan (Catatan 10) | 21,847,267,474 | 25,724,603,238 | Depreciation (Note 10) |
| Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan | 5,334,151,321 | 6,778,549,377 | Repair and maintenance |
| Pengiriman | 2,671,921,565 | 2,959,411,792 | Delivery |
| Sparepart | 2,291,739,762 | 2,236,884,707 | Sparepart |
| Bahan bakar dan pelumas | 1,519,286,247 | 1,334,485,496 | Fuel and oil |
| Asuransi | 1,364,474,798 | 1,449,462,642 | Insurance |
| Sewa | 1,040,723,341 | 437,675,995 | Rent |
| Perijinan | 603,114,700 | 1,283,111,582 | License |
| Imbalan pascakerja (Catatan 23) | 246,263,508 | (3,857,686,367) | Post-employment benefit (Note 23) |
| Keamanan | 153,119,500 | 216,413,400 | Security |
| Amortisasi (Catatan 11) | 4,125,000 | 4,125,000 | Amortization (Note 11) |
| | <u>195,990,438,598</u> | <u>172,183,876,448</u> | |
| Total biaya pabrikasi | | | Total manufacturing overhead |
| | <u>975,831,303,242</u> | <u>908,254,983,330</u> | |
| Jumlah biaya produksi | | | Total manufacturing cost |
| Barang dalam proses | | | Work in process |
| Awal tahun | 170,546,623,914 | 162,186,447,000 | Beginning balance |
| Akhir tahun | (181,793,541,382) | (170,546,623,914) | Ending balance |
| | <u>964,584,385,774</u> | <u>899,894,806,416</u> | |
| Biaya pokok produksi | | | Cost of goods manufactured |
| Barang jadi | | | Finished goods |
| Awal tahun | 241,144,457,942 | 256,651,540,484 | Beginning balance |
| Pembelian | 61,092,408,332 | 262,371,221,906 | Purchases |
| Akhir tahun | (264,383,825,925) | (241,144,457,942) | Ending balance |
| | <u>1,002,437,426,122</u> | <u>1,177,773,110,864</u> | |
| Harga pokok penjualan | | | Cost of goods sold |

Pemasok dengan nilai pembelian di atas 10% dari total pembelian konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

Supplier with have purchase above 10% of total consolidated net revenue for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | 31 Des 2022/ <u>Dec 31, 2022</u> | 31 Des 2021/ <u>Dec 31, 2021</u> | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| PT Tantra Textile Industry | <u>132,576,212,440</u> | <u>163,418,768,648</u> | PT Tantra Textile Industry |

31. PENGHASILAN LAIN

31. OTHER INCOME

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Penghasilan sewa | 8,590,831,278 | 7,780,569,273 | Rent income |
| Keuntungan penjualan aset tetap (Catatan 10) | 1,523,103,687 | 605,202,651 | Gain on sale of fixed assets (Note 10) |
| Penjualan waste | 1,515,507,098 | 2,149,846,909 | Sales of waste |
| Penghasilan bunga | 398,426,323 | 1,849,427,819 | Interest income |
| Total | <u>12,027,868,386</u> | <u>12,385,046,652</u> | Total |

32. BEBAN PENJUALAN

32. SELLING EXPENSES

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Gaji dan tunjangan | 43,595,589,814 | 43,692,210,237 | Salaries and allowances |
| Iklan dan promosi | 20,410,516,041 | 16,439,642,813 | Advertising and promotion |
| Pengiriman/ekspedisi | 13,535,249,028 | 16,546,357,411 | Delivery/expedition |
| Claim penjualan | 6,632,329,733 | 2,404,865,867 | Sales claim |
| Komisi penjualan | 5,197,849,577 | 3,503,085,742 | Sales commission |
| Biaya penjualan lain-lain | 3,737,869,072 | 5,177,861,642 | Others sales expenses |
| Biaya administrasi penjualan | 1,582,957,763 | 957,776,172 | Sales administration |
| Penyusutan (Catatan 10) | 1,971,076,431 | 1,697,651,667 | Depreciation (Note 10) |
| Perjalanan dinas | 1,948,598,690 | 1,274,612,360 | Travelling |
| Potongan penjualan | 1,746,340,948 | 1,210,119,712 | Sales discounts |
| Tunjangan pajak penghasilan | 1,491,529,460 | 1,518,953,575 | Income tax allowance |
| Perlengkapan kantor | 1,323,672,939 | 1,058,637,465 | Office equipment |
| Bahan bakar dan pelumas | 1,300,980,368 | 1,182,841,261 | Fuel and oil |
| Perjamuan dan sumbangan | 954,175,534 | 825,969,733 | Representation and donation |
| Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan | 881,135,795 | 939,949,301 | Repairs and maintenance |
| Perizinan | 780,452,165 | 918,029,567 | Licenses |
| Air, listrik dan telepon | 747,208,061 | 716,847,775 | Electricity, water and telephone |
| Royalti | 720,724,605 | 610,470,801 | Royalty |
| Asuransi | 677,421,915 | 619,770,537 | Insurance |
| Penelitian, pengembangan dan jasa teknis | 433,559,354 | 572,812,500 | Research, development and technical services |
| Sewa | 150,323,560 | 321,748,713 | Rental |
| Keperluan counter | 50,510,363 | 55,942,823 | Counter charge |
| Lain-lain | 80,798,653 | 71,249,200 | Others |
| Total | <u>109,950,869,869</u> | <u>102,317,406,874</u> | Total |

33. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Gaji dan tunjangan | 15,846,491,653 | 19,176,023,960 |
| Penyusutan (Catatan 10) | 9,415,968,538 | 10,561,041,690 |
| Biaya rumah tangga | 4,532,932,708 | 4,421,103,873 |
| Jasa profesional | 3,437,740,155 | 3,548,691,585 |
| Jamuan dan sumbangan | 3,020,234,117 | 1,339,397,986 |
| Imbalan pascakerja (Catatan 23) | 2,772,313,191 | (1,125,554,105) |
| Bahan bakar dan pelumas | 2,398,381,320 | 1,030,078,393 |
| Perijinan | 1,776,941,767 | 1,079,050,724 |
| Air, listrik dan telepon | 1,312,598,199 | 1,012,026,949 |
| Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan | 1,276,499,544 | 1,796,020,138 |
| Asuransi | 1,088,158,979 | 465,623,165 |
| Perjalanan dinas | 1,014,237,317 | 319,880,078 |
| Tunjangan pajak penghasilan | 950,602,855 | 1,004,188,089 |
| Perlengkapan kantor | 627,438,519 | 964,385,066 |
| Biaya renovasi (Catatan 13) | 391,947,899 | 391,947,900 |
| Penyusutan properti investasi (Catatan 12) | 71,550,000 | 71,550,000 |
| Iklan | 53,886,600 | 53,621,400 |
| Keamanan | 51,977,500 | 29,350,000 |
| Amortisasi (Catatan 11) | 41,007,334 | 1,511,724,130 |
| Pengiriman/ekspedisi | 33,465,822 | 187,917,622 |
| Lain-lain | 2,847,150,024 | 1,944,960,644 |
| Total | <u>52,961,524,041</u> | <u>49,783,029,287</u> |

33. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

| |
|--|
| <i>Salaries and allowances</i> |
| <i>Depreciation (Note 10)</i> |
| <i>Household</i> |
| <i>Professional fee</i> |
| <i>Entertainment and donation</i> |
| <i>Post-employment benefit (Note 23)</i> |
| <i>Fuel and oil</i> |
| <i>Licenses</i> |
| <i>Electricity, water, and telephone</i> |
| <i>Repairs and maintenance</i> |
| <i>Insurance</i> |
| <i>Travelling</i> |
| <i>Income tax professional</i> |
| <i>Office supplies</i> |
| <i>Renovation expenses (Note 13)</i> |
| <i>Depreciation of investment property (Note 12)</i> |
| <i>Advertising</i> |
| <i>Security</i> |
| <i>Amortization (Note 11)</i> |
| <i>Delivery/expedition</i> |
| <i>Others</i> |
| Total |

34. BEBAN KEUANGAN

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Beban bunga pinjaman bank | 67,525,570,576 | 92,240,013,123 |
| Beban jaminan L/C dan kredit | 3,555,438,120 | 10,795,866,213 |
| Beban administrasi bank | 2,068,053,801 | 3,019,340,020 |
| Beban bunga sewa | 505,958,676 | 552,578,833 |
| Total | <u>73,655,021,173</u> | <u>106,607,798,189</u> |

34. FINANCIAL COSTS

| |
|--|
| <i>Interest expenses on bank loan</i> |
| <i>Guarantee fee on L/C and credit</i> |
| <i>Bank charges</i> |
| <i>Interest expenses on lease</i> |
| Total |

35. BEBAN LAIN-LAIN

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Kerugian selisih kurs, neto | 44,813,478,505 | 6,183,797,183 |
| Beban pajak | 5,266,543,275 | 3,177,926,265 |
| Penurunan nilai piutang (Catatan 5) | 1,862,765,752 | 1,911,174,248 |
| Penurunan nilai persediaan (Catatan 7) | 487,546,027 | 654,554,671 |
| Penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain (Catatan 6) | - | 104,000,000 |
| Beban lain-lain | 1,314,891,648 | 807,372,307 |
| Total | <u>53,745,225,207</u> | <u>12,838,824,674</u> |

35. OTHER EXPENSES

| |
|---|
| <i>Loss on foreign exchange rate, net</i> |
| <i>Tax expenses</i> |
| <i>Loss on impairment of receivables (Note 5)</i> |
| <i>Loss on impairment of inventory (Note 7)</i> |
| <i>Loss on impairment of other receivables (Note 6)</i> |
| <i>Miscellaneous expenses</i> |
| Total |

36. RUGI PER SAHAM DASAR

Rugi per saham dasar (RPS – dasar) dihitung dengan cara membagi laba bersih yang tersedia bagi pemegang saham dengan rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Rugi yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk | (64,988,406,391) | (66,251,318,003) |
| Rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar | 641,717,510 | 641,717,510 |
| Laba per saham dasar | <u>(101.27)</u> | <u>(103.24)</u> |

Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, Entitas tidak memiliki efek yang berpotensi menjadi saham biasa yang dilutif.

36. BASIC LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share (LPS – basic) is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the year.

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Net loss attributable to owners of the parent Entity | (64,988,406,391) | (66,251,318,003) |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue | 641,717,510 | 641,717,510 |
| Basic earnings per share | <u>(101.27)</u> | <u>(103.24)</u> |

At the statement of financial position date, the Entity did not have ordinary shares with dilutive potential.

37. NILAI WAJAR ASET DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN

Nilai tercatat dan estimasi nilai wajar dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022 | | 31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021 | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount | Nilai Wajar/ Fair Value | Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount | Nilai Wajar/ Fair Value | |
| Aset Keuangan | | | | | Financial Assets |
| Kas dan setara kas | 30,306,681,931 | 30,306,681,931 | 36,984,591,430 | 36,984,591,430 | Cash and cash equivalents |
| Piutang usaha | 425,959,091,083 | 425,959,091,083 | 392,348,524,406 | 392,348,524,406 | Accounts receivable |
| Piutang lain-lain | 30,981,800,861 | 30,981,800,861 | 24,609,113,849 | 24,609,113,849 | Other receivables |
| Uang jaminan | 4,357,563,196 | 4,357,563,196 | 13,349,563,197 | 13,349,563,197 | Refundable deposit |
| Total | <u>491,605,137,071</u> | <u>491,605,137,071</u> | <u>467,291,792,882</u> | <u>467,291,792,882</u> | Total |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Liabilitas Keuangan | | | | | Financial Liabilities |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 334,328,787,609 | 334,328,787,609 | 289,409,886,367 | 289,409,886,367 | Short-term bank loan |
| Utang usaha | 118,456,835,552 | 118,456,835,552 | 128,655,650,556 | 128,655,650,556 | Accounts payable |
| Utang lain-lain | 38,692,209,995 | 38,692,209,995 | 30,311,873,127 | 30,311,873,127 | Other payables |
| Beban masih harus dibayar | 9,660,281,983 | 9,660,281,983 | 6,501,865,466 | 6,501,865,466 | Accrued expenses |
| Liabilitas sewa pembiayaan | 11,014,275,195 | 11,014,275,195 | 4,126,897,446 | 4,126,897,446 | Finance lease liabilities |
| Pinjaman bank jangka panjang | 830,375,281,880 | 830,375,281,880 | 868,775,941,919 | 868,775,941,919 | Long-term bank loans |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang lainnya: | 11,892,345,867 | 11,892,345,867 | 11,824,427,552 | 11,824,427,552 | Other long-term loans |
| Total | <u>1,354,420,018,081</u> | <u>1,354,420,018,081</u> | <u>1,339,606,542,433</u> | <u>1,339,606,542,433</u> | Total |

Metode dan asumsi berikut ini digunakan oleh Grup untuk melakukan estimasi atas nilai wajar setiap kelompok aset dan liabilitas keuangan:

Aset Keuangan Lancar dan Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek

Aset keuangan lancar terdiri dari kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain, sementara liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek terdiri dari pinjaman bank jangka pendek dan utang usaha. Karena aset dan liabilitas keuangan tersebut jatuh tempo dalam jangka pendek, maka nilai tercatat aset keuangan lancar dan liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek dianggap telah mencerminkan estimasi nilai wajarnya.

37. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts and fair values estimated of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

The following are the methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of each class of the Entity and its Subsidiaries financial assets and liabilities:

Current Financial Assets and Short-Term Financial Liabilities

Current financial assets are consisted of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables, meanwhile short-term financial liabilities are consisted of short-term bank loans and accounts payable. For financial assets and short-term financial liabilities that are due within 12 months, the carrying values of the financial assets and short-term liabilities are perceived to approximate their fair values.

37. NILAI WAJAR ASET DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Panjang

Liabilitas keuangan jangka panjang dengan suku bunga tetap/variabel yang disesuaikan dengan pergerakan suku bunga pasar, persyaratan, risiko kredit dan jatuh tempo yang sama, sehingga jumlah terutang liabilitas keuangan tersebut telah mendekati nilai wajar.

Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar

Aset keuangan tidak lancar merupakan uang jaminan. Nilai wajarnya ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan arus kas masa mendatang menggunakan suku bunga yang berlaku dari transaksi pasar yang dapat diamati untuk instrumen dengan persyaratan, risiko kredit dan jatuh tempo yang sama. Uang jaminan dalam bentuk deposito berjangka memperoleh pendapatan bunga dengan tingkat bunga pasar, dengan demikian, nilai tercatat mendekati nilai wajar.

38. KETIDAKPASTIAN MATERIAL YANG TERKAIT DENGAN KELANGSUNGAN USAHA

Sebagai dampak dari Pandemi *Corona Virus* (COVID-19), telah mengakibatkan penurunan dan perlambatan aktivitas ekonomi, Grup mengalami rugi komprehensif konsolidasian sebesar Rp 68.546.889.467 untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, mengakibatkan Grup mencatat saldo akumulasi defisit sebesar Rp 98.953.108.656 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Disamping itu, untuk menindaklanjuti atas Surat Perpanjangan Sementara Fasilitas Kredit dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk tanggal 21 Maret 2023 selama 3 bulan sejak tanggal jatuh tempo Fasilitas Pinjaman tanggal 26 Maret 2023 (Catatan 21).

Terhadap kondisi tersebut, manajemen Grup, telah mengambil tindakan dan merencanakan langkah-langkah sebagai berikut:

- a. Meningkatkan volume penjualan ekspor dengan menambah buyer baru dan meningkatkan penjualan lokal dengan menambah artikel atau produk *underwear* baru,
- b. Menjalin kerja sama lisensi dengan merk dagang internasional yang potensial.
- c. Menindaklanjuti Surat Perpanjangan Sementara sebagaimana disyaratkan dalam *timeline*/tanggal penyerahan di atas,, manajemen menyampaikan rencana manajemen sebagai berikut:
 - i. Menyiapkan surat kuasa menjual jaminan pabrik *spinning* di Bandung;
 - ii. Menyelesaikan pending sertifikasi AJB dengan menunjuk Notaris pengganti yang diharapkan dapat menyelesaikan sertifikat AJB yang dimaksud secara tepat waktu;
 - iii. Menyerahkan laporan audit/verifikasi terhadap piutang usaha dan persediaan oleh konsultan independen PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk;
 - iv. Menyerahkan Laporan Keuangan *Home Statement*.

37. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term Financial Liabilities

Long-term financial liabilities has floating interest rates which are adjusted in the movements of market interest rates, thus the payable amounts of this financial liabilities approximate their fair values.

Non-current Financial Assets

Non-current financial asset represent security deposit. Fair value of security deposits are determined by discounting the future cash flows using prevailing interest rates of observable market transactions for an instrument with the same requirements, credit risk and maturity. Security deposit in form of time deposit earns interest income at market rate, thus the carrying value approximate their fair values.

38. MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

As an impact of a *Corona Virus* Pandemic (COVID-19), which resulting in a decline and a slowdown in economic activity, the Group incurred consolidated comprehensive loss current year of Rp 68,546,889,467 for the year ended December 31, 2022, which has caused the Group recorded an accumulated deficit of Rp 98,953,108,656 as of December 31, 2022. Besides that, to follow up on the Temporary Letter of Credit Facility Extension from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dated March 21, 2023 for 3 months from the maturity date of the Loan Facility on March 26, 2023 (Note 21).

In response to these conditions, the Group's management has taken action and is planning the following steps:

- a. Increasing volume of export sales by additional new buyers and increasing local sales by additional new articles or new underwear products,
- b. Establish licencing cooperation with potential international trademarks.
- c. Follow up on the Temporary Extention Letter as required in timeline/date of submission above, management submit the management plans as follows:
 - i. Prepare the power of attorney to sell colleteral spinning factory in Bandung;
 - ii. Completion of pending AJB certification by appointing a replacement Notary who is expected to be able to complete the intended AJB certificate on schedule;
 - iii. Submitted an audit/verification report on accounts receivable and inventories by an independent consultant PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk;
 - iv. Submit a Home Statement Financial Report.

38. **KETIDAKPASTIAN MATERIAL YANG TERKAIT DENGAN KELANGSUNGAN USAHA** (Lanjutan) 38. **MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN** (Continued)

Kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya dan menghadapi tantangan eksternal di atas bergantung pada kemampuan Grup untuk menghasilkan arus kas yang cukup untuk membayar liabilitas secara tepat waktu dan mematuhi persyaratan dan ketentuan perjanjian kredit, serta kemampuan Grup memperbaiki operasi, kinerja, dan posisi keuangan konsolidasiannya.

The Group's ability to continue as a going concern and face the above external challenges depends on the Group's ability to generate sufficient cash flows to pay its liabilities on a timely basis and comply with the terms and conditions of credit agreements, as well as the Group's ability to improve its operations, performance and consolidated financial position.

39. **TRANSAKSI KEPADA PIHAK BERELASI**

39. **RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS**

Transaksi-transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dilakukan dengan syarat dan kondisi yang setara dengan transaksi-transaksi dengan pihak ketiga.

The transactions with related parties are made under terms and conditions as those made with third parties.

