| PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK | PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARY |
|--|---|
| Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Interim untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit), serta Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Untuk Periode-periode yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 | Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the Six Month Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited), and Consolidated Statements of Financial Position For the Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 |

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Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Interim untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit), serta Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Untuk Periode-periode yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Six Month Periods Ended
June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited), and
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
For the Periods Ended
June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

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PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) (In Full Rupiah)

| | Catatan/ Notes | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Rp | Rp | |
| ASET | | | | ASSETS |
| ASET LANCAR | | | | CURRENT ASSETS |
| Kas dan Setara Kas Piutang Usaha | 4.,35.,36. 5., 35. | 2,369,656,280,337 | 2,219,784,801,023 | Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade Receivables |
| Pihak Berelasi | 34. | 50,123,960,049 | 115,086,693,129 | Related Parties |
| Pihak Ketiga Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya | 6,35.,36. | 14,512,672,370 4,236,958,924 | 28,395,970,760 2,036,464,054 | Third Parties Other Current Financial Assets |
| Persediaan | 0,33.,30. 7. | 2,618,738,595,097 | 2,453,226,712,334 | Inventories |
| Pajak Dibayar di Muka | 22.a | 11,273,416,915 | 17,499,730,523 | Prepaid Taxes |
| Biaya Dibayar di Muka | 8. | 6,299,642,301 | 7,393,471,641 | Prepaid Expenses |
| Uang Muka | 9. | 222,444,275,032 | 191,313,322,856 | Advance Payments |
| Total Aset Lancar | <u>-</u> | 5,297,285,801,025 | 5,034,737,166,320 | Total Current Assets |
| ASET TIDAK LANCAR | | | | NON-CURRENT ASSETS |
| Piutang Pihak Berelasi | 10,34.,35. | 2,324,913,088 | 4,088,701,791 | Due from Related Parties |
| Properti Investasi | 11. | 355,415,119,203 | 363,069,256,209 | Investment Properties |
| Aset Tetap | 12. | 486,443,211,946 | 511,639,035,778 | Fixed Assets |
| Aset Hak Guna | 13. | 923,064,809,826 | 965,550,699,732 | Right Of Use Assets |
| Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar Lainnya | 14.,35. | 69,172,024,932 | 65,074,575,386 | Other Non-Current Financial Assets |
| Aset Non-Keuangan Tidak Lancar | 4.5 | 105 000 001 010 | 454 000 000 000 | Other Non-Current Non-Financial |
| Lainnya | 15. | 135,362,864,318 | 154,080,380,936 | Assets |
| Investasi Entitas Asosiasi | 16. | . | . | Investment in Association |
| Aset Pajak Tangguhan | 22.d | 156,450,849,154 | 148,824,078,142 | Deferred Tax Assets |
| Total Aset Tidak Lancar | _ | 2,128,233,792,467 | 2,212,326,727,974 | Total Non-Currents Assets |
| TOTAL ASET | = | 7,425,519,593,492 | 7,247,063,894,294 | TOTAL ASSETS |

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) (In Full Rupiah)

| | Catatan/ | 30 Juni 2021 | 31 Desember 2020 | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Notes | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | |
| LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | | Rp | Rp | LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |
| LIABILITAS KEUANGAN JANGKA PENDEK | | | | CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Utang Usaha | 17.,35.,36. | | | Trade Payables |
| Pihak Berelasi | 34. | 30,388,706,923 | 40,901,799,002 | Related Parties |
| Pihak Ketiga | | 122,478,608,356 | 123,325,436,601 | Third Parties |
| Uang Muka Pelanggan | 18. | 55,817,276,322 | 31,889,653,512 | Advances From Customer |
| Utang Pihak Berelasi | 34.,35. | 381,948,019,554 | 55,359,532,461 | Due to Related Parties |
| Beban Akrual | 19.,35. | 53,057,394,626 | 76,270,096,071 | Accrued Expenses |
| Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek Pendapatan Ditangguhkan | | 1,945,478,220 79,555,335,250 | 6,817,770,173 84,504,472,750 | Short Term Employee Benefit Liabilities Deferred Income |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lainnya | 20.,35.,36. | 221,550,952,883 | 41,165,033,508 | Other Current Financial Liabilities |
| Utang Pajak | 20.,35.,36. 22.b | | | Taxes Payables |
| Bagian Jangka Pendek atas - | 22.0 | 62,518,758,837 | 128,507,418,891 | Short-Term Liabilities Net of - |
| Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Liabilitas Sewa | 21 | 109,755,824,329 | 256,186,841,237 | Non Current Portion Lease Liabilities |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek | | 1,119,016,355,300 | 844.928.054.206 | Total Current Liabilities |
| Total Elabilitas darigita i Citacit | _ | 1,113,010,000,000 | 044,320,004,200 | Total Gallett Elabilities |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | | | | NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Setelah Dikurangi - | | | | Long-Term Liabilities Net of - |
| Bagian Jangka Pendek Liabilitas Sewa | 21 | 714,200,809,776 | 577,040,961,185 | Current Portion Lease Liabilities |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Panjang Lainnya | | 5,774,336,323 | 9,006,059,505 | Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities |
| Liabilitas Imbalan Pascakerja Jangka Panjang | 23. | 634,745,031,845 | 593,846,265,000 | Long Term Post-Employment Benefits Liabilities |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang | _ | 1,354,720,177,944 | 1,179,893,285,690 | Total Non-Current Liabilities |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS | = | 2,473,736,533,244 | 2,024,821,339,896 | TOTAL LIABILITIES |
| EKUITAS | | | | EQUITY |
| Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada | | | | Equity Attributable to |
| Pemilik Entitas Induk | | | | Owners of the Parent Company |
| Modal Saham - nilai nominal Rp 10 per sahar | n | | | Capital Stock - Par value of Rp 10 per share |
| Modal Dasar - 48,000,000,000 Saham | | | | Authorized Capital - 48,000,000,000 Shares |
| Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh | | | | Issued and Fully Paid - |
| 17,150,000,000 saham | 24. | 171,500,000,000 | 171,500,000,000 | 17,150,000,000 Shares |
| Tambahan Modal Disetor - Bersih | 25. | 440.574.864.042 | 440.574.864.042 | Additional Paid In Capital - Net |
| Saham Treasuri | 24. | (34,184,872,500) | (34,184,872,500) | Treasury Stocks |
| Selisih Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas | | (- , - ,- ,, | (- , - ,- ,, | Effect of Changes in The Equity |
| Entitas Anak | | 239,797,199 | 239,797,199 | of Subsidiary |
| Saldo Laba | | | | Retained Earnings |
| Telah ditentukan penggunaannya | 26. | 482,594,713,034 | 482,594,713,034 | Appropriated |
| Belum ditentukan penggunaannya | | 3,873,261,941,540 | 4,146,745,643,645 | Unappropriated |
| Total Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan | · <u>—</u> | <u> </u> | | Total Equity Attributable to |
| kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk | | 4,933,986,443,315 | 5,207,470,145,420 | Owners of the Parent Company |
| Kepentingan Non-Pengendali | | 17,796,616,933 | 14,772,408,978 | Non-Controlling Interests |
| TOTAL EKUITAS | _ | 4,951,783,060,248 | 5,222,242,554,398 | TOTAL EQUITY |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | _ | 7,425,519,593,492 | 7,247,063,894,294 | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |
| | | | | |

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK LAPORAN LABA RUGI KOMPREHENSIF KONSOLIDASIAN

Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Full Rupiah)

| | Catatan/ Notes | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 (6 bulan/month) | 30 Juni 2020/ June 30, 2020 (6 bulan/month) | |
|---|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Rp | Rp | |
| PENJUALAN | 27.,34. | 3,325,429,149,931 | 3,586,213,322,845 | SALES |
| PENJUALAN KONSINYASI - BERSIH | 28. | 70,100,414,987 | 65,335,440,057 | CONSIGNMENT SALES - NET |
| PENJUALAN BERSIH | | 3,395,529,564,918 | 3,651,548,762,902 | NET SALES |
| BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN | 29.,34. | (1,744,200,897,331) | (1,847,665,681,632) | COST OF GOODS SOLD |
| LABA KOTOR | - | 1,651,328,667,587 | 1,803,883,081,270 | GROSS PROFIT |
| Beban Usaha Pendapatan Lain-lain Beban Lain-lain | 30. 31.a 31.b | (1,355,971,441,951) 75,690,165,757 (198,685,653) | (1,395,774,113,759) 62,148,046,739 (1,603,663,785) | Operating Expenses Other Income Other Expenses |
| LABA USAHA | | 370,848,705,740 | 468,653,350,465 | PROFIT FROM OPERATION |
| Beban Pajak Final Beban Keuangan - Bersih | 32. | (1,378,957,112) (29,166,234,855) | (1,572,091,741) (35,364,532,661) | Final Expense Tax Financial Charges - Net |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN | - | 340,303,513,773 | 431,716,726,063 | PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX |
| MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN Pajak Kini Pajak Tangguhan Total Beban Pajak Penghasilan - Bersih | 22.c | (67,969,250,080) 7,626,771,012 (60,342,479,068) | (94,946,554,900) 18,994,776,456 (75,951,778,444) | INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSES) Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax Expenses - Net |
| LABA PERIODE BERJALAN | - | 279,961,034,705 | 355,764,947,619 | PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Setelah Pajak | : | | <u> </u> | Other Comprehensive Income After Tax |
| TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF PERIODE BERJALAN | - | 279,961,034,705 | 355,764,947,619 | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD |
| Total Laba Periode Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada : Pemilik Entitas Induk Kepentingan Non-Pengendali | _ | 276,936,826,750 3,024,207,955 | 362,295,538,718 (6,530,591,099) | Total Net Income For The Period Attributable to: Owner of the Parent Company Non-Controlling Interests |
| Total | = | 279,961,034,705 | 355,764,947,619 | Total |
| Total Laba Komprehensif yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada : Pemilik Entitas Induk Kepentingan Non-Pengendali | _ | 276,936,826,750 3,024,207,955 | 362,295,538,718 (6,530,591,099) | Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to: Owner of The Parent Company Non-Controlling Interests |
| Total | = | 279,961,034,705 | 355,764,947,619 | Total |
| LABA PER SAHAM DASAR | 33. | 16.19 | 21.18 | BASIC EARNING PER SHARE |

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN Untuk Periode yang Berakhir pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tok AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Full Rupiah)

| | | | | Ekuitas yang | Dapat Diatribusikan kepada p | emilik Entitas Induk/ Equity Atrr | bute to Owners of the Parent Co | mpany | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Catatan/ | Modal Saham/ | Tambahan | Selisih Transaksi Perubahan | | Saldo Laba/ Ret | ained Earning | | Saham Treasuri/ | | Kepentingan | Total Ekuitas/ | |
| | Notes | Capital Stock | Modal Disetor/ | Ekuitas Entitas Anak/ | Telah Ditentukan | Belum Ditentukan | Pengukuran Kembali | Total Saldo Laba/ | Treasury Stocks | Total | Non-Pengendali/ | Total Equity | |
| | | | Additional | Effect of Changes in | Penggunaannya/ | Penggunaannya/ | Program Imbalan | Retained Earning | | | Non-Controlling | | |
| | | | Paid In Capital | Equity of Subsidiary | Appropriated | Unapproriated | Pasti/Remeasurement | | | | Interest | | |
| | | | | | | | of Defined Benefit Plan | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | rian | | | | | | |
| SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2019 | | 171,500,000,000 | 404,435,806,481 | 239,797,199 | 482,594,713,034 | 3,690,073,367,832 | (67,609,664,519) | 4,105,058,416,347 | (19,466,342,400) | 4,661,767,677,627 | 14,533,616,639 | 4,676,301,294,266 | BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 |
| Laba Periode Berjalan | | | | | | 362,295,538,718 | _ | 362,295,538,718 | | 362,295,538,718 | (6,530,591,099) | 355,764,947,619 | Profit for the Period |
| Laba Periode Berjalari | | - | • | • | • | 302,293,330,710 | - | 302,295,530,710 | - | 302,295,530,710 | (6,530,591,099) | 355,764,947,619 | Profit for the Period |
| Pembelian Saham Treasuri | | - | - | | - | - | - | - | (34,184,872,500) | (34,184,872,500) | - | (34,184,872,500) | Acquisition of Treasury Stocks |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SALDO PER 30 JUNI 2020 | | 171,500,000,000 | 404,435,806,481 | 239,797,199 | 482,594,713,034 | 4,052,368,906,550 | (67,609,664,519) | 4,467,353,955,065 | (53,651,214,900) | 4,989,878,343,845 | 8,003,025,540 | 4,997,881,369,385 | BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2020 |
| (TIDAK DIAUDIT) | | | | | | | | | | | | | (UNAUDITED) |
| SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2020 | | 171,500,000,000 | 440,574,864,042 | 239,797,199 | 482,594,713,034 | 4,113,982,576,097 | 32,763,067,548 | 4,629,340,356,679 | (34,184,872,500) | 5,207,470,145,420 | 14,772,408,978 | 5,222,242,554,398 | BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31,2020 |
| | | | | | | | | | | , | | | |
| Laba Periode Berjalan | | - | - | - | - | 276,936,826,750 | | 276,936,826,750 | - | 276,936,826,750 | 3,024,207,955 | 279,961,034,705 | Profit for the Period |
| Dividen Kas | 26.a | | | | | (550,420,528,855) | _ | (550,420,528,855) | | (550,420,528,855) | | (550,420,528,855) | Cash Dividend |
| Dividen Ras | 20.a | | | | | (550,420,526,855) | | (330,420,328,633) | | (330,420,320,033) | | (550,420,528,855) | Cash Dividend |
| SALDO PER 30 JUNI 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2021 |
| (TIDAK DIAUDIT) | | 171,500,000,000 | 440,574,864,042 | 239,797,199 | 482,594,713,034 | 3,840,498,873,992 | 32,763,067,548 | 4,355,856,654,574 | (34,184,872,500) | 4,933,986,443,315 | 17,796,616,933 | 4,951,783,060,248 | (UNAUDITED) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN

Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh) PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Six Month Period Ended
June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)
(In Full Rupiah)

| | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 (6 bulan/month) Rp | 30 Juni 2020/ June 30, 2020 (6 bulan/month) Rp | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI | | | CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan dari Pelanggan | 4,057,259,388,189 | 4,251,940,967,369 | Cash Received from Customers |
| Pembayaran kepada Pemasok dan Lainnya | (2,827,256,696,937) | (2,737,454,444,487) | Cash Paid to Suppliers and Others |
| Pembayaran kepada Karyawan | (715,475,695,768) | (716,242,723,389) | Cash Paid to Employees |
| Pembayaran Pajak | (323,663,413,634) | (188,168,740,199) | Payment for Tax |
| Penerimaan dari Restitusi Pajak | 5,251,611,788 | 44,830,554,810 | Cash Received from Tax Refund |
| Pembayaran Bunga | - | (369,538,193) | Payment for Interest |
| Penerimaan Bunga | 28,345,698,103 | 30,632,613,484 | Interest Received |
| Arus Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi | 224,460,891,741 | 685,168,689,395 | Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI | | | CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |
| Perolehan Properti Investasi | - | (2,756,867,260) | Acquisitions of Investment Properties |
| Perolehan Aset Tetap | (41,165,853,465) | (91,973,793,941) | Acquisitions of Fixed Assets |
| Hasil Penjualan Aset Tetap | 441,157,239 | 98,622,459 | Proceed from Disposal of Fixed Assets |
| Arus Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi | (40,724,696,226) | (94,632,038,742) | Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN | | | CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |
| Pembelian Kembali Saham Treasuri | - | (34,184,872,500) | Re-Purchase of Treasury Stocks |
| Pembayaran kepada Pihak Berelasi | (113,378,062,654) | (72,903,690,315) | Cash Payment to Related Parties |
| Penerimaan dari Pihak Berelasi | 111,070,803,450 | 47,182,498,307 | Cash Received from Related Parties |
| Pembayaran Utang Bank | - | (24,094,862,443) | Payment of Bank Loan |
| Penerimaan Utang Bank | - | 24,094,862,443 | Receipt of Bank Loan |
| Pembayaran Liabilitas Sewa | (29,105,196,711) | (99,466,292,844) | Payment of Lease Liabilities |
| Arus Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan | (31,412,455,915) | (159,372,357,352) | Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities |
| KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) BERSIH | | | NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS | 152,323,739,600 | 431,164,293,301 | AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Mata Uang Asing | (2,452,260,286) | (2,080,629,094) | Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes |
| SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS | | | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| PADA AWAL PERIODE | 2,219,784,801,023 | 1,255,018,477,387 | AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD |
| SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS | | | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| PADA AKHIR PERIODE | 2,369,656,280,337 | 1,684,102,141,594 | AT THE END OF THE PERIOD |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR PERIODE TERDIRI DARI : | | | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE OF THE PERIOD CONSIST OF : |
| Kas | 6,068,112,694 | 7,390,571,845 | Cash on Hand |
| Bank | 2,265,821,877,611 | 1,137,309,819,579 | Cash in Banks |
| Deposito Berjangka | 97,766,290,032 | 539,401,750,170 | Time Deposits |
| TOTAL = | 2,369,656,280,337 | 1,684,102,141,594 | TOTAL |

5

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA TUK DAN ENTITAS ANAK CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM

Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh) PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited)
And For the Periods Ended
June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)
(In Full Rupiah)

1 Umum 1. General

I.a. Pendirian Perusahaan

PT Ace Hardware Indonesia Tbk (Perusahaan) didirikan awalnya bernama PT Kawan Lama Home Center berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 17 tanggal 3 Februari 1995 dari Benny Kristianto, S.H., notaris di Jakarta. Pada tanggal 28 Oktober 1997, nama Perusahaan diubah menjadi PT Ace Indoritel Perkakas, dan kemudian berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 40 tanggal 28 Agustus 2001 dari Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notaris di Jakarta nama Perusahaan selanjutnya diubah menjadi PT Ace Hardware Indonesia. Perubahan anggaran dasar Perusahaan tersebut telah disetujui oleh Menteri Kehakiman dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. C-08339.HT.01.04 TH 2001 tanggal 14 September 2001 dan diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 77, Tambahan No. 11366, tanggal 24 September 2002

Anggaran dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, terakhir dengan Akta Notaris No. 20 tanggal 9 Juni 2021 dari Eliwaty Tjitra, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, diantaranya mengenai perubahan sehubungan dengan maksud, tujuan dan ruang lingkup kegiatan Perusahaan. Pada tanggal 17 Juni 2021, perubahan anggaran dasar tersebut telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0383347 tahun 2021.

Sesuai pasal 3 anggaran dasar Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan Perusahaan meliputi usaha perdagangan umum termasuk kegiatan ekspor impor serta menjalankan usaha sebagai agen dan distributor. Saat ini kegiatan usaha Perusahaan terutama adalah penjualan eceran (ritel) barang-barang untuk kebutuhan rumah tangga dan gaya hidup. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021, Perusahaan memiliki 212 gerai ritel yang meliputi area Jakarta, Tangerang, Cilegon, Bekasi, Karawang, Bogor, Depok, Cirebon, Bandung, Sumedang, Tasikmalaya, Gresik, Yogyakarta, Semarang, Kudus, Solo, Purwokerto, Mojokerto, Tegal, Surabaya, Malang, Jember, Kediri, Madiun, Aceh, Bali, Medan, Batam, Padang, Pekan Baru, Palembang, Jambi, Bengkulu, Lampung, Balikpapan, Makassar, Gorontalo, Banjarmasin, Pontianak, Manado, Maluku, Samarinda, Kupang, Lombok, Kendari, Pangkal Pinang dan Riau.

Kantor Perusahaan terletak di Gedung Kawan Lama Lantai 5, Jl. Puri Kencana No.1, Puri Kembangan, Jakarta 11610, Indonesia. Perusahaan mulai beroperasi secara komersial sejak tanggal 22 Desember 1995.

PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera, pemegang saham mayoritas Perusahaan, yang merupakan entitas anak langsung PT Kawan Lama Internusa.

Entitas Induk terakhir Perusahaan adalah PT Kawan Lama Internusa. Perusahaan adalah anggota kelompok usaha Kawan Lama.

1.b. Penawaran Umum

Pada tanggal 11 September 2007, melalui Surat Pengantar Pernyataan Pendaftaran No. 064/ACE/PW/IPO/IX/07, Perusahaan telah menawarkan sahamnya kepada masyarakat melalui pasar modal sejumlah 515,000,000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 100 per saham dengan harga penawaran Rp 820 per saham. Pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2007, berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keungan (Bapepam & LK) No. S-5424/BL/2007, Perusahaan telah memperoleh Surat Pemberitahuan Efektif Pernyataan Penawaran. Selisih lebih jumlah yang diterima dari pengeluaran saham terhadap nilai nominalnya sebesar Rp 370,800,000,000 dicatat dalam akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor" setelah dikurangi total biaya emisi saham sebesar Rp 16,895,778,052.

Efektif semenjak tanggal pencatatan, seluruh saham Perusahaan telah tercatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia.

1.c. Entitas Anak dan Entitas Asosiasi

Penyertaan saham pada entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 adalah sebagai berikut :

a. The Company's Establishment

PT Ace Hardware Indonesia (the Company) was established under the name of Kawan Lama Home Center based on Notarial Deed No. 17 dated February 3, 1995 of Benny Kristianto, S.H, a notary in Jakarta. On October 28, 1997, the Company's name was changed into PT Ace Indoritel Perkakas, and then based on Notarial Deed No. 40 dated August 28, 2001 of Fathiah Helmi, S.H, a notary in Jakarta, the Company's name was futher changed into PT Ace Hardware Indonesia. The amendment of the Company's articles of association has been approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. C-08339.HT.01.04 TH 2001 dated September 14, 2001 and were published in the State Gazette of The Republic Indonesia No. 77, Supplement No. 11366, dated September 24, 2002.

The Company's articles of association has been amended several times, most recently based on Notarial Deed No. 20 dated June 9, 2021 of Eliwaty Tjitra, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, concerning, among others, the change in purposes and Company's scope of activities. On June 17, 2021, the changes of the Company's article of association were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia with his Decree No. AHU-AH.01.03-0383347 year 2021.

According to article 3 of the Company's article of association, the Company's scope of activities consist of general trading including export import and activity as agent or distributor. Currently, the Company is engaged as a retailer of household appliances and lifestyle products. As of June 30, 2021 the Company has 212 retail outlets which are located in Jakarta, Tangerang, Cilegon, Bekasi, Karawang, Bogor, Depok, Cirebon, Bandung, Sumedang, Tasikmalaya, Gresik, Yogyakarta, Semarang, Kudus, Solo, Purwokerto, Mojokerto, Tegal, Surabaya, Malang, Jember, Kediri, Madiun, Aceh, Bali, Medan, Batam, Padang, Pekan Baru, Palembang, Jambi, Bengkulu, Lampung, Balikpapan, Makassar, Gorontalo, Banjarmasin, Pontianak, Manado, Maluku, Samarinda, Kupang, Lombok, Kendari, Pangkal Pinang and Riau.

The Company's office is located at Kawan Lama Building 5th floor, Jl. Puri Kencana No.1, Puri Kembangan, Jakarta 11610, Indonesia. The Company started its commercial operation since December 22, 1995.

PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera, the Company's major shareholder which is direct subsidiary of PT Kawan Lama Internusa.

The ultimate parent entity of the Company is PT Kawan Lama Internusa. The Company is a member of Kawan Lama Group.

1.b. Initial Public Offering

On September 11, 2007, based on Statement of Registration Letter No. 064/ACE/PW/IPO/IX/07, the Company has conducted the initial public offering of 515,000,000 shares with per value of Rp 100 per share with offering price of Rp 820 per share through capital market. Based on decision letter from Chairman of Capital Market Supervisory Agency and Financial Institution (Bapepam & LK) No. S-5424/BL/2007 dated October 30,2007, the Company received Letter of Effectivity of Registration Statement. The excess amount received from the issuance of stock over its face value amounting to Rp 370,800,000,000 was recorded in the account "Additional Paid In Capital", net of stock issuance cost of Rp 16,895,778,052.

Since the date of listing, all of the Company's shares have been listed at Indonesia Stock Exchange.

1.c. Subsidiary and Associate

The Company's investment in shares of stock of subsidiary and associate as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 is as follows:

| Perusahaan/ | Lokasi/ | Kegiatan Usaha Utama/ | Tahun Operasi Komersial/ | Persentase Kepemil Owne | | Total Aset / Total | Assets |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Company | Location | Principal Activities | Year of Commercial Operation | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Entitas Anak/Subsidiary | | | | | | | |
| PT Toys Games Indonesia (TGI) | Jakarta | Industri dan Perdagangan/ | 2009 | 59.9988% | 59.9988% | 255,926,283,702 | 270,175,732,509 |
| | | Industry and Trading | | | | | |
| Entitas Asosiasi/Associate | | | | | | | |
| PT Omni Digitama Internusa (ODI) | Jakarta | Industri dan Perdagangan/ | 2016 | 30.0000% | 30.0000% | 21,404,840,031 | 111,047,813,308 |
| | | Industry and Trading | | | | | |

PT Toys Games Indonesia (TGI)

Anggaran dasar TGI telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan surat keputusan No.AHU-45904.A.H.01.01.Tahun 2009 tanggal 16 September 2009, dengan persentase kepemilikan Perusahaan sebesar 99,9950%

PT Toys Games Indonesia (TGI)

TGIs article of association has been approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-45904.A.H.01.01. Tahun 2009 dated September 16, 2009, with the percentage of the Company's ownership of 99.9950%

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA THE DAN ENTITAS ANAK CATATAN ATAS I APORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)

Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited)

And For the Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Full Rupiah)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 209 tanggal 29 Desember 2010 dari Budiningsih Kurnia, SH, pengganti notaris Eliwaty Tjitra, SH., notaris di Jakarta, persentase kepemilikan Perusahaan berubah menjadi 59,9978%.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No 8 tanggal 3 Oktober 2011 dari Eliwaty Tjitra, SH, notaris di Jakarta, persentase kepemilikan Perusahaan berubah lagi menjadi 59,9988%

Atas transaksi-transaksi tersebut, Perusahaan mencatat selisih transaksi perubahan ekuitas entitas anak sebesar Rp 239,797,199 yang merupakan bagian dari ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 209 dated December 29, 2010 of Budiningsih Kurnia, SH a substitute Notary of Eliwaty Tjitra, SH, a notary in Jakarta, the percentage of the Company's ownership change into 59,9978%

Based on Notarial Deed No 8 dated October 3, 2011 of Eliwaty Tijtra, SH, a notary in Jakarta, the percentage of the Company's ownership change into 59,9988%

Based on transactions, the Company recorded effect of changes in equity of subsidiary amounting to Rp 239,797,199 which is part of the equity on the consolidated statements of financial position.

