

Nomor: 099/SMART-IR/X/2026

Jakarta, 15 Oktober 2026

Kepada yang terhormat:

Bapak Adi Pratomo Aryanto

Kepala Divisi Penilaian Perusahaan 2

PT Bursa Efek Indonesia

Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia Tower 1 Lantai 6

Jl. Jendral Sudirman Kav 52-53

Jakarta Selatan 12190

Perihal: Tanggapan terhadap Permintaan Penjelasan Bursa

Dengan hormat,

Sehubungan dengan surat dari PT Bursa Efek Indonesia Nomor S-13057/BEI.PP2/10-2026 tanggal 13 Oktober 2026 kepada PT Sinar Mas Agro Resources and Technology Tbk ("Perseroan") mengenai Permintaan Penjelasan Bursa, berikut tanggapan yang dapat kami sampaikan:

1. Apakah Perseroan dan/atau entitas anak memiliki wilayah operasional, konsesi, atau aset di sejumlah wilayah di Indonesia? Jika ya, agar dapat dijelaskan:
 - a. Lokasi (provinsi dan kabupaten), serta entitas yang mengelola (apakah dikelola oleh Perseroan langsung atau melalui entitas anak).

Jawaban:

Perseroan dan entitas anak memiliki dan mengelola aset perkebunan kelapa sawit yang tersebar di berbagai provinsi di Sumatera dan Kalimantan, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Perkebunan yang dimiliki Perseroan berlokasi di Kabupaten Labuhanbatu Utara, Sumatera Utara serta di Kabupaten Tanah Laut dan Kotabaru, Kalimantan Selatan.

Perkebunan yang dimiliki entitas anak berlokasi di Kabupaten Padang Lawas Utara, Labuhanbatu Utara dan Selatan, Sumatera Utara; Kabupaten Bungo, Sarolangun, Tebo dan Merangin, Jambi; Kabupaten Bangka Barat, Bangka Belitung; Kabupaten Kutai Timur, Kalimantan Timur; Kabupaten Seruyan, Kotawaringin Timur dan Barat, Kalimantan Tengah; serta Kabupaten Kotabaru, Kalimantan Selatan.

- b. Kontribusinya terhadap total produksi dan pendapatan Perseroan.

Jawaban:

Berdasarkan sebaran wilayah operasional tersebut, perkebunan yang berlokasi di provinsi Sumatera Utara, Kalimantan Timur dan Tengah masing-masing memberikan kontribusi terhadap total produksi kebun terkonsolidasi sekitar 15% hingga 17%, dengan kontribusi

terhadap total pendapatan terkonsolidasi masing-masing sekitar 1,5% hingga 1,8%.

Sementara itu, perkebunan yang berlokasi di provinsi Jambi, Bangka Belitung dan Kalimantan Selatan masing-masing memberikan kontribusi terhadap total produksi kebun terkonsolidasi sekitar 5% atau kurang, dengan kontribusi terhadap total pendapatan terkonsolidasi masing-masing sekitar 0,5% atau kurang.

2. Bagaimana dampak karhutla terhadap Perseroan, meliputi:

a. Kegiatan operasional dan target produksi tahun 2026;

Jawaban:

Tidak terdapat dampak negatif yang material terhadap kegiatan operasional maupun target produksi tahun 2026 baik pada Perseroan maupun entitas anak.

b. Estimasi dampak terhadap pendapatan, laba, dan nilai aset;

Jawaban:

Tidak terdapat dampak negatif yang material terhadap pendapatan, laba, dan nilai aset Perseroan.

c. Apakah terdapat *unplanned shutdown* di lokasi site atau lahan milik operasional Perseroan?

Jawaban:

Tidak terjadi *unplanned shutdown* di lokasi site atau lahan milik operasional Perseroan maupun entitas anak.

3. Agar dijelaskan strategi Perseroan untuk memitigasi dampak tersebut, baik jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang, termasuk langkah pencegahan dan penanggulangan karhutla.

Jawaban:

Dalam mengantisipasi potensi musim kemarau ekstrim akibat fenomena El Niño pada tahun 2026, Perseroan telah meningkatkan kesiapsiagaan dan memperkuat langkah-langkah mitigasi risiko karhutla di seluruh wilayah operasionalnya, termasuk mendeteksi, mencegah dan menangani kabut asap dan kebakaran. Upaya tersebut dilaksanakan secara terintegrasi melalui penguatan sumber daya manusia, pemanfaatan teknologi pemantauan dan deteksi dini, serta penerapan kebijakan pencegahan kebakaran yang berkelanjutan.