Sifat Pihak Berelasi dan Transaksi

Nature of Relationships and Transactions

| Pihak yang Berelasi/ Related Parties | Sifat Berelasi/ Nature of Related Parties | Sifat Transaksi/ Nature of Related Parties |
|---|--|--|
| PT Taitat Putra Rejeki | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease |
| PT Uomo Donna Indonesia | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease - Piutang lain-lain/Other receivables |
| CV Mitra Garmindo | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease - Piutang lain-lain/Other receivables |
| PT Prima Karya Garmindo | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease |
| CV RR Lifestyle | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease |
| PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Piutang lain-lain/Other receivables |
| PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease - Piutang lain-lain/Other receivables |
| CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease |
| PT Ricky Global Solution | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease - Piutang lain-lain/Other receivables |
| PT Ricky Multi Karya | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease - Piutang lain-lain/Other receivables |

39. TRANSAKSI KEPADA PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

39. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Sifat Pihak Berelasi dan Transaksi (Lanjutan)

Nature of Relationships and Transactions (Continued)

| | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| Gunze Limited Apparel Company | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Penjualan/Sales - Utang lain-lain/Other payables |
| Toyo Knit Co., Ltd | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales |
| CV Kawan Sejati | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Piutang lain-lain/Other receivables |
| PT Lancar Putra Abadi | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease - Piutang lain-lain/Other receivables |
| PT Rajawali Mas Elastic | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales - Sewa kantor/Office lease |
| CV Putra Jaya Perkasa | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Penjualan/Sales |
| PT Prayasa Mina Tirta | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Sewa tanah/Land lease |
| PT Putera Rejeki Garmino | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Penjualan/Sales |
| PT Mina Sukses Makmur | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Piutang lain-lain/Other receivables |
| Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase - Utang lain-lain/Other payables |
| Shanghai Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase |
| Kobaori Co., Ltd | Entitas afiliasi/Affiliate | - Pembelian/Purchase |

Transaksi kepada Pihak Berelasi

Related Parties Transactions

▪ Kompensasi Manajemen Kunci

▪ Key Management Compensation

Gaji dan tunjangan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Entitas pada tahun 2022 adalah sebesar Rp 3.031.233.954 (2021: Rp 2.635.855.612).

Salaries and other compensation benefits given to the Entity's commissioners and directors in 2022 amounted to Rp 3,031,233,954 (2021: Rp 2,635,855,612).

▪ Penjualan

▪ Sales

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Toyo Knit Co., Ltd | 110,607,380,104 | 112,703,770,556 | Toyo Knit Co., Ltd |
| CV Putra Jaya Perkasa | 29,962,472,378 | 12,519,297,764 | CV Putra Jaya Perkasa |
| Gunze Limited Apparel Company | 14,960,108,475 | 12,048,804,395 | Gunze Limited Apparel Company |
| PT Uomo Donna Indonesia | 9,189,335,050 | 10,810,941,715 | PT Uomo Donna Indonesia |
| CV Mitra Garmino | 6,542,192,847 | 9,646,695,098 | CV Mitra Garmino |
| PT Taitat Putra Rejeki | 4,480,387,700 | 4,940,358,400 | PT Taitat Putra Rejeki |
| PT Rajawali Mas Elastic | 1,499,681,552 | 77,967,687 | PT Rajawali Mas Elastic |
| CV Kawan Sejati | 98,644,332 | 19,326,093 | CV Kawan Sejati |
| PT Prima Karya Garmino | 92,830,433 | 43,169,069 | PT Prima Karya Garmino |
| PT Putra Rejeki Garmino | 7,217,727 | 700,000 | PT Putra Rejeki Garmino |
| PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu | 946,100 | 150,767,345 | PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu |
| PT Lancar Putra Abadi | - | 240,000,000 | PT Lancar Putra Abadi |
| CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi | - | 15,433,000 | CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi |
| PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia | - | 525,750 | PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia |
| Total | <u>177,441,196,698</u> | <u>163,217,756,872</u> | Total |

39. TRANSAKSI KEPADA PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

39. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transaksi kepada Pihak Berelasi (Lanjutan)

Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

▪ Penjualan (Lanjutan)

▪ Sales (Continued)

Persentase terhadap total penjualan konsolidasian

14.61%

11.86%

Percentage of total consolidated sales

Pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, piutang usaha-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut:

In the consolidated statement of financial position, the related parties as follows:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | Related parties: |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Pihak berelasi: | | | |
| PT Uomo Donna Indonesia | 26,150,508,927 | 27,889,187,906 | PT Uomo Donna Indonesia |
| CV Putra Jaya Perkasa | 23,715,579,926 | 17,535,659,996 | CV Putra Jaya Perkasa |
| CV Mitra Garmino | 18,229,049,706 | 17,326,346,695 | CV Mitra Garmino |
| PT Taitat Putra Rejeki | 8,081,505,516 | 8,078,593,780 | PT Taitat Putra Rejeki |
| PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu | 3,286,676,471 | 2,678,355,630 | PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu |
| PT Putra Rejeki Garmino | 2,758,342,616 | 2,683,342,616 | PT Putra Rejeki Garmino |
| CV RR Lifestyle | 2,672,902,642 | 2,531,258,189 | CV RR Lifestyle |
| PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia | 2,050,079,323 | 2,603,103,082 | PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia |
| PT Rajawali Mas Elastic | 1,855,317,436 | 1,108,710,353 | PT Rajawali Mas Elastic |
| CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi | 1,513,105,024 | 1,601,838,586 | CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi |
| Gunze Limited Apparel Company | 1,193,576,044 | 1,729,909,649 | Gunze Limited Apparel Company |
| PT Prima Karya Garmino | 1,171,633,335 | 2,915,153,524 | PT Prima Karya Garmino |
| PT Lancar Putra Abadi | 557,126,715 | 388,507,255 | PT Lancar Putra Abadi |
| PT Gunze Socks Indonesia | 278,221,410 | - | PT Gunze Socks Indonesia |
| CV Kawan Sejati | 77,684,000 | 77,684,000 | CV Kawan Sejati |
| PT Ricky Global Solution | 35,017,146 | 28,814,490 | PT Ricky Global Solution |
| Toyo Knit Co., Ltd | 5,483,827 | 2,518,746,952 | Toyo Knit Co., Ltd |
| PT Ricky Multi Karya | 5,388,040 | 5,658,122 | PT Ricky Multi Karya |
| Total, neto | 93,637,198,104 | 91,700,870,825 | Total, net |

