

**DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO SHAREHOLDERS REGARDING THE ADDITIONAL BUSINESS  
ACTIVITIES OF PT SEGAR KUMALA INDONESIA TBK**

THIS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE IS IMPORTANT FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO NOTE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN TO ADDITION TO THE STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF INDONESIAN BUSINESS FIELDS (“KBLI”) OF PT SEGAR KUMALA INDONESIA TBK (“COMPANY”) IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY REGULATION NO. 17/POJK.04/2020 CONCERNING MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES IN BUSINESS ACTIVITIES (“POJK NO. 17/2020”).

IF YOU EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTY UNDERSTANDING THE INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THIS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH A LEGAL ADVISOR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, FINANCIAL ADVISOR OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL.



**PT Segar Kumala Indonesia Tbk  
("Company")**

**Business activities:**

The company operates in the wholesale trade of frozen fruit and poultry and is a distributor of imported fruit with an extensive network in Indonesia.

Domiciled in Jakarta, Indonesia

Head Office

Jl. Pegangsaan Dua No.89 KM.4, Pegangsaan Dua,

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IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION, THE COMPANY INTENDS TO REQUEST THE APPROVAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS THROUGH A GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (“GMS”) WHICH WILL BE HELD ON MAY 12, 2026.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE COMPANY, BOTH INDIVIDUALLY AND JOINTLY, ARE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION AS DISCLOSED IN THIS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, AND AFTER CAREFULLY CONDUCTING RESEARCH, CONFIRM THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE IS CORRECT AND THERE ARE NO IMPORTANT, MATERIAL AND RELEVANT FACTS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN DISCLOSED OR OMITTED, SO AS TO CAUSE THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE TO BE INCORRECT AND/OR MISLEADING.

This Information Disclosure was published in Jakarta on April 2, 2026

## I. DEFINITION

LOS	: List of Shareholders
KBLI	: Indonesian Standard Classification of Business Fields
KJPP SER	: Syarif, Endang and Partners Public Appraisal Services Office
Company	: PT Segar Kumala Indonesia Tbk.
Minister of Law and Human Rights	: Ministry of Law & Human Rights
OJK	: The Financial Services Authority is an institution that has the functions, duties and authority of regulation, supervision, inspection and investigation as referred to in the Republic of Indonesia Law Number 21 of 2011 concerning the Financial Services Authority ("Law No. 21/2011) as amended in part by Law No. 4 of 2023 concerning the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector ("Law No. 4/2023")
Shareholders	: Parties who have the benefit of the Company's shares, whether in the form of documents or in collective custody, where the shares will be stored and administered in a securities account at the Indonesian Central Securities Depository (KSEI), which is recorded in the Company's Shareholders Register which is administered by the Securities Administration Bureau appointed by the Company.
POJK No. 15/2020	: OJK Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 concerning Planning and Implementation of General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies
POJK No. 17/2020	: Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 17/POJK.04/2020 concerning Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities
GMS	: General Meeting of Shareholders

## II. INTRODUCTION

This Information Disclosure to the Company's Shareholders ("Information Disclosure") contains information regarding Changes in the Company's Business Activities as referred to in POJK No. 17/POJK.04/2020 which is required to obtain approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders in the form of adding new business fields in accordance with KBLI 46322, namely Wholesale Trade of Chicken Meat and Processed Chicken Meat, KBLI 46323, namely Wholesale Trade of Meat and Other Processed Meat, and KBLI 46324, namely Wholesale Trade of Fishery Products and Related Processed Products, which is planned to be held on May 12, 2026 ("GMS").

In connection with the matters as mentioned above, the Company's Board of Directors announces this Information Disclosure at least through the Company's website, and the Indonesia Stock Exchange website with the intention of providing information and a more complete picture to the Company's Shareholders regarding the plan for the Additional Business Activities. The Company also provides data regarding the Additional Business Activities to shareholders since the time of the GMS Announcement and supporting documents to the OJK with the provisions as stipulated in POJK No. 17/POJK.04/2020.

This Information Disclosure is the basis for consideration for the Company's shareholders to provide approval for the plan to Add Business Activities in this case in the form of Adding KBLI which will be proposed by the Company to the GMS.

## III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

### Short History

PT Segar Kumala Indonesia Tbk (the "Company") was established based on Notarial Deed of P. Sutrisno A. Tampubolon, S.H. No. 14 dated June 10, 2017. This deed of establishment has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU-0026545.AH.01.01.Tahun 2017 dated

June 12, 2017 and announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 61, Supplement No. 3485 dated June 12, 2017.