Strategi Jangka Pendek:

Sebagai bagian dari penerapan prosedur operasional standar pencegahan dan penanggulangan kebakaran, Perseroan telah mengalokasikan sumber daya dan menerapkan berbagai teknologi untuk memastikan deteksi dini dan respons cepat terhadap potensi kebakaran, antara lain:

- Kesiapan personel dan peralatan: Menyiagakan seluruh personel terlatih di unit perkebunan, didukung oleh peralatan pemadam kebakaran yang memadai;
- Pemanfaatan teknologi deteksi dini: Mengimplementasikan sistem CCTV berbasis kecerdasan buatan (AI) di beberapa kebun yang memberikan *alert* atas setiap *hotspot*

sehingga mampu mendeteksi tanda awal kabut asap dan kebakaran secara langsung dan efektif, pemanfaatan *drone* dan pemantauan satelit;

- Sistem pemantauan terintegrasi: Mengoperasikan aplikasi GeoSMART Fire yang mengintegrasikan semua data satelit; dan
- Penguatan koordinasi dan respons kebakaran: Pengaktifan SMART Room Karhutla sebagai pusat pemantauan dan koordinasi yang mengkonsolidasikan semua data kebakaran lahan dari berbagai sumber, dan memastikan setiap kebakaran segera ditindaklanjuti melalui proses verifikasi, penanganan, dan pemadaman.

Strategi Jangka Panjang:

Perseroan secara konsisten menerapkan Kebijakan Tanpa Bakar sejak tahun 1997 dan Kebijakan Tanpa Gambut sejak tahun 2010. Kebijakan tersebut berlaku bagi entitas anak dan diterapkan sebagai persyaratan bagi pemasok sebagai bagian dari komitmen keberlanjutan di sepanjang rantai pasok Perseroan.

Guna memperkuat implementasi kebijakan tersebut, kami secara proaktif melibatkan para pemasok, khususnya di daerah dengan risiko tinggi, melalui program peningkatan kapasitas pencegahan dan penanggulangan kebakaran. Program ini mencakup pelatihan, lokakarya, serta kunjungan lapangan untuk memperkuat pemahaman dan penerapan praktik pengelolaan lahan tanpa bakar.

Perseroan bermitra dengan 19 desa melalui program desa bebas api, yang mencakup inisiatif pencegahan kebakaran secara sukarela maupun program pengelolaan gambut berbasis masyarakat sesuai ketentuan pemerintah. Program ini mendukung masyarakat sekitar, termasuk anak sekolah, untuk mencegah dan menanggulangi kebakaran, beralih dari praktik pembakaran lahan dalam kegiatan pertanian, serta mengadopsi praktik pengelolaan gambut yang berkelanjutan.

4. Apakah Perseroan dan/atau entitas anak sedang menghadapi atau berpotensi menghadapi proses hukum dan/atau sanksi administratif terkait karhutla (penyegelan lahan, penyelidikan, gugatan, atau pencabutan izin)? Jika ya, jelaskan status dan potensi dampaknya terhadap kelangsungan usaha Perseroan.

Jawaban:

Hingga tanggal surat ini, Perseroan maupun entitas anak tidak sedang menghadapi atau berpotensi menghadapi proses hukum dan/atau sanksi administratif terkait karhutla.

5. Apakah terdapat informasi atau fakta material lain terkait karhutla yang perlu diketahui investor dan belum diungkapkan kepada publik? Jika ya, jelaskan.

Jawaban:

Tidak terdapat informasi atau fakta material lain terkait karhutla yang perlu diketahui investor dan belum diungkapkan kepada publik.

Demikian surat penjelasan ini kami sampaikan, harap dapat diterima dengan baik. Atas perhatian Bapak, kami ucapkan banyak terima kasih.

Hormat kami,



 Jimmy Pramono
Wakil Direktur Utama

No. 099/SMART-IR/X/2026

Jakarta, 15 October 2026

Attention of:

Mr. Adi Pratomo Aryanto

Head of Listing 2 Division

Indonesia Stock Exchange

Indonesia Stock Exchange Building, Tower 1, 6th Floor

Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53

South Jakarta

Re: Response to the Indonesia Stock Exchange's Request for Clarification

Dear Sir,

With reference to the letter from Indonesia Stock Exchange ("IDX") Number S-13057/BEI.PP2/10-2026 dated 13 October 2026 to PT Sinar Mas Agro Resources and Technology Tbk (the "Company") regarding Request for Clarification from IDX, please find below our response:

1. Do the Company and/or its subsidiaries have operational areas, concessions, or assets in various regions of Indonesia? If so, please explain:
 - a. Locations (provinces and regencies) and the managing entities (whether managed directly by the Company or through its subsidiaries).