▪ Pembelian bahan baku, pakan dan benur udang

▪ Purchase of raw material, shrimp feed and shrimp fry

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| PT Uomo Donna Indonesia | 29,162,808,581 | 31,066,988,061 | PT Uomo Donna Indonesia |
| CV Mitra Garmino | 24,195,143,281 | 20,214,100,523 | CV Mitra Garmino |
| Toyo Knit Co., Ltd | 14,063,394,358 | 18,937,434,953 | Toyo Knit Co., Ltd |
| PT Taitat Putra Rejeki | 13,484,591,823 | 12,374,889,208 | PT Taitat Putra Rejeki |
| CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi | 8,218,602,004 | 7,962,478,627 | CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi |
| PT Prima Karya Garmino | 7,995,684,993 | 8,883,130,480 | PT Prima Karya Garmino |
| PT Rajawali Mas Elastic | 6,407,210,270 | 5,492,204,870 | PT Rajawali Mas Elastic |
| PT Lancar Putra Abadi | 5,789,612,373 | 8,097,475,171 | PT Lancar Putra Abadi |
| PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu | 2,366,329,530 | 3,392,702,827 | PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu |
| CV RR Lifestyle | 1,554,199,011 | 1,555,616,858 | CV RR Lifestyle |
| PT Putra Rejeki Garmino | 435,546,091 | 127,358,372 | PT Putra Rejeki Garmino |
| CV Putra Jaya Perkasa | 301,445,804 | 243,204,793 | CV Putra Jaya Perkasa |
| PT Gunze Socks Indonesia | 140,711,379 | 4,659,765 | PT Gunze Socks Indonesia |
| CV Kawan Sejati | 80,950,400 | 725,651,000 | CV Kawan Sejati |
| PT Ricky Multi Karya | - | 270,000,000 | PT Ricky Multi Karya |
| Total | 114,196,229,898 | 119,347,895,508 | Total |
| Persentase terhadap total pembelian konsolidasian | 18.43% | 20.55% | Percentage of total consolidated purchase |

39. TRANSAKSI KEPADA PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

39. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transaksi kepada Pihak Berelasi (Lanjutan)

Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

- Pembelian bahan baku, pakan dan benur udang (Lanjutan)

- Purchase of raw material, shrimp feed and shrimp fry (Continued)

Pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, utang usaha-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut:

In the consolidated statement of financial position, the accounts payable-related parties as follows:

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Pihak berelasi: | | | Related parties: |
| PT Uomo Donna Indonesia | 7,647,520,254 | 7,976,361,351 | PT Uomo Donna Indonesia |
| Kobayashi Woven Labels Co.,Ltd | 6,609,508,336 | 11,580,672,691 | Kobayashi Woven Labels Co.,Ltd |
| CV Mitra Garmindo | 4,956,635,070 | 4,634,704,997 | CV Mitra Garmindo |
| PT Taitat Putra Rejeki | 4,885,408,522 | 3,704,393,497 | PT Taitat Putra Rejeki |
| PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu | 2,922,113,673 | 3,318,506,234 | PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu |
| CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi | 2,622,573,326 | 2,264,302,972 | CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi |
| PT Prima Karya Garmindo | 1,685,529,197 | 2,764,049,242 | PT Prima Karya Garmindo |
| PT Lancar Putra Abadi | 1,681,698,998 | 1,551,067,818 | PT Lancar Putra Abadi |
| PT Gunze Socks Indonesia | 937,288,625 | 123,704,939 | PT Gunze Socks Indonesia |
| PT Rajawali Mas Elastic | 783,128,438 | 2,394,532,761 | PT Rajawali Mas Elastic |
| CV RR Lifestyle | 363,562,202 | 813,379,088 | CV RR Lifestyle |
| Kobaori Co., Ltd | 289,807,544 | 2,756,882,970 | Kobaori Co., Ltd |
| PT Putra Rejeki Garmindo | 266,713,122 | 141,989,207 | PT Putra Rejeki Garmindo |
| PT Ricky Global Solution | 249,331,500 | 198,056,000 | PT Ricky Global Solution |
| Shanghai Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd | 129,773,010 | 129,773,010 | Shanghai Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd |
| PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia | 2,750,000 | 2,750,000 | PT Sekanskeen Ricky Indonesia |
| CV Kawan Sejati | - | 231,301,502 | CV Kawan Sejati |
| PT Prayasa Mina Tirta | - | 150,000,000 | PT Prayasa Mina Tirta |
| PT Ricky Multi Karya | - | 47,700,000 | PT Ricky Multi Karya |
| Total | 36,033,341,817 | 44,784,128,279 | Total |

- Pendapatan sewa

- Rent income

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| PT Taitat Putra Rejeki | 3,134,258,312 | 2,037,406,823 | PT Taitat Putra Rejeki |
| PT Uomo Donna Indonesia | 1,376,358,111 | 1,338,434,428 | PT Uomo Donna Indonesia |
| PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu | 994,131,822 | 1,038,143,929 | PT Ricky Tanaka Shisyu |
| PT Rajawali Mas Elastic | 830,058,721 | 847,413,962 | PT Rajawali Mas Elastic |
| CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi | 646,067,821 | 902,215,325 | CV Mahkota Tunas Abadi |
| PT Lancar Putra Abadi | 240,000,000 | 240,000,000 | PT Lancar Putra Abadi |
| CV Mitra Garmindo | 162,077,919 | 170,552,656 | CV Mitra Garmindo |
| PT Ricky Global Solution | 130,505,348 | 130,171,774 | PT Ricky Global Solution |
| PT Prima Karya Garmindo | 77,530,202 | 92,725,484 | PT Prima Karya Garmindo |
| PT Ricky Multi Karya | 65,100,673 | 61,027,109 | PT Ricky Multi Karya |
| CV RR Lifestyle | 26,370,000 | 40,240,000 | CV RR Lifestyle |
| Total | 7,682,458,929 | 6,898,331,490 | Total |
| Persentase terhadap total pendapatan sewa konsolidasian | 89.43% | 88.66% | Percentage of total consolidated rent income |

40. INFORMASI SEGMENT

40. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Grup pada saat ini melakukan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:

- Pabrikasi pakaian dalam dan luar
- Perdagangan
- Pabrikasi benang

The Group is presently engaged in the following business:

- Manufacturing of underwear and fashion wear
- Trading
- Spinning manufacturing

Berikut ini adalah informasi segmen berdasarkan segmen usaha:

Details of business segment information are as follows:

31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022

| | Pabrikasi Pakaian Dalam dan Luar/ Manufacturing of Underwear and Fashion Wear | Perdagangan/ Trading | Pabrikasi Benang/ Spinning Manufacturing | Total/ Total | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Pendapatan dari pelanggan eksternal | 577,900,382,188 | 248,006,709,852 | 388,587,446,390 | 1,214,494,538,430 | Sales to external customers |
| Pendapatan antar segmen | 463,624,716,629 | 469,002,654 | 27,851,802,401 | 491,945,521,684 | Inter segment sales |
| Penghasilan bunga | 343,087,661 | 47,402,842 | 7,935,820 | 398,426,323 | Interest income |
| Kerugian selisih kurs | (7,635,102,280) | 142,273 | (37,178,518,498) | (44,813,478,505) | Loss on foreign exchange rate |
| Penghasilan sewa | 8,590,831,278 | - | - | 8,590,831,278 | Rent income |
| Beban bunga dan provisi bank | (41,719,831,383) | (1,850,409,779) | (24,461,288,090) | (68,031,529,252) | Interest expense and provision |
| Penyusutan | 21,917,733,099 | 3,095,888,384 | 8,220,690,960 | 33,234,312,443 | Depreciation |
| Penjualan waste | - | - | 1,515,507,098 | 1,515,507,098 | Sales waste |
| Laba segmen dilaporkan | 29,698,115,027 | 4,524,564,830 | (102,769,569,324) | (68,546,889,467) | Segment result |
| Aset segmen dilaporkan | 1,231,884,217,227 | 191,704,491,736 | 548,143,427,967 | 1,971,732,136,930 | Segment assets |
| Pengeluaran modal | 10,139,578,092 | 1,109,651,928 | 7,368,778,300 | 18,618,008,320 | Capital expenditures |
| Liabilitas segmen dilaporkan | 358,522,311,802 | 126,109,724,533 | 1,093,509,121,327 | 1,578,141,157,662 | Segment liabilities |

31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021

| | Pabrikasi Pakaian Dalam dan Luar/ Manufacturing of Underwear and Fashion Wear | Perdagangan/ Trading | Pabrikasi Benang/ Spinning Manufacturing | Total/ Total | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Pendapatan dari pelanggan eksternal | 609,935,748,028 | 220,684,376,628 | 545,311,301,355 | 1,375,931,426,011 | Sales to external customers |
| Pendapatan antar segmen | 444,016,925,267 | 48,112,142 | 3,166,563,543 | 447,231,600,952 | Inter segment sales |
| Penghasilan bunga | 1,785,832,867 | 44,911,513 | 18,683,439 | 1,849,427,819 | Interest income |
| Keuntungan selisih kurs | 2,235,987,083 | 218,841 | (8,420,003,107) | (6,183,797,183) | Gain on foreign exchange rate |
| Penghasilan sewa | 7,780,569,273 | - | - | 7,780,569,273 | Rent income |
| Beban bunga dan provisi bank | (55,812,052,581) | (1,707,169,287) | (35,273,370,088) | (92,792,591,956) | Interest expense and provision |
| Penyusutan | 24,071,123,394 | 3,118,983,051 | 10,793,190,150 | 37,983,296,595 | Depreciation |
| Penjualan waste | - | - | 2,149,846,909 | 2,149,846,909 | Sales waste |
| Laba segmen dilaporkan | 20,008,871,853 | (260,132,216) | (83,228,324,813) | (63,479,585,176) | Segment result |
| Aset segmen dilaporkan | 1,187,121,850,202 | 183,985,839,280 | 651,584,837,674 | 2,022,692,527,156 | Segment assets |
| Pengeluaran modal | 5,521,615,151 | 2,917,393,401 | 3,273,820,166 | 11,712,828,718 | Capital expenditures |
| Liabilitas segmen dilaporkan | 338,947,351,437 | 122,425,256,703 | 1,097,313,195,115 | 1,558,685,803,255 | Segment liabilities |

40. INFORMASI SEGMENT (Lanjutan)

40. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Penjualan | | | Sales |
| Total pendapatan dari pelanggan eksternal | 1,706,440,060,114 | 1,823,163,026,963 | Total sales to external customers |
| Eliminasi pendapatan antar segmen | (491,945,521,684) | (447,231,600,952) | Elimination sales inter segment |
| Penjualan konsolidasian | <u>1,214,494,538,430</u> | <u>1,375,931,426,011</u> | Consolidated sales |
| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
| Laba rugi | | | Profit or loss |
| Total laba rugi untuk segmen dilaporkan | (68,546,889,467) | (63,479,585,176) | Total segment profit loss |
| Eliminasi laba-rugi antar segmen | 3,558,483,076 | (2,771,732,827) | Elimination profit loss inter segment |
| Rugi konsolidasian | <u>(64,988,406,391)</u> | <u>(66,251,318,003)</u> | Consolidated loss |
| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
| Aset | | | Asset |
| Total aset untuk segmen dilaporkan | 1,971,732,136,930 | 2,022,692,527,156 | Total segment assets |
| Eliminasi aset antar segmen | (331,850,067,171) | (328,378,559,603) | Elimination assets inter segment |
| Aset konsolidasian | <u>1,639,882,069,759</u> | <u>1,694,313,967,553</u> | Consolidated assets |
| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
| Liabilitas | | | Liabilities |
| Total liabilitas untuk segmen dilaporkan | 1,578,141,157,662 | 1,558,685,803,255 | Total segment liabilities |
| Eliminasi liabilitas antar segmen | (173,219,414,121) | (167,879,051,388) | Elimination liabilities inter segment |
| Liabilitas konsolidasian | <u>1,404,921,743,541</u> | <u>1,390,806,751,867</u> | Consolidated liabilities |
| Penjualan berdasarkan pasar | | | Sales by geographical market |
| Rincian penjualan konsolidasiannya sebagai berikut: | | | Details of consolidated sales are as follows: |
| Berikut ini adalah jumlah penjualan konsolidasian Grup dari pelanggan luar berdasarkan pasar geografis tanpa memperhatikan tempat produksinya barang: | | | The following table shows the distribution of the Group consolidated sales from external customers by geographical market, regardless of where the goods were produced: |
| | 31 Des 2022/ Dec 31, 2022 | 31 Des 2021/ Dec 31, 2021 | |
| Jakarta dan Jawa | 838,181,378,726 | 966,288,883,120 | Jakarta and Java |
| Asia | 269,934,533,836 | 274,941,657,946 | Asia |
| Sumatera, Kalimantan dan Sulawesi | 74,716,612,919 | 71,251,600,992 | Sumatera, Kalimantan and Sulawesi |
| Eropa | 20,778,337,373 | 49,054,520,326 | Europe |
| Afrika, Timur Tengah dan Australia | 8,145,923,663 | 14,394,763,627 | Africa, Middle East and Australia |
| Amerika | 2,737,751,913 | - | America |
| Jumlah | <u>1,214,494,538,430</u> | <u>1,375,931,426,011</u> | Total |