The Company's articles of association have been amended several times, most recently by Notarial Deed No. 17 of Yulia, S.H. dated October 6, 2025, concerning changes to the Company's capital. These changes have been accepted and recorded in the Legal Entity Administration System based on Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0241084 dated October 7, 2025.

In accordance with Article 3 of its Articles of Association, the Company's scope of activities is in the fields of trade and transportation. Currently, the Company's business activities include the trading of frozen fruit and chicken. The Company commenced commercial operations in 2017.

### Capital Structure and Shareholders of the Company

In accordance with the list of shareholders issued by the Company's Securities Administration Bureau (PT Adimitra Jasa Corpora), the composition of the Company's shareholders as of December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Shareholders	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Total
Hendro Susilo	730.000.000	36,50%	18.250.000.000
Micheal Iksan Susilo	480.000.000	24,00%	12.000.000.000
PT Tebar Jala Korpora	111.753.000	5,59%	2.793.825.000
Ng Sin Seng	80.000.000	4,00%	2.000.000.000
Sutomo	85.320.600	4,27%	2.133.015.000
Lay Vina	89.509.800	4,48%	2.237.745.000
Fabian Mardi	89.583.000	4,48%	2.239.575.000
Farrel Nobel	89.528.400	4,48%	2.238.210.000
Renny Lauren	20.906.000	1,05%	522.650.000
Masyarakat	223.399.200	11,17%	5.584.980.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.000.000.000</b>	<b>100,00%</b>	<b>50.000.000.000</b>

### Composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Directors

The composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is as stated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions No. 02 dated May 2, 2025, made before Yulia, S.H, Notary in South Jakarta City, which has been notified and recorded in the Legal Entity Administration System of the Ministry of Law of the Republic of Indonesia with a Letter of Receipt of Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association No. AHU-AH.01.03-0122196 in conjunction with a Letter of Receipt of Notification of Changes to Company Data No. AHU-AH.01.09-0222499, both dated May 6, 2025.

#### Board of Commissioners

The Main Commissioner : Micheal Iksan Susilo  
Commissioner : Hendro Susilo  
Independent Commissioner : Bagus Abimanyu Lulu, CA

#### Directors

President Director : Renny Lauren  
Director : Vianita Januarini

## IV. SUMMARY OF FEASIBILITY STUDY ON ADDITIONAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The Company has hereby appointed the Public Appraisal Office of Syarif, Endang and Partners, as an independent appraiser to conduct a feasibility study on the Planned Addition of Business Activities. The Public

Appraisal Office of Syarif, Endang and Partners was established based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 1498/KM.1/2012, dated December 28, 2012 and is registered as a capital market supporting professional services office at the OJK with a Capital Market Supporting Professional Registration Certificate from the OJK No. STTD.PB-08/PJ-1/PM.02/2023 under the name of the Public Appraisal Office of Syarif, Endang and Partners with The Public Appraisal Office of Syarif, Endang and Partners Permit No. 2.12.0113. Hereby, the Public Appraisal Office of Syarif, Endang and Partners has been appointed by the Company as an independent appraiser based on the assignment letter No. 0026/SPK/MSE-03/ES/III/2026 regarding the assignment of a feasibility study which has been approved by the Company's management dated March 13, 2026.

The following is a summary of the feasibility study report from the Syarif, Endang and Rekan Public Appraisal Services Office through Report No. 00003/2.0113-03/BS-FS/05/0340/1/IV/2026 dated April 1, 2026:

## **1. Purpose and Objectives of the Feasibility Study**

This Feasibility Study was made to determine the feasibility of the business in relation to the Addition of Business Activities in accordance with KBLI 46322, namely Wholesale Trade of Chicken Meat and Processed Chicken Meat, KBLI 46323, namely Wholesale Trade of Meat and Other Processed Meat, and KBLI 46324, namely Wholesale Trade of Fishery Products and Related Processing, as well as a requirement to fulfill the Regulation of the Financial Services Authority of the Republic of Indonesia No. 17/POJK.04/2020 concerning Material Transactions and Addition of Business Activities ("POJK No.17/2020"), and not for banking or other interests.