PT Omni Digitama Internusa (ODI)

Anggaran dasar ODI telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan surat keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0082977 tanggal 23 September 2016, dengan persentase kepemilikan Perusahaan sebesar 30%.

Anggaran dasar ODI telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan surat keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0022574 tanggal 18 Januari 2017, dengan persentase kepemilikan Perusahaan sebesar 30%.

PT Omni Digitama Internusa (ODI)

ODI's article of association has been approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-AH.01.03-0082977 dated September 23, 2016 with the percentage of the Company's ownership of 30%.

ODI's article of association has been approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-AH.01.03-0022574 dated January 18, 2017 with the percentage of the Company's ownership of 30%.

Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Karyawan

Susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 sesuai dengan Akta Notaris No 7 tanggal 5 Agustus 2020 dari Eliwaty

Board of Commissioners, Directors and Employees

The compositions of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Directors as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 according to Notarial Deed No 7 dated August 5, 2020 of Eliwaty Tjitra, S.H, Notary in Jakarta, respectively are as follows

Tjitra, S.H, notaris di Jakarta adalah sebagai berikut :

31 Desember 2020/

Kuncoro Wibowo ljek Widyakrisnadi

Board of Commisioners:

President Commissioner Commisioners Independent Commisioners

Dewan Komisaris : Presiden Komisaris Komisaris

Hartanto Djasman Letjend. TNI Purn. Tarub Irjen Pol (Purn.) Drs. Mathius Salempang Komisaris Independen

December 31, 2020

Letiend, TNI Purn, Tarub

Prabowo Widya Krisnadi

Hartanto Diasman

Tarisa Widya Krisnadi

Sugiyanto Wibawa Nana Puspa Dewi

Board of Directors :

President Director Director Director Non-Affiliated Director

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Dewan Direksi :

Direktur Utama Prabowo Widya Krisnadi Direktur Tarisa Widya Krisnadi Direktur Sugivanto Wihawa Direktur Tak Terafiliasi

Dewi Triana Saleh Suharno Gregory Sugyono Widjaja

30 Juni 2021/

June 30, 2021

Kuncoro Wibowo

Ketua Audit Internal dan Sekretaris Perusahaan pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 adalah Eko Suseni dan Helen R. Tanzil.

Jumlah karyawan Perusahaan dan entitas anak (selanjutnya secara bersama-sama disebut Grup) pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 adalah masing-masing 15,423 dan 16,416 orang (termasuk entitas anak). The Head of Internal Audit and Corporate Secretary as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are Eko Suseni

Total number of employees in the Company's and subsidiary (there in after will be reffered as the Group) of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are 15,423 and 16,416 persons, respectively (include subsidiary)

1.e. Komite Audit

Pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 komite audit Perusahaan beranggotakan sebagai berikut:

Audit Committee

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, the Company's audit committee consisting of the following members:

Ketua Komite Audit Anggota Anggota

30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 Irjen Pol (Purn.) Drs. Mathius Salempang Julianto Sudarto Petrus Rudy Prakoso

31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 Head of Audit Letjend. TNI Purn. Tarub Julianto Sudarto Members Petrus Rudy Prakoso Members

Iktisar Kebijakan Akuntansi Signifikan

Kepatuhan Terhadap Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK)

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia yang meliputi Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) dan Interpretasi Standar Ákuntansi Keuangan (ISAK) yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan - Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK-IAI), serta Peraturan Pasar Standar Akuntansi Redangan - Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK-IAI), serta Peraturan Pasar Modal yang berlaku antara lain Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan (OJK/Bapepam-LK) No. VIII.G.7 tentang "Pedoman Penyajian Laporan Keuangan", Keputusan Ketua Bapepam - LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 tentang penyajian dan pengungkapan laporan keuangan emiten atau perusahaan publik.

Compliance with Financial Accounting Standards (SAK)

The Group's consolidated financial statements has been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards which include the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standard (ISAK) issued by the Financial Accounting Standard Board - Indonesian Institute of Accountants (DSAK-IAI) and Regulations in the Capital Market include Regulations of Financial Services Authority/Capital Market and Supervisory Board and Financial Institution (OJK/Bapepam-LK) No. VIII.G.7 regarding the "Preparation of Financial Statement", Decree of Chairman of Bapepam - LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 regarding guidelines for presentation and disclosure of financial statements of the issuer or public company.

Dasar Pengukuran dan Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun dan disajikan berdasarkan asumsi kelangsungan usaha serta atas dasar akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian. Dasar pengukuran dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini adalah konsep biaya perolehan. kecuali beberapa akun tertentu yang didasarkan pengukuran lain sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam kebijakan akuntansi masing-masing akun tersebut. Biaya perolehan umumnya didasarkan pada nilai wajar imbalan yang diserahkan dalam pemerolehan aset.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disajikan dengan metode langsung (direct method) dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas menjadi kegiatan operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

Basis of Measurement and Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented based on going concern assumption and accrual basis of accounting, except for the consolidated statements of cash flows. Basis of measurement in preparation of these consolidated financial statement is the historical costs concept, except for certain accounts which have been prepared on the basis of other measurements as described in their respective policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

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

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA The DAN ENTITAS ANAK CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit)

Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Mata uang penyajian yang digunakan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini adalah Rupiah yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Grup. Setiap entitas di dalam Grup menetapkan mata uang fungsional sendiri dan unsur-unsur dalam laporan keuangan dari setian entitas diukur berdasarkan mata uang fungsional tersebut.

Pernyataan dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Baru dan Revisi

Berikut adalah amandemen dan penyesuaian atas standar akuntansi keuangan (SAK) serta interpretasi atas SAK berlaku efektif untuk periode buku yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2020. vaitu:

- PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan;
- PSAK 72: Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan;
- PSAK 73: Sewa;
- PSAK 62 (Amendemen 2017): Kontrak Asuransi tentang Menerapkan PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan dengan PSAK 62: Kontrak Asuransi:
- PSAK 15 (Amendemen 2017): Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama tentang Kepentingan Jangka Panjang pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama;
- PSAK 71 (Amendemen 2018): Instrumen Keuangan tentang Fitur Percepatan Pelunasan dengan Kompensasi Negatif;
- ISAK 35: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Entitas Berorientasi Nonlaba;
- PSAK 1 (Amendemen dan Penyesuaian Tahunan 2019): Penyajian Laporan Keuangan;
- PSAK 25 (Amendemen 2019); Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kacalahan
- PSAK 102 (Revisi 2019): Akuntansi Murabahah:
- ISAK 101: Pengakuan Pendapatan Murabahah Tangguh Tanpa Risiko Signifikan terkait Kenemilikan Persediaan:
- ISAK 102: Penurunan Nilai Piutang Murabahah;
- ISAK 36: Interpretasi atas Interaksi antara Ketentuan Mengenai Hak Atas Tanah dalam PSAK 16: Aset Tetap dan PSAK 73: Sewa;
- PPSAK 13: Pencabutan PSAK 45: Pelaporan Keuangan Entitas Nirlaba; dan
- Amendemen PSAK 71, Amendemen PSAK 55, Amendemen PSAK 60, tentang Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga

Kecuali untuk perubahan yang dijelaskan di bawah ini, implementasi dari standar-standar tersebut tidak menghasilkan perubahan signifikan terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan dan tidak memiliki dampak yang material terhadap laporan keuangan di tahun berjalan atau tahun sehelumnya

PSAK 71 : Instrumen Keuangan
PSAK 71 menggantikan PSAK 55 (Revisi 2014) "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran" dan memperkenalkan pengaturan baru untuk klasifikasi dan pengukuran instrumen keuangan berdasarkan penilaian atas model bisnis dan arus kas kontraktual, pengakuan dan pengukuran cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai instrumen keuangan dengan menggunakan model kerugian kredit ekspektasian, yang menggantikan model kerugian kredit yang terjadi serta memberikan pendekatan yang lebih sederhana untuk akuntansi lindung nilai.

Sesuai dengan persyaratan transisi pada PSAK 71, Grup memilih penerapan secara retrospektif dengan melakukan penyajian kembali informasi komparatif.

Berdasarkan hasil kajian Grup, terdapat dampak perubahan signifikan terhadap pengukuran aset keuangan Grup. Seluruh aset keuangan Grup yang diklasifikasikan sebagai pinjaman dan piutang yang diberikan menurut PSAK 55 : Instrumen Keuangan Pengakuan dan Pengukuran berubah menjadi kategori aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi sesuai PSAK 71 : Instrumen Keuangan.

Perubahan pendekatan dalam perhitungan penurunan nilai aset keuangan juga berdampak pada nilai tercatat aset keuangan Grup pada awal penerapan PSAK 71. Sesuai dengan persyaratan transisi pada PSAK 71, Grup memilih penerapan secara retrospektif dengan melakukan penyajian kembali informasi komparatif (Catatan 39).

PSAK 72: Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan

PSAK 72 menggantikan PSAK 23: "Pendapatan" dan memperkenalkan model pengakuan pendapatan 5 (lima) langkah dan menentukan pengakuan pendapatan, yaitu terjadi ketika pengendalian atas barang telah dialihkan atau pada saat (atau selama) jasa diberikan (kewajiban pelaksanaan telah dipenuhi).

Grup menerapkan PSAK 72 dengan melakukan penyajian kembali informasi komparatif.

Berdasarkan kajian yang telah dilakukan Grup terhadap kontrak pendapatan dengan pelanggan dengan mengacu 5 (lima) tahapan yang ada di dalam PSAK 72, tidak terdapat dampak terhadap laporan keuangan sehingga tidak memerlukan penyesuaian.

PSAK 73 : Sewa

PSAK 73 menggantikan PSAK 30: "Sewa" yang mensyaratkan Grup sebagai pihak penyewa mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa terkait dengan transaksi sewa yang sebelumnya diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi berdasarkan PSAK 30, kecuali atas sewa jangka pendek atau sewa dengan aset yang bernilai rendah.

Pada tanggal penerapan awal, Grup juga menggunakan beberapa kebijakan praktis sebagai

Menggunakan tingkat diskonto tunggal pada portofolio sewa dengan karakteristik yang cukup serupa;

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) And For the Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Full Rupiah)

The presentation currency used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is Indonesian Rupiah which is the functional currency of the Group. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

New and Revised Statement and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards

The following are amendments and improvement of standards and interpretation of standards effectively applied for the period starting on or

after January 1, 2020, are as follows:

- PSAK 71: Financial Instrument;
- PSAK 72: Revenue from Contract with Customer:
- PSAK 73: Lease;
- PSAK 62 (Amendment 2017): Insurance Contract regarding Applying PSAK 71: Financial Instruments with PSAK 62: Insurance Contract;
- PSAK 15 (Amendment 2017): Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures regarding Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures:
- PSAK 71 (Amendment 2018): Financial Instrument regarding Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation; ISAK 35: Presentation of Non-profit oriented entity Financial Statements;
- PSAK 1 (Amendment and Improvement 2019): Presentation of Financial Statements regarding Title of
- Financial Statements;
- PSAK 25 (Amendment 2019): Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimatesand Errors
- PSAK 102 (Revised 2019): Accounting for Murabahah:
- ISAK 101: Revenue Recognition on Deferred Murabahah without Significant Risk related to Inventories Ownership:
- ISAK 102: Impairment on Murabahah Receivable;
- ISAK 36: Interpretation of the Interaction between the Provisions Regarding Land Rights in PSAK 16: Fixed Assets and PSAK 73: Leases;
- PPSAK 13: Revocation of PSAK 45: Non-profit Entity Financial Reporting; and
- Amendment PSAK 71, Amendment PSAK 55, Amendment PSAK 60 regarding Interest Rate Benchmark

Except for the changes described below, the implementation of these standards did not result in a substantial change in the Company's accounting policies and had no material impact on the financial statements of the current year or previous year.

PSAK 71 replaces PSAK 55 (Revised 2014) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and introduces new arrangements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments based on

the assessment of business models and contractual cash flows, recognizing and measuring allowance for impairment losses on financial instruments using an expected credit loss model, which replaces incurred credit loss model and provides a simpler approach for hedge accounting.

In accordance with the transitional requirements on PSAK 71, the Group chose to applies retrospectively with restatement for the comparative information.

Based on the Group review, there are significant impacts on the measurement of the Group's financial assets. All of the Group's financial assets that were classified as loans and receivables in PSAK 55: Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement are now classified as amortized costs in PSAK 71: Financial Instruments.

Changes in the approach to calculating impairment of financial assets have an impact on the carrying value of the Group's financial assets at the beginning of the implementation of PSAK 71. In accordance with the transitional requirements on PSAK 73, the Group chose to applies retrospectively with restatement for the comparative information (Note 39).

PSAK 72: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

PSAK 72 replaces PSAK 23: "Revenue" and introduces 5 (five)-step model of revenue recognition and determines that the revenue is recognized when control of goods has been transferred or when (or during) the rendering of services (performance obligation is satisfied).

The Group applies PSAK 72 with restate the comparative information.

Based on the review that the Group has conducted on revenue contracts with customers with reference to the 5 (five) stages in PSAK 72, there is no impact on the financial statements so it does not require adjustments

PSAK 73: Lease

PSAK 73 replace PSAK 30: "Leases", which requires the Grup as the lessee to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities related to leases transaction that were previously classified as operating leases under PSAK 30, except for short-term leases or leases with low-value assets.