41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

Faktor Risiko Keuangan

Berbagai macam risiko keuangan utama yang dihadapi Grup sehubungan dengan aktivitas yang dilakukan adalah risiko pasar (termasuk risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing dan risiko tingkat suku bunga), risiko kredit dan risiko likuiditas. Melalui pendekatan manajemen risiko, Grup mencoba meminimalkan potensi dampak negatif dari risiko-risiko tersebut.

a. Risiko Nilai Tukar Mata Uang Asing

Grup terekspos risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing yang terutama timbul dari aset dan liabilitas moneter yang diakui dalam mata uang yang berbeda dengan mata uang fungsional Grup yang bersangkutan, terutama karena Grup mempunyai pinjaman bank dalam mata uang Dolar AS dalam jumlah yang besar. Disamping itu, Grup juga melakukan transaksi-transaksi dengan menggunakan mata uang asing, diantaranya pembelian bahan baku, sehingga Grup harus mengkonversi Rupiah ke mata uang asing untuk memenuhi liabilitas dalam mata uang asing pada saat jatuh tempo. Fluktuasi nilai tukar mata uang Rupiah terhadap mata uang asing dapat memberikan dampak pada kondisi keuangan Grup.

Untuk mengelola risiko tersebut, Grup melakukan pengawasan terhadap dampak pergerakan nilai tukar mata uang asing secara terus menerus sehingga dapat melakukan tindakan yang tepat seperti penggunaan transaksi lindung nilai apabila diperlukan untuk meminimalisasi dampak negatif terhadap Grup.

Eksposur mata uang Grup disajikan pada Catatan 42.

b. Risiko Suku Bunga

Grup memiliki risiko suku bunga yang signifikan, terutama karena sebagian pinjaman bank dilakukan dengan menggunakan suku bunga mengambang. Grup melakukan pengawasan terhadap tingkat suku bunga untuk meminimalisasi dampak negatif yang mungkin timbul.

Informasi mengenai suku bunga pinjaman yang dikenakan kepada Grup dijelaskan pada Catatan 15 dan 21.

Kebijakan Grup untuk meminimalisasi risiko suku bunga adalah dengan menganalisa pergerakan tingkat suku bunga dan profil jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas.

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Risk Factors

The Group activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall financial risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

a. Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency, mainly due to the Group has a huge amount on bank loan in US Dollar currency. Beside that, the Group also entered into transactions using foreign currencies, among others, purchase of raw materials, therefore, the Group must convert Rupiah to foreign currencies to pay its liabilities in foreign currencies when their maturity. The fluctuation foreign exchange rate Rupiah to foreign currencies could impact to the Group's financial condition.

The Group manages its foreign currency transaction exposures by converting its surplus cash into the relevant foreign currency. The exposures to foreign currency movements are monitored to ensure they are within acceptable limits and with the long-term objective of minimizing all material exposures.

The Group exposed in exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 42.

b. Interest Rate Risk

The Group exposed to significant interest rate risk, mainly arises from bank loans which using the floating rates. The Group monitors the interest rate risk exposure to minimize any negative effects.

The information of loan bears interest rate the Group are explained in Notes 15 and 21.

The Group's policy to minimize the interest rate risk is by analyzing the movement of interest rate margins and the maturity profile of assets and liabilities.

41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

c. Risiko Kredit

Grup mempunyai risiko kredit, terutama berasal dari simpanan di bank, piutang usaha, piutang lain-lain dan uang jaminan.

Sehubungan dengan simpanan di bank, Grup mengelola risiko kredit dengan memonitor reputasi bank dan hanya bank-bank dengan reputasi baik yang dipilih.

Terkait dengan piutang usaha yang sebagian besar berasal dari penjualan kredit, Grup melakukan monitoring terhadap umur piutang dan melakukan penagihan secara berkesinambungan untuk meminimalisasi risiko kredit.

Nilai tercatat aset keuangan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasi setelah dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian mencerminkan eksposur Grup terhadap risiko kredit.

c. Credit Risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily from deposits with banks, account receivable, other receivables and refundable deposits.

In accordance with deposits in bank, the Group manages credit risk exposed by monitoring bank's reputation and only bank with good reputation will be selected.

In respect to accounts receivable, which mostly resulted from credit sales, the Group is monitoring to the aging of each accounts, and managing ongoing collection to minimize the credit risk exposure.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the consolidated financial statements, net of any allowance for losses represents the Group exposures to credit risk.

| | 31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022 | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Belum Jatuh Tempo dan Tidak Mengalami Penurunan Nilai/ <i>Neither Past Due Nor Impaired</i> | Telah Jatuh Tempo tetapi Tidak Mengalami Penurunan Nilai/ <i>Past Due but Not Impaired</i> | Telah Jatuh Tempo dan Mengalami Penurunan Nilai/ <i>Past due and Impaired</i> | Total/ Total | |
| Kas dan setara kas | 30,306,681,931 | - | - | 30,306,681,931 | Cash and cash equivalents |
| Piutang usaha | 214,354,136,674 | 211,604,954,409 | 21,734,979,072 | 447,694,070,155 | Accounts receivable |
| Piutang lain-lain | 30,981,800,861 | - | 104,000,000 | 31,085,800,861 | Other receivables |
| Total | 275,642,619,466 | 211,604,954,409 | 21,838,979,072 | 509,086,552,947 | Total |
| | 31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021 | | | | |
| | Belum Jatuh Tempo dan Tidak Mengalami Penurunan Nilai/ <i>Neither Past Due Nor Impaired</i> | Telah Jatuh Tempo tetapi Tidak Mengalami Penurunan Nilai/ <i>Past Due but Not Impaired</i> | Telah Jatuh Tempo dan Mengalami Penurunan Nilai/ <i>Past due and Impaired</i> | Total/ Total | |
| Kas dan setara kas | 36,984,591,430 | - | - | 36,984,591,430 | Cash and cash equivalents |
| Piutang usaha | 183,558,181,282 | 208,790,343,124 | 19,872,213,320 | 412,220,737,726 | Accounts receivable |
| Piutang lain-lain | 24,609,113,849 | - | 1,388,337,945 | 25,997,451,794 | Other receivables |
| Total | 245,151,886,561 | 208,790,343,124 | 21,260,551,265 | 475,202,780,950 | Total |

41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

d. Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas timbul jika Grup mengelola risiko likuiditas jika Grup mengalami kesulitan mendapatkan sumber pendanaan. Manajemen risiko likuiditas berarti menjaga kecukupan saldo kas dan setara kas. Grup mengelola manajemen risiko likuiditas dengan melakukan pengawasan proyeksi dan arus kas aktual secara terus-menerus serta pengawasan tanggal jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas keuangan.

d. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises if the Entity and its Subsidiaries has difficulty in obtaining financial sources. Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents. The Entity and its Subsidiaries manage their liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows continuously supervision of final maturity date of assets and financial liabilities.