Response:

The Company and its subsidiaries own and operate oil palm plantation assets located across various provinces in Sumatra and Kalimantan.

The plantations directly owned by the Company are located in North Labuhanbatu Regency, North Sumatra as well as in Tanah Laut and Kotabaru Regencies, South Kalimantan.

The plantations owned by its subsidiaries are located in North Padang Lawas, North and South Labuhanbatu Regencies, North Sumatra; Bungo, Sarolangun, Tebo and Merangin Regencies, Jambi; West Bangka Regency, Bangka Belitung; East Kutai Regency, East Kalimantan; Seruyan, East and West Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan; as well as in Kotabaru Regency, South Kalimantan.

- b. Their contribution to the Company's total production and revenue.

Response:

Based on the geographical distribution of its operations, the plantations located in North Sumatra, East and Central Kalimantan provinces, each contribute around 15% to 17% to

total consolidated plantation production, with contribution to total consolidated revenue of around 1.5% to 1.8% each.

Meanwhile, the plantations located in Jambi, Bangka Belitung and South Kalimantan provinces each contribute around 5% or less to total consolidated plantation production, with contribution to total consolidated revenue of around 0.5% each or less.

2. What is the impact of the forest and land fires on the Company, covering:

a. Operational activities and production target for 2026;

Response:

There is no material negative impact to the operational activities and 2026 production target of the Company and its subsidiaries.

b. Estimated impact on revenue, profit, and asset value;

Response:

There is no material negative impact to the Company's revenue, profit, and asset value.

c. Is there any unplanned shutdown at the Company's operational sites or concessions?

Response:

There is no unplanned shutdown at the operational sites or concessions of the Company and its subsidiaries.

3. Please explain the Company's strategy to mitigate such impacts, both in the short and long term, including measures for the prevention and management of forest and land fires.

Response:

Anticipating the extreme drought due to El Niño phenomenon in 2026, the Company has enhanced its preparedness and strengthened its forest and land fire mitigation measures across all operational areas, covering detection, prevention and management of fire and haze. These efforts are implemented through an integrated approach encompassing the strengthening of human resources, the deployment of monitoring and early detection technologies, and the implementation of sustainable fire prevention policies.

Short-term Strategy:

As part of its standard operating procedure for fire prevention and management, the Company has allocated resources and deployed various technologies to ensure effective early detection and rapid response capabilities in addressing potential fire incidents, including:

- Personnel and equipment readiness: Deploying all trained personnel across our plantations, supported by adequate fire-fighting equipments;
- Deployment of early detection technologies: Implementing CCTV system equipped with AI capability in some estates which able to give alert to any hotspots and detect potential fire and hot spots directly and more effectively, utilising drones and satellite surveillance;

- Integrating monitoring system: Operating GeoSMART Fire application which combined all satellite data; and
- Strengthening fire response and coordination: Activating SMART Room for Land and Forest Fires as a centralised monitoring and coordination hub that consolidates all land fire data from multiple sources, and ensures that all fires are promptly verified, addressed, and put out.

Long-term Strategy:

The Company has consistently implemented its Zero Burning Policy since 1997 and No Peat Policy since 2010. Those policies are also adopted by our subsidiaries and implemented as one of the requirements for our suppliers, form as an integral part of our sustainability commitment throughout our supply chain.

To strengthen the implementation of those policies, we proactively engage with our suppliers, especially those operating in high-risk areas, through capacity-building programmes focused on fire prevention and management. These initiatives include training sessions, workshops, and field visits aimed at enhancing awareness and promoting the adoption of zero-burning land management practices.

We work with 19 villages through our community fire-free programme, which covers both our voluntary fire prevention initiative and the government-mandated community-based peatland management programme. The programme trains local communities, including school children, to prevent and combat fires, move away from the use of fire in agriculture, and adopt sustainable peatland management practices.

4. Is the Company and/or its subsidiaries facing, or potentially facing, legal proceedings and/or administrative sanction related to forest and land fires (such as land closure, investigation, lawsuit, or license revocation)? If so, please explain the status and its potential impact on the Company's business continuity.

Response:

As of the date of this letter, the Company and its subsidiaries are not facing, or potentially facing, legal proceedings and/or administrative sanction related to forest and land fires.

5. Is there any other material information or fact regarding forest and land fires that investors need to know and that has not yet been disclosed to the public? If so, please explain.

Response:

There is no other material information or fact regarding forest and land fires that investors need to know and that has not yet been disclosed to the public.

We hereby submit this explanation letter for your kind attention. Thank you.

Best Regards,

Jimmy Pramono
Vice President Director