At the initial implementation date, the Group also adopted the following practical policies:

Using a single discount rate on lease portfolios with fairly similar characteristics:

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- Mengandalkan penilaian sebelumnya tentang apakah sewa memberatkan sebagai alternatif untuk melakukan peninjauan penurunan nilai, bahwa tidak ada kontrak yang memberatkan pada 1 Januari 2020;
- Memilih tidak menerapkan persyaratan untuk sewa yang masa sewanya berakhir dalam 12 bulan dari tanggal penerapan awal. Mencatat sewa tersebut dengan cara yang sama dengan sewa jangka pendek dan memasukkan biaya yang terkait dengan sewa tersebut dalam pengungkapan beban sewa jangka pendek dalam periode pelaporan tahunan yang mencakup tanggal penerapan awal.

Sesuai dengan persyaratan transisi pada PSAK 73, Grup memilih penerapan secara retrospektif dengan melakukan penyajian kembali informasi komparatif (Catatan 39).

2.d. Prinsip-prinsip Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencakup laporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitasentitas anak seperti disebutkan pada Catatan 1.c.

Entitas anak adalah entitas yang dikendalikan oleh Grup, yakni Grup terekspos, atau memiliki hak, atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan entitas dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kemampuan kini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan dari entitas (kekuasaan atas *investee*).

Keberadaan dan dampak dari hak suara potensial dimana Grup memiliki kemampuan praktis untuk melaksanakan (yakni hak substantif) dipertimbangkan saat menilai apakah Grup mengendalikan entitas lain.

Laporan keuangan Grup mencakup hasil usaha arus kas, aset dan liabilitas dari Perusahaan dan seluruh entitas anak yang, secara langsung dan tidak langsung, dikendalikan oleh Perusahaan. Entitas anak dikonsolidasikan sejak tanggal efektif akuisisi, yaitu tanggal dimana Grup secara efektif memperoleh pengendalian atas bisnis yang diakuisisi, sampai tanggal pengendalian berakhir.

Entitas induk menyusun laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan menggunakan kebijakan akuntasi yang sama untuk transaksi dan peristiwa lain dalam keadaan yang serupa. Seluruh transaksi, saldo, laba, beban, dan arus kas dalam intra kelompok usaha terkait dengan transaksi antar entitas dalam grup eliminasi secara penuh.

Grup mengatribusikan laba rugi dan setiap komponen dari penghasilan komprehensif lain kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non-pengendali meskipun hal tersebut mengakibatkan kepentingan non-pengendali memiliki saldo defisit. Grup menyajikan kepentingan nonpengendali di ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, terpisah dari ekuitas pemilik entitas induk.

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan entitas induk pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian adalah transaksi ekuitas (yaitu transaksi dengan pemilik dalam kapasitasnya sebagai pemilik). Ketika proporsi ekuitas yang dimiliki oleh kepentingan non-pengendali berubah, Grup menyesuaikan jumlah tercatat kepentiangan pengendali dan kepentingan non-pengendali untuk mencerminkan perubahan kepemilikan relatifnya dalam entitas anak. selisih antara jumlah dimana kepentingan nonpengendali disesuaikan dan nilai wajar dari jumlah yang diterima atau dibayarkan diakui langsung dalam ekuitas dan diatribusikan pada pemilik dari entitas induk.

Jika Grup kehilangan pengendalian, maka Grup:

- Menghentikan pengakuan aset (termasuk goodwill) dan liabilitas entitas anak pada jumlah tercatatnya ketika pengendalian hilang;
- Menghentikan pengakuan jumlah tercatat setiap kepentingan non-pengendali pada entitas anak terdahulu ketika pengendalian hilang (termasuk setiap komponen penghasilan komprehensif lain yang diatribusikan pada kepentingan non-pengendali);
- Mengakui nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima (jika ada) dari transaksi, peristiwa, atau keadaan yang mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian;
- d. Mengakui sisa investasi pada entitas anak terdahulu pada niali wajarnya pada tanggal hilangnya pengendalian;
- Mereklasifikasikan ke laba rugi, atau mengalihkan secara langsung ke saldo laba jika disyaratkan oleh SAK lain, jumlah yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dalam kaitan dengan entitas anak
- Mengakui perbedaan ataupun yang dihasilkan sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian dalam laba rugi yang diatribusikan kepada entitas induk

2.e. Transaksi dan Saldo dalam Mata Uang Asing

Dalam menyiapkan laporan keuangan, setiap entitas di dalam grup mencatat dengan menggunakan mata uang dari lingkuangan ekonomi utama di mana entitas beroperasi ("mata uang fungsional"). Mata uang fungsional Perusahaan dan sebagian besar entitas anak adalah Ruoiah.

Transaksi-transaksi selama tahun berjalan dalam mata uang asing dicatat dalam Rupiah dengan kurs spot antara Rupiah dan valuta asing pada tanggal transaksi. Pada akhir periode pelaporan, pos moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah menggunakan kurs penutup, yaitu kurs tengah Bank Indonesia pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020, sebagai berikut:

| | June 30, 2021 Rp |
|-------|---------------------|
| 1 USD | 14,496.00 |
| 1 SGD | 10,781.31 |
| 1 EUR | 17,254.61 |
| 1 GBP | 20,061.03 |
| 1 CNY | 2,244.26 |

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Rely on previous assessments of whether leases are onerous as an alternative to undertaking an impairment review, that there are no aggravating contracts as of 1 January 2020;

Opting out of the requirement for leases whose leases expire within 12 months from the date of initial application. Record these leases in the same manner as short-term leases and include the costs associated with those leases in the disclosure of short-term lease expenses in the annual reporting period covering the date of initial application.

In accordance with the transitional requirements on PSAK 73, the Group chose to applies retrospectively with restatement for the comparative information (Note 39).

2.d. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries as described in Notes 1.c.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group, ie the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its current ability to direct the entity's relevant activities (power over the investee).

The existance and effect of substantive potential voting rights that the Group has the practical ability to exercise (ie substantive rights) are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

The Group's fianncial statements incorporate the results, cash flows, assets, and liabilities of the Company and all of its directly and indirectly controlled subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the effective date of acquisition, which is the date on which the Group effectively obtains control of the acquired business, until that control ceases.

A parent prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumtances. All intragroup transactions, balances, income, expenses and cash flows are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The group attributed the profit and loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and non-controlling interest even though this results is the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. The Group presents non-controlling interest in equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. separately from the equity owners of the parent.

Changes in the parent's ownership interest in subsidiary that do not result in loss of control are equity transactions (ie transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). When the proportion of equity held by non-controlling interest change, the Group adjusted the carrying amounts of the controlling interest and non-controlling interest 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 recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.

If the Group loses control, the Group:

- Derecognize the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of te subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;
- Derecognize the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost (including any components of other comprehensive income attributable to them);
- Recognize the fair value of the consideration received, if any, from the transaction, event or circumtances that resulted in the loss of control
- d. Recognize any investment retained in the former subsidiary at fair value at the date when control is lost
- Reclassify to profit or loss, or transfer directly to retained earnings if required by other SAKs, the amount recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary;
- f. Recognizes any resulting difference as a gain or loss attributable to the parent.

. Transactions and Balances in Foreign Currencies

In preparing financial statements, each of the entities within the Group record by using the currency of the primary economic environtment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The functional currency of the Company and most of the subsidiares are Rupiah.

Transaction during the year in foreign currencies are recorded in Rupiah by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between Rupiah and the foreign currency at the date of transactions. At the end of reporting period, foreign currency monetary items are translated to Rupiah using the closing rate, ie middle rate of Bank of Indonesia at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, as follows:

31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020

| December 31, 2020 | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| Rp | | |
| | 14,105.01 | 1 USD |
| | 10,644.09 | 1 SGD |
| | 17,330.13 | 1 EUR |
| | 19,085.50 | 1 GBP |
| | 2,161.49 | 1 CNY |
| | | |

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Transaksi dan Saldo dengan Pihak Berelasi

Pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor :

- Orang atau anggota keluarga dekatnya mempunyai relasi dengan entitas pelapor jika orang tersebut :
 - Memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama atas entitas pelapor;
 - Memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan atas entitas pelapor; atau
 - Merupakan Personil manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk dari entitas
- Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika memenuhi salah satu berikut: i. Entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama (artinya entitas induk, entitas anak dan entitas anak berikutnya terkait dengan entitas lain).
 - Satu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau venture bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu kelompok usaha, yang mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya).
 - Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama
 - Satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga.
 - Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor. Jika entitas pelapor adalah entitas yang menyelenggarakan program tersebut, maka entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan entitas pelapor.
 - Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a)
 - vii. Orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a) (i) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau personil manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas); atau viii Entitas, atau anggota dari kelompok yang mana entitas merupakan bagian dari
 - kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

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

2.g. Instrumen Keuangan Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal

Grup ini mengakui aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan dalam laporan posisi keuangan Grup ini niengaanu aset keudangan ada utalinias keudangan udalah japolah pusisi keudangan konsolidasian, jika dan hanya jika, Grup menjadi salah satu pihak dalah ketentuan pada kontrak instrumen tersebut. Pada saat pengakuan awal aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan, Grup mengukur pada nilai wajarnya. Dalam hal aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar tersebut ditambah atau dikurang dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan atau penerbitan aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan tersebut. Biaya transaksi yang dikeluarkan sehubungan dengan perolehan aset keuangan dan penerbitan liabilitas keuangan yang diklasifikasikan pda nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dibebankan segera.

Pengukuran Selanjutnya Aset Keuangan

Aset keuangan Grup diklasifikasikan sebagai berikut: aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi, aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

- Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Biaya Perolehan Diamortisasi Aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi ketika kedua kondisi berikut
 - Aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual saja; dan
 - Persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan tersebut memberikan hak pada tanggal tertentu atas arus kas yang semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga (solely payments of principal and interest - SPPI) dari jumlah pokok terutang.

Aset keuangan ini diukur pada jumlah yang diakui pada awal pengakuan dikurangi dengan pembayaran pokok, kemudian dikurangi atau ditambah dengan jumlah amortisasi kumulatif atas perbedaan jumlah pengakuan awal dengan jumlah pada saat jatuh tempo, dan penurunan nilainya.

Pendapatan keuangan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dan diakui di laba rugi. Perubahan pada nilai wajar diakui di laba rugi ketika aset dihentikan atau direklasifikasi.

Aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan menjadi aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dapat dijual ketika terdapat peningkatan risiko kredit. Penghentian untuk alasan lain diperbolehkan namun jumlah penjualan tersebut harus tidak signifikan iumlahnya atau tidak sering.

Aset keuangan yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar Melalui Laba atau Rugi (FVTPL) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL adalah aset keuangan yang tidak memenuhikriteria untuk diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau untuk diukur FVTOCI.

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL diukur pada nilai wajarnya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan diakui dalam laba rugi.

Related Parties Transactions and Balances

Related party represents a person or an entity who is related to the reporting entity:

- A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - is a member of the key management personnel of reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity
- An entity is related to the reporting entity if it meets one of the following:

 i. The entity, and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others.)

 One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a
 - member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - iii. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - iv. One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity
 - v. The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity, or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity in itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
 - vi. The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a)
 - vii A person idnetified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or a parent of the entity); or viii The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel
 - services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity

All significant transactions and balances with realted parties are disclosed in the relevant Notes.

Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Grup recognize a financial assets or a financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes a party o the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Group measure all financial assets and financial liabilities at its fair value. In the case of a financial assets or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, fair value plus or minus with the transaction cost that are directly attributtable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability transaction costs incurred on acquisition of a financial asset and issue of a financial liability classified at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately.

Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at amortized costs, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

- Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Costs
 - Financial assets are measured at amortized costs if these conditions are met:
 - The objective of business model to hold the financial assets is only to collect contractual cash flows:
 - The contractual cash flows of the financial asset give rise to payments on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding.

The financial asset is measured at the amount recognized at initial recognition minus principal prepayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and any loss allowance.

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in profit or loss. Changes in fair value are recognized in profit and loss when the asset is derecognized or reclassified.

Financial assets classified to amortized cost may be sold where there is an increase in credit risk. Disposals for other reasons are permitted but such sales should be insignificant in value or infrequent in nature

Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) (i) Financial assets measured at FVTPL are those which do not meet both criteria for neither amortized

After initial recognition, FVTPL financial assets are measured at fair value. The changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

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> Aset keuangan berupa derivatif dan investasi pada instrumen ekuitas tidak memenuhi kriteria untuk diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau kriteria untuk diukur pada FVTOCI, sehingga diukur pada FVTPL. Namun demikian, Grup dapat menetapkan pilihan vang tidak dapat dibatalkan saat pengakuan awal atas investasi pada instrumen ekuitas yang bukan untuk diperjualbelikan dalam waktu dekat (held for trading) untuk diukur pada FVTOCI. Penetapan ini menyebabkan semua keuntungan atau kerugian disajikan di penghasilan komprehensif lain, kecuali pendapatan dividen tetap diakui di laba rugi. Keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke saldo laba tidak melalui laba rugi.