## **2. Assumptions and Limiting Conditions**

The assumptions and limiting conditions used in preparing this feasibility study are:

- This feasibility study report is a non-disclaimer of opinion.
- The appraiser has reviewed the documents used in the feasibility study.
- In preparing this feasibility study report, the appraiser relied on the accuracy and completeness of the information provided by the client or data obtained from publicly available information and other information and research deemed relevant.
- The appraiser used the financial projections submitted by management, reflecting the reasonableness of the financial projections and their achievability (fiduciary duty).
- The appraiser is responsible for the implementation of the feasibility study and the reasonableness of the adjusted financial projections.
- The resulting report is open to the public unless it contains confidential information that could impact the company's operations.
- The appraiser is responsible for the feasibility study report and its conclusions.
- The appraiser has obtained information on the legal status of the feasibility study object from the client.

## **3. Feasibility Analysis Results**

### **Market Feasibility Study**

Demand for fresh food products, including fruit, vegetables, meat, and fish, is stable and has positive growth prospects. Based on SUSENAS data, the structure of Indonesian household expenditure from 2015 to 2025 shows a relatively stable pattern, with a relatively balanced share of expenditure on food and non-food items. In 2025, the share of expenditure on food was recorded at 49.42% and non-food at 50.58%, with an average per capita monthly expenditure on food items of Rp775,516. This indicates that food needs remain an important component of the community's expenditure structure.

In terms of sustainability and market potential, Indonesian people's calorie and protein consumption shows an increasing trend in 2025 compared to the previous year, with protein consumption reaching 62.78 grams per capita per day. Animal protein sources such as fish, meat, eggs, and milk contribute

significantly to people's consumption patterns. In addition, people's spending on food commodities such as meat, vegetables, and fruits also experienced growth, by 3.51%, 7.61%, and 9.43% respectively in 2025, which reflects the opportunity for growth in demand for fresh food products. In line with these conditions, With the support of cold storage facilities that are already available in various cities in Indonesia, the Company targets consumers such as supermarkets and hypermarkets as well as traditional market traders in various regions in Indonesia.

Supported by relatively stable market demand, the continuity of community food consumption, and the potential for positive market growth, we can conclude that the addition of business activities in terms of market feasibility is feasible.

#### **Technical Feasibility Study**

The Company has adequate infrastructure and resources to support its planned expansion of business activities. The Company currently has 18 cold storage branches, which also serve as marketing and distribution centers, spread throughout Indonesia. The availability of these facilities demonstrates the Company's adequate storage capacity to optimally support product distribution activities.

In terms of resources, the Company already has a sufficient workforce. Given that its business activities are wholesale trade without production processes, the Company does not require specialized expertise, allowing operations to be carried out utilizing the human resources it currently has.

In terms of operational processes, the Company has a structured distribution flow starting from receiving products from suppliers, storing them in cold storage, checking quality, to distributing them to customers using a fleet of refrigerated vehicles.

With the operational system in place and adequate infrastructure and resource support, we can conclude that the addition of business activities is feasible in terms of technical feasibility.

#### **Business Pattern Feasibility Study**

The Company's business model is supported by strong competitive advantages, primarily through its ownership of cold storage facilities, an integrated distribution network, and established partnerships with suppliers and customers. Its storage infrastructure and refrigerated vehicle fleet are crucial for maintaining product quality and ensuring smooth distribution, ultimately strengthening the Company's position in the fresh food distribution industry.

The ability of competitors to imitate products is unavoidable, as the products marketed by the Company can essentially be marketed by other businesses. However, the ability of competitors to completely imitate the Company's business model is considered to require significant time, investment, and resources. This is due to the relatively large investment required in building cold storage facilities, procuring a fleet of refrigerated vehicles, and the importance of operational experience in managing perishable products and consistently implementing quality control standards.

The addition of business activities provides an opportunity for the Company to create added value through product line diversification, increasing transaction value from existing customers, increasing distribution efficiency, and strengthening competitiveness in the market.

With the synergy between existing business activities and new business activities, we can conclude that the addition of business activities in terms of the feasibility aspect of the business pattern is feasible.

#### **Management Model Feasibility Study**

The Company has sufficient capacity and experience to conduct its business activities. The Company's workforce is deemed sufficient to support its operations. Furthermore, the Company possesses intellectual

property in the form of registered trademarks that support its trading and distribution activities.

In terms of risk management, the Company has identified various risks that could potentially impact its business activities, including risks related to supply availability, product quality and freshness, distribution and operations, business competition, and price fluctuations. Risk mitigation efforts have been designed through supplier diversification, the use of cold storage facilities and refrigerated fleets, structured operational planning, and the implementation of pricing strategies and good business relationships with customers and suppliers.