Tabel di bawah merupakan analisis jatuh tempo liabilitas keuangan Grup dalam rentang waktu yang menunjukkan jatuh tempo kontraktual untuk semua liabilitas keuangan non-derivatif untuk pemahaman terhadap arus kas. Jumlah yang diungkapkan dalam tabel adalah arus kas kontraktual yang tidak terdiskonto (termasuk pembayaran pokok dan bunga).

The following table analyzes the Group's financial liabilities by relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including principal and interest payment).

| | 31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022 | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jatuh tempo kontraktual liabilitas keuangan/ Contractual maturities of financial liabilities | | | | |
| | Kurang dari 1 Tahun/ Less than 1 Year | Antara 1 dan 2 Tahun/ Between 1 and 2 Years | Lebih dari 2 Tahun/ More than 2 Years | Total/ Total | |
| | | | | | |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 334,328,787,609 | - | - | 334,328,787,609 | Short-term bank loan |
| Utang usaha | 118,456,835,552 | - | - | 118,456,835,552 | Accounts payable |
| Utang lain-lain | 38,692,209,995 | - | - | 38,692,209,995 | Other payables |
| Beban masih harus dibayar | 9,660,281,983 | - | - | 9,660,281,983 | Accrued expenses |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang | 528,418,325,204 | 301,956,956,676 | - | 830,375,281,880 | Long-term bank loan |
| Liabilitas sewa | 3,791,401,159 | 3,575,797,086 | 3,647,076,950 | 11,014,275,195 | Obligation under capital lease |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang lainnya | 11,892,345,867 | - | - | 11,892,345,867 | Other long-term loan |
| Total | 1,045,240,187,369 | 305,532,753,762 | 3,647,076,950 | 1,354,420,018,081 | Total |
| | 31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021 | | | | |
| | Jatuh tempo kontraktual liabilitas keuangan/ Contractual maturities of financial liabilities | | | | |
| | Kurang dari 1 Tahun/ Less than 1 Year | Antara 1 dan 2 Tahun/ Between 1 and 2 Years | Lebih dari 2 Tahun/ More than 2 Years | Jumlah/ Total/ | |
| | | | | | |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 289,409,886,367 | - | - | 289,409,886,367 | Short-term bank loan |
| Utang usaha | 128,655,650,556 | - | - | 128,655,650,556 | Accounts payable |
| Utang lain-lain | 30,311,873,127 | - | - | 30,311,873,127 | Other payables |
| Beban masih harus dibayar | 6,501,865,466 | - | - | 6,501,865,466 | Accrued expenses |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang | 68,482,385,514 | 800,293,556,405 | - | 868,775,941,919 | Long-term bank loan |
| Liabilitas sewa | 3,216,661,208 | 479,657,405 | 430,578,833 | 4,126,897,446 | Obligation under capital lease |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang lainnya | 11,824,427,552 | - | - | 11,824,427,552 | Other long-term loan |
| Total | 538,402,749,790 | 800,773,213,810 | 430,578,833 | 1,339,606,542,433 | Total |

41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

e. Pandemi Global Corona Virus (COVID-19)

Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian diterbitkan, telah terjadi Pandemi Global Corona Virus (COVID-19), yang mengakibatkan kenaikan nilai tukar mata uang asing dan penurunan aktivitas ekonomi, sehingga mengakibatkan perlambatan ekonomi. Pemerintah Indonesia telah merespon dengan intervensi moneter dan fiskal untuk menstabilkan kondisi ekonomi. Pandemi COVID-19 akan mempengaruhi operasional Grup baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung.

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa peristiwa tersebut merupakan peristiwa yang tidak memerlukan penyesuaian yang akan mempengaruhi penyajian jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2021. Grup memastikan bahwa pengukuran aset dan liabilitas mencerminkan kondisi yang ada pada tanggal pelaporan. Oleh karena itu, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan hasil operasi konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut belum disesuaikan untuk mempengaruhi dampaknya.

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

e. Global Pandemic Corona Virus (COVID-19)

As of the issuance date of consolidated financial statements, there has been a Global Corona Virus Pandemic (COVID-19), which resulted in an increase in foreign exchange rates and declining economic activity, resulting in an economic slowdown. The Indonesia government has responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions. COVID-19 pandemic will affect the Group's operation either directly or indirectly.

Management believe that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events that effect the presentation of the amount recognized in the 2021 consolidated financial statements. The Group's ensures that the measurement of assets and liabilities reflects conditions that existed at reporting date. Therefore, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2021 and consolidated results of operations for the year then ended have not been adjusted to reflect their impact.

42. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM MATA UANG ASING

42. MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

| | 31 Des 2022/Dec 31, 2022 | | Mata Uang/ Currency | 31 Des 2021/Dec 31, 2021 | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | Mata Uang Asing/ Foreign Currency US\$/Dong | Setara dengan Rupiah/ Equivalent to Rupiah | | Mata Uang Asing/ Foreign Currency US\$/Dong | Setara dengan Rupiah/ Equivalent to Rupiah | |
| Aset | | | | | | Assets |
| Kas dan setara kas | 304,261 | 4,786,324,029 | US\$ | 519,768 | 7,416,577,405 | Cash and cash equivalents |
| Piutang usaha | 631,120 | 9,928,155,553 | US\$ | 1,085,783 | 15,493,043,909 | Accounts receivable |
| Total aset | | 14,714,479,582 | | | 22,918,591,930 | Total assets |
| Liabilitas | | | | | | Liabilities |
| Pinjaman | | | | | | Loans |
| jangka pendek | 11,494,794 | 180,824,600,481 | US\$ | 12,892,772 | 183,967,089,028 | Short-term |
| jangka panjang | 16,729,914 | 263,178,277,134 | US\$ | 16,618,330 | 237,127,118,886 | Long-term |
| Utang usaha | 783,273 | 12,321,664,917 | US\$ | 1,427,674 | 20,371,493,108 | Accounts payable |
| Utang lain-lain | 1,825,000 | 28,709,075,000 | US\$ | 1,562,430 | 22,294,329,294 | Other payables |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang lainnya | 740,000 | 11,640,940,000 | US\$ | 740,000 | 10,559,060,000 | Other long-term loan |
| Total liabilitas | | 496,674,557,532 | | | 474,319,090,316 | Total liabilities |
| Total liabilitas, neto | | (481,960,077,950) | | | (451,400,498,386) | Total liabilities, net |