Pengukuran Selanjutnya Liabilitas Keuangan Grup mengklasifikasikan seluruh liabilitas keuangan sehingga setelah pengakuan awal liabilitas keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, kecuali:

- Liabilitas keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi. Liabilitas dimaksud, termasuk derivatif yang merupakan liabiliatas, selanjutnya akan diukur pada nilai wajar
- Liabilitas keuangan yang timbul Ketika pengalihan aset keuangan yang tidak memenuhi kualifikasi penghentian pengakuan atau ketika pendekatan keterlibatan berkelanjutan diterapkan.
- Kontrak jaminan keuangan dan komitmen untuk menyediakan pinjaman dengan suku bunga dibawah pasar. Setelah pengakuan awal, penerbit kontrak dan penerbit komitment selanjutnya mengukur kontrak tersebut sebesar jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara :
 - Jumlah penyisihan kerugian dan
 - Jumlah yang pertama kali diakui dikurangi dengan, jika sesuai, jumlah kumulatif dari penghasilan yang diakui sesuai dengan prinsip PSAK 72.

Imbalan kontijensi yang diakui oleh pihak pengakusisi dalam kombinasi bisnis Ketika PSAK 22 diterapkan. Imbalan kontijensi selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajar dan selisihnya dalam laba

Saat pengakuan awal Grup dapat membuat penetapan yang takterbatalkan untuk mengukur liabilitas keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, jika diizinkan oleh standar atau jika penetapan akan menghasilkan informasi yang lebih relevan, karena:

- mengeliminasi atau mengurangi secara signifikan inkosistensi pengukuran atau pengakuan (kadang disebut sebagai "accounting mismatch") yang dapat timbul dari pengukuran aset atau liabilitas atau pengakuan keuntungan dan kerugian atas aset atau liabilitas dengan dasar yang berbeda beda; atau
- sekelompok liabilitas keuangan atau aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dikelola dan kinerjanya dievaluasi berdasarkan nilai wajar, sesuai manajemen risiko atau strategi investasi yang terdokumentasi, dan informasi dengan dasar nilai wajar dimaksud atas kelompok tersebut disediakan secara internal untuk personil manajemen kunci Grup.

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan Aset keuangan dinilai apakah terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan. Aset keuangan diturunkan nilainya apabila terdapat bukti obyektif sebagai akibat adanya satu atau lebih peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan awal aset keuangan tersebut dan dilakukan estimasi terhadap arus kas masa depan dari investasi tersebut yang akan terdampak.

Grup mengakui kerugian kredit ekspektasian untuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTOCI, piutang sewa, aset kontrak atau komitmen pinjaman dan kontrak jaminan keuangan. Aset keuangan yang berupa investasi pada instrumen ekuitas tidak dilakukan penurunan nilai.

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup mengukur penyisihan kerugian instrumen keuangan sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya jika risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan tersebut telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Namun, jika risiko kredit instrumen keuangan tersebut tidak meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, maka mengakui sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan.

Grup menerapkan metode yang disederhanakan untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian tersebut terhadap piutang usaha dan aset kontrak tanpa komponen pendanaan yang

Grup menganggap aset keuangan gagal bayar ketika pihak ketiga tidak mampu membayar kewajiban kreditnya kepada Grup secara penuh. Periode maksimum yang dipertimbangkan ketika memperkirakan kerugian kredit ekspektasian adalah periode maksimum kontrak dimana Grup terekspos terhadap risiko kredit.

Penyisihan kerugian diakui sebagai pengurang jumlah tercatat aset keuangan kecuali untuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTOCI yang penyisihan kerugiannya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Sedangkan jumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian (atau pemulihan kerugian kredit) diakui dalam laba rugi, sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian

Pengukuran kerugian kredit ekspektasian dari instrumen keuangan dilakukan dengan suatu cara yang mencerminkan:

- Jumlah yang tidak bias dan rata-rata probabilitas tertimbang yang ditentukan dengan mengevaluasi serangkaian kemungkinan yang dapat terjadi;
- Nilai waktu uang; dan
- Informasi yang waiar dan terdukung yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau upaya berlebihan pada tanggal pelaporan mengenai peristiwa masa lalu, kondisi kini, dan perkiraan kondisi ekonomi masa depan.

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Financial assets in form of derivatives and investment in equity instrument are not eligible to meet both criteria for amortized costs or fair value through other comprehensive income FVTOCI. Hence, these are measured at fair value through profit or loss FVTPL. Nonetheless, the Group may irrevocably designate an investment in an equity instrument which is not held for trading in any time soon as FVTOCI. This designation result in gains and losses to be presented in other comprehensive income, except for dividend income on a qualifying investment which is recognized in profit or loss. Cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings, not to profit or loss.

Subsequent Measurement of Financial Liabilities
The Group shall classify all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.
- Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies.
- Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below market interest rate. After initial recognition, an issuer of such a contract and an issuer of such a commitment shall subsequently measure it at the higher of:
 - The amount of the loss allowance and
 - The amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of PSAK 72

Contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which PSAK 22 applies. Such contingent consideration shall subsequently be measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

The Group may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial liability as measured at fair value through profit or loss when permitted by the standard or when doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as 'an accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases; or
- a group of financial liabilities or financial assets and financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Grup's key management personnel.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset and the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

The Group recognize expected credit loss for its financial assets measured at amortized costs and financial assets measured at FVTOCI, lease receivables, contract assets or loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. Financial asset in form of investment in equity instrument is not impaired.

At the end of each reporting date, the Group calculates any impairment provision in financial instruments based on its lifetime expected credit loss if the credit risk of the financial instruments has increased significantly since its initial recognition. However, if credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, then 12 months expected credit loss is recognized

The Group applied a simplified approach to measure such expected credit loss for trade receivables and contract assets without significant financing component.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the counterparty is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full. The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit loss is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Impairment losses are recognized as a deduction in financial assets' carrying amount, except for financial assets measured at FVTOCI where its impairment is recognized in other comprehensive income. The expected credit loss (or recovery of credit loss) is recognized in profit or loss, as gains or losses of financial asset impairment.

The expected credit loss of financial intruments are conducted by a means which reflect:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that reflects a range of possible outcomes:
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort about past events. current conditions and forecasts of future conditions.

KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
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Aset keuangan dapat dianggap tidak mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal jika aset keuangan memiliki risiko kredit yang rendah pada tanggal pelaporan. Risiko kredit pada instrumen keuangan dianggap rendah ketika aset keuangan tersebut memiliki risiko gagal bayar yang rendah, peminjam memiliki kapasitas yang kuat untuk memenuhi kewajiban arus kas kontraktualnya dalam jangka waktu dekat dan memburuknya kondisi ekonomik dan bisnis dalam jangka waktu panjang mungkin, namun tidak selalu, menurunkan kemampuan peminjam untuk memenuhi kewajiban arus kas kontraktualnya. Untuk menentukan apakah aset keuangan memiliki risiko kredit rendah. Grup dapat menggunakan peringkat risiko kredit internal atau penilaian eksternal. Misal, aset keuangan dengan peringkat "investment grade" berdasarkan penilaian eksternal merupakan instrumen yang memiliki risiko kredit yang rendah, sehingga tidak mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal.

Penghentian Pengakuan Aset dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Grup menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangan jika dan hanya jika hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset berakhir, atau Grup mentransfer aset keuangan dan secara substansial mentransfer seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset kepada entitas lain. Jika Grup tidak mentransfer serta tidak memiliki secara substansial atas seluruh risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan serta masih mengendalikan aset yang ditransfer, maka Grup mengakui keterlibatan berkelanjutan atas aset yang ditransfer dan liabilitas terkait sebesar jumlah yang mungkin harus dibayar. Jika Grup memiliki secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan aset keuangan yang ditransfer, Grup masih mengakui aset keuangan dan juga mengakui pinjaman yang dijamin sebesar pinjaman yang diterima.

Saat penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan secara keseluruhan, selisih antara jumlah tercatat aset dan jumlah pembayaran dan piutang yang diterima dan keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dan terakumulasi dalam ekuitas direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.

Saat penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan terhadap satu bagian saia (misalnya ketika Grup masih memiliki hak untuk membeli kembali bagian aset yang ditransfer), Grup engalokasikan jumlah tercatat sebelumnya dari aset keuangan tersebut pada bagian yang tetap diakui berdasarkan keterlibatan berkelanjutan dan bagian yang tidak lagi diakui berdasarkan nilai wajar relatif dari kedua bagian tersebut pada tanggal transfer. Selisih antara jumlah tercatat yang dialokasikan pada bagian yang tidak lagi diakui dan jumlah dari pembayaran yang diterima untuk bagian yang tidak lagi diakui dan setiap keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang dialokasikan pada bagian yang tidak lagi diakui tersebut yang sebelumnya telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain diakui pada laba rugi. Keuntungan dan kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dialokasikan pada bagian yang tetap diakui dan bagian yang dihentikan pengakuannya, berdasarkan nilai wajar relatif kedua bagian tersebut.

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.

Metode Suku Bunga Efektif

Metode suku bunga efektif adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menghitung biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset atau liabilitas keuangan (atau kelompok aset atau liabilitas keuangan) dan metode untuk mengalokasikan pendapatan bunga atau beban bunga selama periode yang relevan. Suku bunga efektif adalah suku bunga yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan kas masa depan selama perkiraan umur dari instrumen keuangan, atau jika lebih tepat, digunakan periode yang lebih singkat untuk memperoleh jumlah tercatat neto dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan. Pada saat menghitung suku bunga efektif, Grup mengestimasi arus kas dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh persyaratan kontraktual dalam instrumen keuangan tersebut, seperti pelunasan dipercepat, opsi beli dan opsi serupa lain, tetapi tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian kredit masa depan.

Perhitungan ini mencakup seluruh komisi dan bentuk lain yang dibayarkan atau diterima oleh pihak-pihak dalam kontrak yang merupakan bagian takterpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif, biaya transaksi, dan seluruh premium atau diskonto lain.

Reklasifikasi

Grup mereklasifikasi aset keuangan ketika Grup mengubah tujuan model bisnis untuk pengelolaan aset keuangan sehingga penilaian sebelumnya menjadi tidak dapat diterapkan. Ketika Grup mereklasifikasi aset keuangan, maka Grup menerapkan reklasifikasi secara prospektif dari tanggal reklasifikasi. Grup tidak menyajikan kembali keuntungan, kerugian (termasuk keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai), atau bunga yang diakui sebelumnya.

Ketika Grup mereklasifikasi aset keuangan keluar dari kategori pengukuran biaya perolehan diamortisasi menjadi kategori FVTPL, nilai wajarnya diukur pada tanggal reklasifikasi. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari selisih antara biaya perolehan diamortisasi sebelumnya dan nilai wajar aset keuangan diakui dalam laba rugi.

Pada saat Grup melakukan reklasifikasi sebaliknya, yaitu dari aset keuangan kategori FVTPL menjadi kategori pengukuran biaya perolehan diamortisasi, maka nilai wajar pada tanggal reklasifikasi menjadi jumlah tercatat bruto yang baru.

Pada saat Grup mereklasifikasi aset keuangan keluar dari kategori pengukuran biaya perolehan diamortisasi menjadi kategori FVTOCI, nilai wajarnya diukur pada tanggal reklasifikasi. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari selisih antara biaya perolehan diamortisasi sebelumnya dan nilai wajar aset keuangan diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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Financial assets may be considered to not having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition if the financial assets have a low credit risk at the reporting date. Credit risk on financial instrument may be considered be low if there is a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. To determine whether a financial asset has a low credit risk, the Group may use internal credit risk rating or external assessment. For example, a financial asset with 'investment grade' according to external assessment has a low credit risk rating, thus it does not experience an increase in significant credit risk since initial recognition.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Group derecognize a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when they transfer the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers or retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continue to control the transferred asset, the Group recognize its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts they may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognize a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the assets carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g., when the Group retains an option to purchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part they continue to recognize under continuing involvement and the part they no longer recognize on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is no longer recognized on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

The Group derecognize financial liabilities, if and only if the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the considerations paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss

The Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability (or group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discount estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, for example, prepayment, call and similar option, but shall not consider future credit losses.

The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts

Reclassification

The Group reclassifies a financial asset if and only if the Group's business model objective for its financial assets changes so its previous model assessment would no longer apply.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset, it is required the Group to apply the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date. The Group does not restate previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest

When the Group reclassifies its financial asset out of the amortized cost into EVTPL, then its fair value is measured at reclassification date. Any gains or losses resulted from the difference between previous amortized cost and its fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

Otherwise, if the Group reclassifies its financial asset from FVTPL into amortized cost, then its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes new gross carrying amount.

When the Group reclassifies its financial asset out of the amortized cost into EVTOCL its fair value is measured at the reclassification date. Any gains or losses resulted from the difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income.

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA The DAN ENTITAS ANAK CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit)

Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Suku bunga efektif dan pengukuran kerugian kredit ekspektasian tidak disesuaikan sebagai akibat dari reklasifikasi. Ketika Grup mereklasifikasi aset keuangan sebaliknya, yaitu keluar anuat uari tenasiinasi. Neutra Grup irinerenasiinasi aset keuarigan sebaintiya, yaitu ketual dari kategori FVTOCI menjadi kategori pengukuran biaya perolehan diamortisasi, aset keuangan direklasifikasi pada nilai wajarnya pada tanggal reklasifikasi. Akan tetapi keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dihapus dari ekuitas dan disesuaikan terhadap nilai wajar aset keuangan pada tanggal reklasifikasi. Akibatnya, pada tanggal reklasifikasi aset keuangan diukur seperti halnya jika aset keuangan tersebut selalu diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Penyesuaian ini memengaruhi penghasilan komprehensif lain tetapi tidak memengaruhi laba rugi, dan karenanya bukan merupakan penyesuaian reklasifikasi. Suku bunga efektif dan pengukuran kerugian kredit ekspektasian tidak disesuaikan sebagai akibat dari reklasifikasi.