Supported by the readiness of human resources, existing organizational management, and risk management capabilities, we can conclude that the addition of Business Activities in the feasibility aspect of the management model is feasible.

### **Financial Feasibility Study**

The project feasibility analysis shows that the Company's Business Activities meet the feasibility criteria with the following variables:

- Net Present Value (NPV) > 0 → Feasible  
The resulting NPV is Rp165,224,407,000. Therefore, a positive NPV, or greater than zero, indicates that the project is feasible because it generates profits.
- Internal Rate of Return (IRR) > Discount Rate → Feasible  
The resulting IRR is 65.11%. The IRR is above the discount rate of 8.08%. Therefore, the IRR indicates that the project is feasible because the profits exceed the assumed cost of capital.
- Profitability Index (PI) > 1 → Feasible  
The resulting PI is 1.50880. Therefore, a PI greater than 1 indicates that the project is feasible because it generates profits from the investment outlay.
- Payback Period (PP)  
The resulting PP is 2 years and 6 months. Thus, the Company was able to return the entire investment after the project had been running for 2 years and 6 months.

Based on the results of the financial analysis, it can be concluded that the Company's business activities in terms of financial feasibility are feasible.

#### **4. Conclusion of Feasibility Study**

Based on the analysis of Market Feasibility, Technical Feasibility, Business Pattern Feasibility, Management Model Feasibility, and Financial Feasibility, it can be concluded that the Addition of Business Activities in accordance with KBLI 46322, namely Wholesale Trade of Chicken Meat and Processed Chicken Meat, KBLI 46323, namely Wholesale Trade of Meat and Other Processed Meat, and KBLI 46324, namely Wholesale Trade of Fishery Products and Related Processed Products is feasible.

## **V. AVAILABILITY OF EXPERTS RELATED TO THE PLAN TO ADDITIONALLY EXPAND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES**

In this planned expansion of business activities, the Company does not require specialized expertise, as the business activities being conducted are wholesale trade and do not involve production processes. The implementation of these business activities will be supported by the Company's existing human resources.

## **VI. EXPLANATION, CONSIDERATIONS AND REASONS FOR ADDITIONAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES**

The Company is a company that carries out business activities in the wholesale trade of frozen fruits and poultry. In line with business development and increasing market demand for more diverse food products, the Company plans to add business activities in accordance with KBLI 46322, namely Wholesale Trade of Chicken Meat and Processed Chicken Meat, KBLI 46323, namely Wholesale Trade of Meat and Other Processed Meat, and KBLI 46324, namely Wholesale Trade of Fishery Products and Related Processed Products. The addition of

these business activities takes into account the suitability with existing business activities, and is supported by the distribution infrastructure and customer network that the Company already has. Through the addition of these business activities, the Company is expected to expand its product portfolio, provide a more complete product selection to customers, increase competitiveness in the food product distribution industry, and encourage increased revenue through product diversification and optimization of the utilization of existing infrastructure.

## VII. EXPLANATION OF THE IMPACT OF ADDITIONAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES ON THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION

The additional business activities are expected to have a positive impact on the Company's financial condition. By expanding the range of products traded, the Company has the opportunity to increase sales volume through product diversification.

Based on financial projections, this additional business activity is expected to positively contribute to the Company's financial performance. Revenue from sales of frozen chicken, meat, and fish is projected to increase annually, reaching Rp69.54 billion in 2026, Rp73.71 billion in 2027, Rp78.13 billion in 2028, Rp82.82 billion in 2029, and Rp87.79 billion in 2030.

The Company's Profit and Loss Projection for the period 2026-2030 is shown in the following table:

Rp.000

Account	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Sales</b>					
Fruits	3.394.790.549	3.601.275.021	3.817.257.188	4.045.311.698	4.288.758.916
Frozen Chicken, Meat, Fish	69.538.984	73.711.323	78.134.003	82.822.043	87.791.365
<b>Total Sales</b>	<b>3.464.329.533</b>	<b>3.674.986.344</b>	<b>3.895.391.191</b>	<b>4.128.133.741</b>	<b>4.376.550.281</b>
Cost of Goods Sold	(3.221.826.466)	(3.417.737.300)	(3.622.713.807)	(3.839.164.379)	(4.070.191.761)
<b>Gross Profit (Loss)</b>	<b>242.503.067</b>	<b>257.249.044</b>	<b>272.677.383</b>	<b>288.969.362</b>	<b>306.358.520</b>
Operating Expenses	(149.073.385)	(153.045.403)	(160.455.308)	(165.446.256)	(170.601.866)
<b>Operating Profit (Loss) - EBITDA</b>	<b>93.429.683</b>	<b>104.203.641</b>	<b>112.222.076</b>	<b>123.523.106</b>	<b>135.756.654</b>
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	(9.602.415)	(11.349.915)	(13.170.882)	(14.460.580)	(16.196.580)
Other Income (Expenses)	(162.875)	1.250.532	1.661.933	2.202.228	2.941.878
<b>Profit (Loss) Before Tax</b>	<b>83.664.393</b>	<b>94.104.258</b>	<b>100.713.126</b>	<b>111.264.754</b>	<b>122.501.952</b>
Tax	(18.406.166)	(20.702.937)	(22.156.888)	(24.478.246)	(26.950.429)
<b>Net Profit (Loss)</b>	<b>65.258.226</b>	<b>73.401.322</b>	<b>78.556.239</b>	<b>86.786.508</b>	<b>95.551.522</b>

During the projection period of 2026—2030, the Company's total sales are projected to increase gradually, from Rp3.46 trillion in 2026 to Rp4.38 trillion in 2030. In line with this increase in sales, the Company is also projected to record net profit growth each year, namely Rp65.26 billion in 2026, Rp73.40 billion in 2027, Rp78.56 billion in 2028, Rp86.79 billion in 2029, and Rp95.55 billion in 2030.

Overall, these additional business activities have the potential to increase revenue and optimize the utilization of the Company's existing assets and infrastructure. Therefore, these additional business activities are expected to strengthen the Company's financial structure and increase long-term shareholder value.

## VIII. OTHER MATERIAL MATTERS RELATED TO NEW BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

There are no other material matters relating to the Company's new business activities that have not been disclosed in this Information Disclosure.

## IX. INFORMATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPANY'S GMS

In accordance with the provisions of POJK No. 17/2020, the Company's plan to add business activities will first require shareholder approval through a GMS. In this case, shareholder approval related to the addition of business activities will be requested at the GMS to be held by the Company on:

Day, date : Tuesday, May 12, 2026  
Time : 09.30 AM  
Place : éL Hotel Jakarta  
Jalan Raya Gading Kirana No. Kav. 1, RT.18/RW.8, Kelapa  
Gading Barat, Kecamatan Kelapa Gading, North Jakarta,  
Special Capital Region of Jakarta 14240

The following are important dates regarding the Company's planned GMS:

GMS Agenda Report	Thursday, March 26, 2026
GMS Announcement	Thursday, April 02, 2026
Disclosure of Information on Additional Business Activities	Thursday, April 02, 2026
LOS date to determine the Company's shareholders who are entitled to attend the GMS	Friday, April 17, 2026
GMS Invitation	Monday, April 20, 2026
GMS	Tuesday, May 12, 2026
Submission of Summary of Minutes of GMS	Monday, May 18, 2026
Submission of Minutes of the GMS	No later than 30 days after the holding of the GMS

Furthermore, the Company's agenda regarding the Addition of Business Activities is as follows:

*"Approval of the Company's plan to add business activities in order to comply with POJK No. 17/2020, including amendments to Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association."*

The requirements for attendance and decision-making at the GMS are as follows:

1. Attended by shareholders or their authorized proxies representing at least  $\frac{2}{3}$  (two thirds) of the total number of shares with valid voting rights and approved by more than  $\frac{2}{3}$  (two thirds) of the total number of shares with voting rights present at the GMS;
2. In the event that the attendance quorum is not reached, the second GMS may be held if attended by shareholders or their authorized proxies representing at least  $\frac{3}{5}$  (three fifths) of the total number of shares with valid voting rights and approved by more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  (one half) of the total number of shares with voting rights present at the second GMS; and
3. If the attendance quorum at the second GMS is not reached, then the third GMS can be held with the provisions of the attendance quorum and decision quorum determined by the OJK at the request of the Company.

If the Company's plan to carry out Additional Business Activities as stated in this Information Disclosure does not obtain approval from the Shareholders at the GMS, then the plan can only be resubmitted 12 (twelve) months after the date of the GMS.

## **X. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

If you require further information, please contact the Company at the following address:

**PT Segar Kumala Indonesia Tbk**

**Head Office**

Jl. Pegangsaan Dua No.89 KM.4, Pegangsaan Dua,  
Kelapa Gading, North Jakarta  
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