Pada saat Grup mereklasifikasi aset keuangan keluar dari kategori pengukuran FVTPL menjadi kategori pengukuran FVTOCI, aset keuangan tetap diukur pada nilai wajarnya. Sama halnya, ketika Grup mereklasifikasi aset keuangan keluar dari kategori FVTOCI menjadi kategori pengukuran FVTPL, aset keuangan tetap diukur pada nilai wajarnya. Keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui di penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi dari ekuitas ke laba rugi sebagai penyesuaian reklasifikasi pada tanggal reklasifikasi.

Nilai wajar aset dan liabillitas keuangan diestimasi untuk keperluan pengakuan dan pengukuran atau untuk keperluan pengungkapan.

Saling Hapus Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Saling napus Aset Retuangan uan Ladinitas Retuangan Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan disalinghapuskan, jika dan hanya jika, Grup saat ini memiliki hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah vang telah diakui tersebut: dan berintensi untuk menyelesaikan secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara simultan.

Pengukuran Nilai Wajar

wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur antara pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukuran.

Nilai wajar aset dan liabillitas keuangan diestimasi untuk keperluan pengakuan dan pengukuran atau untuk keperluan pengungkapan.

Nilai wajar dikategorikan dalam level yang berbeda dalam suatu hirarki nilai wajar berdasarkan pada apakah input suatu pengukuran dapat diobservasi dan signifikansi input terhadap keseluruhan pengukuran nilai wajar :

- Harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik yang dapat diakses pada tanggal pengukuran (Level 1)
- Input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam Level 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung (Level 2)
- Input yang tidak dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas (Level 3)

Dalam mengukur nilai wajar aset atau liabilitas, Grup sebisa mungkin menggunakan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi. Apabila nilai wajar aset atau liabilitas tidak dapat diobservasi secara langsung, Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian yang sesuai dengan keadaannya dan memaksimalkan penggunaan input yang dapat diobservasi yang relevan dan meminimalkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi.

Perpindahan antara level hirarki wajar diakui oleh Grup pada akhir periode pelaporan dimana perpindahan terjadi.

Kas dan Setara Kas

Kas dan setara kas termasuk kas, kas di bank (rekening giro), dan deposito jangka pendek dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo 3 (tiga) bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal penempatannya dan tidak digunakan sebagai jaminan dan tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

Persediaan dinyatakan berdasarkan jumlah terendah antara biaya perolehan dan nilai realisasi neto. Biaya persediaan terdiri dari seluruh biaya pembelian, biaya konversi, dan biaya lain yang timbul sampai persediaan berada dalam kondisi dan lokasi saat ini. Biaya perolehan ditentukan dengan metode rata-rata tertimbang. Nilai realisasi neto merupakan taksiran harga jual dalam kegiatan usaha biasa dikurangi estimasi biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya yang diperlukan untuk membuat penjualan.

Setiap penurunan nilai persediaan di bawah biaya perolehan menjadi nilai realisasi neto dan seluruh kerugian persediaan diakui sebagai beban pada periode terjadinya penurunan atau kerugian tersebut. Setiap pemulihan kembali penurunan nilai persediaan karena peningkatan kembali nilai realisasi neto, diakui sebagai pengurangan terhadap jumlah beban persediaan pada periode terjadinya pemulihan tersebut.

Investasi Entitas Asosiasi

Entitas asosiasi adalah entitas dimana Grup memiliki kekuasaan untuk berpartisipasi dalam keputusan kebijakan keuangan dan operasional investee, tetapi tidak mengendalikan atau mengendalikan bersama atas kebijakan tersebut (pengaruh signifikan).

Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas. Dalam metode ekuitas, pengakuan awal investasi diakui sebesar biaya perolehan, dan jumlah tercatat ditambah atau dikurang untuk mengakui bagian atas laba rugi investee setelah tanggal perolehan. Bagian atas laba rugi investee diakui dalam laba rugi. Penerimaan distribusi dari investee mengurangi nilai tercatat investasi. Penyesuaian terhadap jumlah tercatat tersebut juga mungkin dibutuhkan untuk perubahan dalam proporsi bagian investor atas investee yang timbul dari penghasilan komprehensif lain, termasuk perubahan yang timbul dari revaluasi aset tetap dan selisih penjabaran valuta asing. Bagian investor atas perubahan tersebut diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

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Effective interest rate and expected credit loss measurement are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification. Otherwise, when the Group reclassifies its financial asset out of the fair value through other comprehensive income into amortized cost, the financial asset is reclassified by its fair value at the reclassification date. However, any cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are omitted from equity and adjusted to the financial asset's fair value at the date of reclassification. Consequently, at the reclassification date, the financial asset is measured the same way as if it were amortized cost.

This adjustment affects other comprehensive income but not profit or loss, and hence it is not a reclassification adjustment. Effective interest rate and expected credit loss are no longer adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

When the Group reclassifies its financial asset out of the FVTPL into FVTOCI, the financial asset is measured at its fair value. Similarly, when the Group reclassifies its financial asset out of the FVTOCI into FVTPL, the financial asset is measured at its fair value. Any gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified out of the equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the date of reclassification.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes

Offsetting a Financial Asset and a Financial Liability

A financial asset and financial liability shall be offset when and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date (Level 1)
- b. Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly (Level 2)
 - Unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities (Level 3)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data to the extent possible. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, the Group uses valuation techniques that appropriate in the circumstances and maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised by the Group at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, cash in banks (demand deposits) and time deposits with maturity periods of three months or less at the time of placement that are not used as collateral or are not restricted.

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories shall be recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Associates are entities which the Group has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies (significant influence).

Investment in associates accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee is recognised in profit or loss. Distributions received from an investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustments to the carrying amount may also be necessary for changes in the investor's proportionate interest in the investee arising from changes in the investee's other comprehensive income, including those arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and from foreign exchange translation differences. The investor's share of those changes is recognized in other comprehensive income.

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Grup menghentikan penggunaan metode ekuitas sejak tanggal ketika investasinya berhenti menjadi investasi pada entitas asosiasi sebagai berikut:

- jika investasi menjadi entitas anak.
- jika sisa kepentingan dalam entitas asosiasi merupakan aset keuangan, maka Grup mengukur sisa kepentingan tersebut pada nilai wajar.
- ketika Grup menghentikan penggunaan metode ekuitas, Grup mencatat seluruh jumlah yang sebelumnya telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain yang terkait dengan investasi tersebut menggunakan dasar perlakuan yang sama dengan yang disyaratkan jika investee telah melepaskan secara langsung aset dan liabilitas terkait.

2.k. Biava Dibavar di Muka

Biaya dibayar di muka diamortisasi selama masa manfaatnya dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus. Bagian jangka pendek dari biaya dibayar di muka disajikan sebagai bagian dari aset lancar, sedangkan bagian jangka panjangnya disajikan sebagai bagian dari aset tidak

Properti Investasi

Properti investasi adalah properti (tanah atau bangunan atau bagian dari suatu bangunan atau kedua-duanya) yang dikuasai oleh pemilik atau penyewa melalui sewa pembiayaan untuk menghasilkan sewa atau untuk kenaikan nilai atau kedua-duanya, dan tidak untuk digunakan dalam produksi atau penyediaan barang atau jasa atau untuk tujuan administratif; atau dijual dalam kegiatan usaha sehari-hari.

Properti investasi diakui sebagai aset jika dan hanya jika besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang terkait dengan properti investasi akan mengalir ke entitas; dan biaya perolehan properti investasi dapat diukur dengan andal.

Properti investasi pada awalnya diukur sebesar biaya perolehan, meliputi harga pembelian dan setiap pengeluaran yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung (biaya jasa hukum, pajak pengalihan properti, dan biaya transaksi lain). Biaya transaksi termasuk dalam pengukuran awal tersebut

Setelah pengakuan awal, Grup memilih menggunakan modal biaya dan mengukur properti investasi sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai aset. Hak atas tanah tidak disusutkan dan disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan. Bangunan disusutkan dengan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis (20 tahun).

Biaya pemeliharaan dan perbaikan dibebankan pada laba rugi pada saat terjadinya, sedangkan pemugaran dan penambahan dikapitalisasi

Grup mengalihkan properti ke, atau dari, properti investasi jika, dan hanya jika, ketika properti memenuhi, atau berhenti memenuhi, definisi properti investasi dan terdapat bukti atas perubahan penggunaan, mencakup:

- Dimulainya penggunaan oleh pemilik, atau pengembangan untuk pemilik, untuk a. pengalihan dari properti investasi menjadi properti yang digunakan sendiri:
- Dimulainya pengembangan untuk dijual, untuk pengalihan dari properti investasi menjadi nersediaan:
- Berakhirnya pemakaian oleh pemilik, untuk pengalihan dari properti yang digunakan sendiri menjadi properti investasi; dan
- Insepsi sewa operasi kepada pihak lain, untuk pengalihan dari persediaan meniadi d.

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

Penyusutan properti investasi dimulai pada saat aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan sesuai maksud penggunaannya dan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset sebagai berikut :

Tahun/ Years Tanah dan Bangunan

2.m. Aset Tetap

Aset tetap pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan yang meliputi harga perolehannya dan setiap biaya yang dapat diatribusikan langsung untuk membawa aset ke kondisi dan lokasi yang diinginkan agar aset siap digunakan sesuai intensi manajemen.

Apabila relevan, biaya perolehan juga dapat mencakup estimasi awal biaya pembongkaran dan pemindahan aset tetap dan restorasi lokasi aset tetap, kewajiban tersebut timbul ketika aset tetap diperoleh atau sebagai konsekuensi penggunaan aset tetap selama periode tertentu untuk tujuan selain untuk memproduksi persediaan selama periode tersebut.

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset tetap kecuali tanah dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai.

Penyusutan aset tetap dimulai pada saat aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan sesuai maksud penggunaannya dan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset sebagai berikut :

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The Group discontinue the use of the equity method from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate as follows:

- if the investment becomes a subsidiary.
- b. If the retained interest in the former associate is a financial asset, the Group measure the retained interest at fair value
- When the Group discontinue the use of the equity method, the Group account for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their beneficial periods by using the straight-line method. The short-term portion of prepaid expenses is shown as part of current assets, while long term portion is presented as part of non curent assets.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties (land or a building or part of a building or both) held by the owner or the lessee under a finance lease to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or supply of goods or services or for administrative putposes: or sale in the daily business activities.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when, and when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entiry; and the cost of the investment property can be

An investment property shall be measured initially at its cost, comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure (professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes and other transaction costs).

Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

After initial recognition, the Group choose to use cost model and measure its investment property at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Landrights are not depreciated and are carried at costs. Buildings are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives (20 years).

Maintenance and repairment costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred, while renewals and betterments are

The Group shall transfer a property, to, or from investment property when, and only when, there the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use, include

- Commencement of owner-occupation, or of development with a view to owner-occupation, for a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property:
- Commencement of development with a view to sale, for a transfer from investment property to b. inventories:
- End of owner-occupation, for a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property; and c.
- Inception of an operating lease to another party, for a transfer from inventories to investment property. d.

An investment property is derecognizes on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets, and are recognized in profit or loss in the period of the retirement or disposal

Depreciation of investment properties starts when its available for use and its computed by using straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

Tarif Penyusutan/Depreciation Rate

Land and Building

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises its purchase price and any cost directly attributable in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended

When applicable, the cost may also comprises the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

After initial recognition, fixed assets, except land, are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation, and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of fixed assets starts when its available for use and its computed by using straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

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| | Tahun/ Years |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Bangunan | 20 |
| Prasarana dan Renovasi Bangunan | 3-5 |
| Peralatan Toko dan Kantor | 4-8 |
| Kendaraan | 4-8 |

Aset tetap yang dikonstruksi sendiri disajikan sebagai bagian aset tetap sebagai "Aset dalam Konstruksi" dan dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehannya. Semua biaya, termasuk biaya pinjaman, yang terjadi sehubungan dengan konstruksi aset tersebut dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan aset tetap dalam konstruksi. Biaya perolehan aset tetap dalam konstruksi tidak termasuk setiap laba internal, jumlah tidak normal dari biaya pemborosan yang terjadi dalam pemakaian bahan baku, tenaga kerja atau sumber daya lain

Akumulasi biaya perolehan yang akan dipindahkan ke masing-masing pos aset tetap yang sesuai pada saat aset tersebut selesai dikerjakan atau siap digunakan dan disusutkan sejak beroperasi.

Nilai tercatat dari suatu aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat pelepasan atau ketika tidak terdapat lagi manfaat ekonomik masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan tersebut (yang ditentukan sebesar selisih antara jumlah hasil pelepasan neto, jika ada, dan jumlah tercatatnya) dimasukkan dalam laba rugi pada saat penghentian pengakuan tersebut

Pada akhir periode pelaporan, Perusahaan melakukan penelaahan berkala atas masa manfaat, nilai residu, metode penyusutan, dan sisa umur pemakaian berdasarkan kondisi

2.n. Aset Takberwujud

Aset takberwujud diukur sebesar nilai perolehan pada pegakuan awal. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset takberwujud dicatat pada biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai.

Umur manfaat aset takberwujud dinilai apakah terbatas atau tidak terbatas.

Aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat terbatas

Aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat terbatas diamortisasi selama umur manfaat ekonomi dengan metode garis lurus

Amortisasi dihitung sebagai penghapusan biaya perolehan aset, dikurangi nilai residunya, atas umur ekonomisnya sebagai berikut :

Perangkat Lunak Komputer; 25% garis lurus

Periode amortisasi dan metode amortisasi untuk aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat terbatas ditelaah setidaknya setiap akhir tahun buku.

<u>Aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat tidak terbatas</u>
Aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat tidak terbatas tidak diamortisasi. Masa manfaat aset takberwujud dengan umur tak terbatas ditelaah setiap tahun untuk menentukan apakah peristiwa dan keadaan dapat terus mendukung penilaian bahwa umur manfaat tetap tidak terbatas. Jika tidak, perubahan masa manfaat dari tidak terbatas menjadi terbatas diterapkan

Aset takberwujud dengan umur tidak terbatas diuji untuk penurunan nilai setiap tahun dan kapanpun terdapat suatu indikasi bahwa aset takberwujud mungkin mengalami penurunan

Penurunan Nilai Aset

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Grup menilai apakah terdapat indikasi aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut, Grup mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut. Jumlah terpulihkan ditentukan atas suatu aset individual, dan jika tidak memungkinkan, Grup menentukan jumlah terpulihkan dari unit penghasil kas dari aset tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasan dengan nilai pakainya. Nilai pakai adalah nilai kini dari arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima dari aset atau unit penghasil kas. Nilai kini dihitung dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang mencerminkan nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik atas aset atau unit yang penurunan nilainya diukur.

Jika, dan hanya jika, jumlah terpulihkan aset lebih kecil dari jumlah tercatatnya, maka jumlah tercatat aset diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah terpulihkan. Penurunan tersebut adalah rugi penurunan nilai dan segera diakui dalam laba rugi.

Rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam periode sebelumnya untuk aset selain goodwill dibalik jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat perubahan estimasi yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut sejak rugi penurunan nilai terakhir diakui. Jika demikian, jumlah tercatat aset dinaikan ke jumlah terpulihkannya. Kenaikan ini merupakan suatu pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai.

2.p. Pajak Penghasilan

Beban pajak adalah jumlah gabungan pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan yang diperhitungkan dalam menentukan laba rugi pada suatu periode. Pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan diakui dalam laba rugi, kecuali pajak penghasilan yang timbul dari transaksi atau peristiwa yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain atau secara langsung di ekuitas. Dalam hal ini, pajak tersebut masing-masing diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain atau ekuitas.

| 5% | Building |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 20% - 33.33% | Building Renovation and Improvement |
| 12.5% - 25% | Store and Office Equipment |
| 12.5% - 25% | Vehicle |
| | |

Self-constructed fixed assets are presented as part of the fixed assets under "Asset in Construction" and are stated at its cost. All costs, including borrowing costs, incurred in relation with the construction of these assets are capitalized as part of the cost of assets in construction. Cost of assets in construction shall exclude any internal profits, cost of abnormal amounts of wasted material, labour, or other resources incurred.

The accumulated costs will be transferred to the respective fixed assets items at the time the asset is completed or ready for use and are depreciated since the operation.

The carrying amount of an item of fixed assets is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arrising from derecognition (that determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item) is included in profit or loss when item is derecognized.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company made regular review of the useful lives, residual values, depreciation method and residual life based on the technical conditions.

Intangible Assets

Intangible asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

The useful life of intangible asset is assessed to be eiter finite or indefinite

Intangible asset with finite useful life

Presentase/Percentage

Intangible asset with finite useful life is amortized over the economic useful life by using a straight-line method.

Amortization is calculated so as to write off the cost of the asset, less its estimated residual value, over its useful economic life as follows:

Software: 25 % straight line

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

Intangible asset with indefinite useful life Intangible asset with indefinite useful life is not amortized. The useful life of an intangible with an indefinite that is not being amortized is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis

Intangible asset with indefinite life is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assess whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, if its is not possible, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the asset's cash-generating unit.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset or cash generating unit. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or unit whose impairment is being measured.

If, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is an impairment loss and is recognized immediately in

An impairment loss recognized in prior period for an asset other than goodwill is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset shall be increased to its recoverable amount. That increase is a reversal of an impairment loss

Income Tax

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except for income tax arising from transactions or events that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)

KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit)
Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir
30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit)
(Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Jumlah pajak kini untuk periode berjalan dan periode sebelumnya yang belum dibayar diakui sebagai liabilitas. Jika jumlah pajak yang telah dibayar untuk periode berjalan dan periode-periode sebelumnya melebihi jumlah pajak yang terutang untuk periode tersebut, maka kelebihannya diakui sebagai aset. Liabilitas (aset) pajak kini untuk periode berpitan dan periode sebelumnya diukur sebesar jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayar kepada (direstitusi dari) otoritas perpajakan, yang dihitung menggunakan tarif pajak (dan undang-undang pajak) yang telah berlaku atau secara substantif telah berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan.

Manfaat terkait dengan rugi pajak yang dapat ditarik untuk memulihkan pajak kini dari periode sebelumnya diakui sebagai aset. Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk akumulasi rugi pajak belum dikompensasi dan kredit pajak belum dimanfaatkan sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak masa depan akan tersedia untuk dimanfaatkan dengan rugi pajak belum dikompensasi dan kredit pajak belum dimanfaatkan.

Seluruh perbedaan temporer kena pajak diakui sebagai liabilitas pajak tangguhan, kecuali perbedaan temporer kena pajak yang berasal dari:

- a. pengakuan awal goodwill; atau
- pengakuan awal aset atau liabilitas dari transaksi yang bukan kombinasi bisnis dan pada saat transaksi tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi atau laba kena pajak (rugi pajak).

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer dapat dikurangkan sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga perbedaan temporer dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengurangi laba dimaksud, kecuali jika aset pajak tangguhan timbul dari pengakuan awal aset atau pengakuan awal liabilitas dalam transaksi yang bukan kombinasi bisnis dan pada saat transaksi tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi atau laba kena pajak (rugi pajak).

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang diharapkan berlaku ketika aset dipulihkan atau liabilitas diselesaikan, berdasarkan tarif pajak (dan peraturan pajak) yang telah berlaku atau secara substantif telah berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan. Pengukuran aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan mencerminkan konsekuensi pajak yang sesuai dengan cara Grup memperkirakan, pada akhir periode pelaporan, untuk memulihkan atau menyelesaikan jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitasnya.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah ulang pada akhir periode pelaporan. Grup mengurangi jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan jika kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak tidak lagi tersedia dalam jumlah yang memadai untuk mengkompensasikan sebagian atau seluruh aset pajak tangguhan tersebut. Setiap pengurangan tersebut dilakukan pembalikan atas aset pajak tangguhan hingga kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak yang tersedia jumlahnya memadai.

Grup melakukan saling hapus aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan jika dan hanya jika:

- Grup memiliki hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus aset pajak kini terhadap liabilitas pajak kini; dan
- aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan terkait dengan pajak penghasilan yang dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama atas:
 - i. entitas kena pajak yang sama; atau
 - entitas kena pajak yang berbeda yang bermaksud untuk memulihkan aset dan liabilitas pajak kini dengan dasar neto, atau merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan, pada setiap periode masa depan dimana jumlah signifikan atas aset atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan diperkirakan untuk diselesaikan atau dipulihkan.

Grup melakukan saling hapus atas aset pajak kini dan liabilitas pajak kini jika dan hanya jika,

- memiliki hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang diakui; dan
- b. bermaksud untuk menyelesaikan dengan dasar neto atau merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

2.q. Imbalan Kerja

Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek diakui ketika pekerja telah memberikan jasanya dalam suatu periode akuntansi, sebesar jumlah tidak terdiskonto dari imbalan kerja jangka pendek yang diharapkan akan dibayar sebagai imbalan atas jasa tersebut.

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek mencakup antara lain upah, gaji, bonus dan insentif.

Imbalan Pascakerja

Imbalan pascakerja seperti pensiun, uang pisah dan uang penghargaan masa kerja dihitung berdasarkan Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan No.13/2003 ("UU 13/2003").

Grup mengakui jumlah liabilitas imbalan pasti neto sebesar nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti pada akhir periode pelaporan dikurangi nilai wajar aset program yang dihitung oleh aktuaris independen dengan menggunakan metode *Projected Unit Credit*. Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan imbalan pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan imbalan tersebut.

Grup mencatat tidak hanya kewajiban hukum berdasarkan persyaratan formal program imbalan pasti, tetapi juga kewajiban konstruktif yang timbul dari praktif informal entitas.

Biaya jasa kini, biaya jasa lalu dan keuntungan atau kerugian atas penyelesaian, serta bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto diakui dalam laba rugi.

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Current tax for current and prior periods shall, to the extent unpaid, be recognized as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess shall be recognized as an asset. Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods shall be measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Tax benefits relating to tax loss that can be carried back to recover current tax of a previous periods is recognized as an asset. Deferred tax asset is recognized for the carryforward of unused tax losses and unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized.

A deferred tax liability shall be recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from:

- a. the initial recognition of goodwill; or
- the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets shall reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Group shall reduce the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset 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 utilised. Any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

The Group offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if, and only if:

- a. The Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- b. The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - i. the same taxable entity; or
 - ii. different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

The Group offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities if, and only if, the Group:

- a. has legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and
- b. intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

2.q. Employee Benefit

Short-term Employee Benefits

Shor-term employee benefits are recognized when an employee has rendered service during accounting period, at the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Short term employee benefits include such as wages, salaries, bonus and incentive.

Post-employment Benefits

Post-employment benefits such as retirement, severance and service payments are calculated based on Labor Law No. 13/2003 ("Law 13/2003").

The Group recognizes the amount of the net defined benefit liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets which calculated by independent actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit method. Present value benefit obligation determine by discounting the benefit.

The Group account not only for its legal obligation under the formal terms of a defined benefit plan, but also for any constructive obligation that arises from the entity's informal practices.

Current service cost, past service cost and gain or loss on settlement, and net interets on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized in profit and loss.

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Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto yang terdiri dari keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial, imbal hasil atas aset program dan setiap perubahan dampak batas atas aset diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain.

2.r. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban

Pendapatan diakui bila besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomi akan diperoleh oleh Grup dan jumlahnya dapat diukur secara handal. Pendapatan diukur pada nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima, tidak termasuk diskon, rabat dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN). Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya dengan dasar akrual.

Dalam menentukan pengakuan pendapatan, Grup melakukan analisa transaksi melalui lima langkah analisa berikut:

- 1 Mengindentifikasi kontrak dengan pelanggan, dengan kriteria sebagai berikut:
- Kontrak telah disetujui oleh pihak-pihak terkait dalam kontrak
- Grup bisa mengidentifikasi hak dari pihak-pihak terkait dan jangka waktu pembayaran dari barang atau jasa yang akan dialihkan
- Kontrak memiliki substansi komersial
- Besar kemungkinan entitas akan menerima imbalan atas barang atau jasa yang dialihkan
- 2 Identifikasi kewajiban pelaksanaan dalam kontrak. Kewajiban pelaksanaan merupakan janji-janji dalam kontrak untuk menyerahkan barang atau jasa yang memiliki karakteristik berbeda ke pelanggan.
- 3 Penetapan harga transaksi. Harga transaksi merupakan jumlah imbalan yang berhak diperoleh suatu entitas sebagai kompensasi atas diserahkannya barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan ke pelanggan. Jika imbalan yang dijanjikan di kontrak mengandung suatu jumlah yang bersifat variabel, maka Grup membuat estimasi jumlah imbalan tersebut sebesar jumlah yang diharapkan berhak diterima atas diserahkannya barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan ke pelanggan dikurangi dengan estimasi jumlah jaminan kinerja jasa yang akan dibayarkan selama periode kontrak.
- 4 Alokasi harga transaksi ke setiap kewajiban pelaksanaan dengan menggunakan dasar harga jual berdiri sendiri relatif dari setiap barang atau jasa berbeda yang dijanjikan di kontrak. Ketika tidak dapat diamati secara langsung, harga jual berdiri sendiri relatif diperkirakan berdasarkan biaya yang diharapkan ditambah marjin.

Pengakuan pendapatan ketika kewajiban pelaksanaan telah dipenuhi dengan menyerahkan barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan ke pelanggan (ketika pelanggan telah memiliki kendali atas barang atau jasa tersebut).

Pendapatan dari penjualan barang diakui ketika pengendalian dialihkan kepada pelanggan. Terdapat kondisi di mana pertimbangan diperlukan berdasarkan lima indikator pengendalian di hawah ini:

- 1 Pelanggan telah memiliki risiko dan manfaat signifikan atas kepemilikan aset dan memperoleh kemampuan untuk mengarahkan penggunaan atas, dan memperoleh secara substansial seluruh sisa manfaat dari barang.
- 2 Pelanggan memiliki kewajiban kini untuk membayar sesuai dengan syarat dan ketentuan dalam kontrak penjualan.
- 3 Pelanggan telah menerima barang. Penjualan barang dapat tergantung pada penyesuaian berdasarkan inspeksi terhadap pengiriman oleh pelanggan. Dalam hal ini, penjualan diakui berdasarkan estimasi terbaik Grup terhadap kualitas dan/atau kuantitas saat pengiriman, dan penyesuaian kemudian dicatat dalam akun pendapatan. Secara historis, perbedaan antara kualitas dan kuantitas, estimasi dan/atau actual tidak simifikan.
- Pelanggan telah memiliki hak kepemilikan legal atas barang.
- 5 Pelanggan telah menerima kepemilikan fisik atas barang.

2.s. Sewa

Pada tanggal insepsi suatu kontrak, Grup menilai apakah suatu kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung, sewa. Suatu kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung sewa jika kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan suatu aset identifikasian selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan. Untuk menilai apakah suatu kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan suatu aset identifikasian, Grup menilai apakah:

- 1 Kontrak melibatkan penggunaan suatu aset identifikasian ini dapat ditentukan secara eksplisit atau implisit dan secara fisik dapat dibedakan atau mewakili secara substantial seluruh kapasitas aset yang secara fisik dapat dibedakan. Jika pemasok memiliki hak substitusi substantif, maka aset tersebut tidak teridentifikasi;
- 2 Grup memiliki hak untuk memperoleh secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomik dari penggunaan aset selama periode penggunaan; dan
- 3 Grup memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasian. Group memiliki hak ini ketika hak pengambilan keputusan yang paling relevan untuk mengubah bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset tersebut digunakan. Dalam kondisi tertentu di mana semua keputusan tentang bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset digunakan telah ditentukan sebelumnya, Grup memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset tersebut iika:
- Grup memiliki hak untuk mengoperasikan aset; atau
- Grup mendesain aset dengan cara menetapkan sebelumnya bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset akan digunakan.

Pada tanggal insepsi atau pada saat penilaian kembali suatu kontrak yang mengandung suatu komponen sewa, Grup mengalokasikan imbalan dalam kontrak ke masing-masing komponen sewa berdasarkan harga tersendiri relatif dari komponen sewa.

Pembayaran sewa yang termasuk dalam indeks utang sewa meliputi: pembayaran sewa tetap, sewa variabel yang bergantung pada indeks, jumlah yang akan dibayarkan dalam jaminan nilai residu dan harga eksekusi opsi beli, opsi perpanjangan atau penalti penghentikan jika Grup cukup pasti akan mengeksekusi opsi tersebut.

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The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (assets) comprises actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets, and any change in effect of the asset ceiling are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Revenue and Expenses Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and Value Added Tax (VAT).

Expenses are recognized as incurred on anaccruals basis.

In determining revenue recognition, the Group perform analysis transaction through the following five steps of assessment:

Identify contracts with customers, with certaincriteria as follows:

The contract has been agreed by theparties involved in the contract

The Group can identify the rights of relevant parties and the term of payment for the goods or services to be transferred

The contract has commercial substance

It is probable that the Group will receive benefits for the goods or services transferred

Identify the performance obligations in the contract. Performance obligations are promises in a contract to transfer to a customer goods or services that are distinct.

Determine the transaction price. Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer less the estimated amount of service level guarantee which will be paid during the contract period.

Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of each distinct goods or services promised in the contract. Where these are not directly observable, the relative stand-alone selling price are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.

Recognize revenue when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised goods or services to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of that goods or services).

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when control transfers to the customer. There may be ircumstances when judgement is required based on the five indicators of control below:

The customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership and has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the goods.

The customer has a present obligation to pay in accordance with the terms of the sales contract.

The customer has accepted the goods. Sales of goods may be subject to adjustment based on the inspection of shipments by the customer. In these cases, sales are recognized based on the Group's best estimate of the grade and/or quantity at the time of shipment, and any subsequent adjustments are recorded against revenue. Historically, the differences between estimated and actual grade and/or quantity are not significant.

The customer has legal title to the goods.

The customer has physical possession of thegoods.

.s. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- 1 The contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has the substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- 2 The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- 3 The Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset. The Group has this right when it has the decisionmaking rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In certain circumstances where all the decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined, the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
- The Group has the right to operate theasset; or
- The Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used.

At inception date or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following: fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option, optional renewal period or penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

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Grup mengakui aset hak-guna dan utang sewa pada tanggal dimulainya sewa. Aset hak-guna awalnya diukur pada biaya perolehan, yang terdiri dari jumlah pengukuran awal dari utang sewa disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan, ditambah dengan biaya langsung awal yang dikeluarkan, dan estimasi biaya untuk membongkar dan memindahkan aset pendasar atau untuk merestorasi aset pendasar atau tempat di mana aset berada, dikurangi insentif sewa yang diterima.

Jika sewa mengalihkan kepemilikan aset pendasar pada akhir masa sewa atau jika biaya perolehan aset hak-guna merefleksikan penyewa akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, maka penyewa menyusutkan aset hak-guna dari tanggal permulaan hingga akhir umur manfaat aset pendasar. Periode penyusutan untuk aset hak-guna dengan opsi beli yang dieksekusi tersebut mengacu pada ketentuan masa manfaat aset tetap.

Utang sewa awalnya diukur pada nilai kini atas pembayaran sewa yang belum dibayar pada tanggal permulaan, didiskontokan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa atau, jika suku bunga tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan, digunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup. Umumnya, Grup menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental sebagai suku bunga

Setelah pengakuan awal utang sewa diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Utang sewa diukur kembali ketika ada perubahan pembayaran sewa masa depan yang timbul dari perubahan indeks atau suku bunga, jika ada perubahan estimasi Grup atas jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayar dalam jaminan nilai residual, atau jika Grup mengubah penilaiannya apakah akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, perpanjangan atau penghentian

Ketika utang sewa diukur kembali dengan cara ini, penyesuaian terkait dilakukan terhadap jumlah tercatat aset hak-guna, atau dicatat dalam laba rugi jika jumlah tercatat aset hak-guna telah berkurang menjadi nol.

Grup menerapkan pengecualian untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah berdasarkan sewa-per-sewa.

Selanjutnya, pembayaran atas kontrak yang termasuk ke dalam pengecualian, yakni pembayaran atas sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah diakui pada metode garis lurus dan dibebankan pada laba rugi. Pembayaran sewa terkait dengan sewa yang dikecualikan tersebut diakui sebagai beban dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Sewa jangka pendek adalah sewa dengan masa sewa kurang dari atau sama dengan 12 bulan. Sewa aset bernilai rendah adalah sewa untuk perlengkapan umum seperti komputer, laptop, telepon genggam, dan perlengkapan kantor lainnya, serta aset lain yang harga barunya tidak lebih dari plafon nilai rendah yang ditetapkan oleh Grup.

Laba per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba atau rugi yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemegang saham biasa entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa vang beredar dalam suatu periode.

Untuk tujuan penghitungan laba per saham dilusian, Grup menyesuaikan laba atau rugi yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemegang saham biasa entitas induk dan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar, atas dampak dari seluruh instrument berpotensi saham biasa yang bersifat dilutif

2.u. Segmen Operasi

Grup menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan informasi keuangan yang digunakan oleh pengambil keputusan operasional dalam menilai kinerja segmen dan menentukan alokasi sumber daya yang dimilikinya. Segmetasi berdasarkan aktivitas dari setiap kegiatan operasi entitas legal di dalam Grup.

Segmen operasi adalah suatu komponen dari entitas:

- yang terlihat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang memperoleh pendapatan dan menimbulkan beban (termasuk pendapatan dan beban yang terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain dari entitas yang sama);
- hasil operasinya dikaji ulang secara berkala oleh kepala operasional untuk pembuatan keputusan tentang sumber daya yang dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan menilai kinerjanya; dan
- tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan.

2.v. Saham Treasuri

Saham treasuri dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan dan disajikan sebagai pengurang modal saham di bagian ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan. Selisih lebih penerimaan dari penjualan saham treasuri di masa yang akan datang atas biaya perolehan atau sebaliknya, akan diperhitungkan sebagai penambah atau pengurang akun tambahan modal disetor.

Sumber Ketidakpastian Estimasi dan Pertimbangan yang Penting

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi jumlah yang dilaporkan dari pendapatan, beban, aset dan liabilitas, dan pengungkapan atas liabilitas kontinjensi, pada akhir periode pelaporan.

Ketidakpastian mengenai asumsi dan estimasi tersebut dapat mengakibatkan penyesuaian material terhadap nilai tercatat pada aset dan liabilitas dalam periode pelaporan berikutnya.

Estimasi dan Asumsi Akuntansi

Asumsi utama masa depan dan sumber utama estimasi ketidakpastian lain pada tanggal pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan bagi penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk periode/tahun berikutnya diungkapkan dibawah ini. Grup mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun. Asumsi dan situasi mengenai perkembangan masa depan mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi di luar kendali Grup. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi terkait pada saat teriadinya

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The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located. less any lease incentives received.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset at the end of the lease term or if the cost of acquisition of the lease transiers whilesting of the underlying assets at the end of the lease term of it are exist of acquisition of the asset rights indicates the lessee will exercise the call option, then the right of use asset will be depreciated from the beginning of the lease term to the end of the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation periods for the rightof-use assets with buy options executed should refer to the policy for the property, plant and equipment

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

After the initial acquisition of a lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group applies the exemption for short term lease; and low value leased asset on a lease by-lease basis.

Furthermore, payments associated with contracts included in the exception, which are payments associated with all short-term leases and certain leases of all low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. The lease payments associated with those leases will be recognized an expense on a straightline hasis over the lease term

Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are those of general equipments which comprise of computers, tablets, mobile phones and small items of office supplies, and other assets which have value less than the maximum amount of low value set in the Group's policy.

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period

For the purpose of calculationg diluted earnings per share, the Group shall adjust profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of shares outstanding, for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Operating Segment

The Group presented operating segments based on the financial information used by the chief operating decision maker in assessing the performance of segments and in the allocation of resources. The segments are based on the activities of each of the operating legal entities within the Group.

An operating segment is a component of the entity:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to the transactions with other components of the same entity):
- whose operating results are regularly reviewed by chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assesses its performance; and
- for which separate financial information is available.

Treasury Stock

Treasury stock is recorded at its acquisition cost and presented as a deduction from capital stock under equity section of statements of financial position. The excess of proceed from future re-sale of treasury stock over the related acquisition cost or vice-versa shall be accounted for as an addition to or deduction from additional paid-in capital

3. Source of Estimation Uncertainy and Critical Judgements

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset and liability affected in future periods.

Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period/year are disclosed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyong the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

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Estimasi Umur Manfaat Aset Tetap dan Properti Investasi

Grup melakukan penelahaan berkala atas masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap berdasarkan faktor-faktor seperti kondisi teknis dan perkembangan teknologi di masa depan. Hasil operasi di masa depan akan dipengaruhi secara material atas perubahan estimasi ini yang diakibatkan oleh perubahan faktor yang telah disebutkan di atas (nilai tercatat aset tetap dan properti investasi disajikan dalam Catatan 11 dan 12).

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasca tergantung pada beberapa faktor yang ditentukan dengan dasar aktuarial berdasarkan beberapa asumsi. Perubahan asumsi ini akan mempengaruhi iumlah tercatat imbalan pascakeria.

Grup menentukan tingkat diskonto yang sesuai pada akhir periode pelaporan, yakni tingkat suku bunga yang harus digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini arus kas keluar masa depan estimansian yang diharapkan untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas. Dalam menentukan tingkat suku bunga yang sesuai, Perusahaan mempertimbangkan tingkat suku bunga obligasi pemerintah yang didenominasikan dalam mata uang imbalan akan dibayar dan memiliki jangka waktu yang serupa dengan jangka waktu liabilitas yang terkait.

Asumsi kunci liabilitas imbalan paska kerja sebagian ditentukan berdasarkan kondisi pasar saat ini, informasi tambahan diungkapkan pada Catatan 23.

Rugi Penurunan Nilai Piutang Pada tanggal pelaporan Grup menilai apakah risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Ketika melakukan penilaian tersebut, Grup mempertimbangkan perubahan risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi terjadi selama merunatan membertimbangkan perubahan risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi selama umur instrumen keuangan, bukan perubahan atas jumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian. Dalam melakukan penilaian tersebut, Grup membandingkan risiko gagal bayar pada tanggal pelaporan dengan risiko gagal bayar pada saat pengakuan awal serta mempertimbangkan informasi yang wajar dan terdukung yang tersedian tanpa biaya.

Risiko kredit pada instrumen keuangan dianggap rendah jika instrumen keuangan memiliki risiko gagal bayar yang rendah, peminjam memiliki kapasitas yang kuat untuk memenuhi kewaiiban arus kas kontraktualnya dalam jangka waktu dekat dan kondisi ekonomik dan bisnis yang memburuk dalam jangka waktu panjang, namun tidak selalu, menurunkan kemampuan peminiam untuk memenuhi kewajiban arus kas kontraktualnya.

Nilai Wajar Instrumen Keuangan

ıvılar viyalar instrumleri Neuariyari Bila nilai wajar aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan yang tercatat pada laporan posisi keuangan tidak tersedia di pasar aktif, ditentukan dengan menggunakan berbagai teknik penilaian termasuk penggunaan model matematika. Masukan (input) untuk model ini berasal dari data pasar yang bisa diamati sepanjang data tersebut tersedia. Bila data pasar yang bisa diamati tersebut tidak tersedia, pertimbangan Manajemen diperlukan untuk menentukan nilai wajar. Pertimbangan tersebut mencakup pertimbangan likuiditas dan masukan model seperti volatilitas untuk transaksi derivatif yang berjangka waktu panjang dan tingkat diskonto, tingkat pelunasan dipercepat, dan asumsi tingkat gagal bayar. Pengungkapan lebih lanjut tentang nilai wajar terdapat dalam Catatan 35.

Realisasi dari Aset Pajak Tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakuj atas seluruh rugi fiskal yang belum digunakan sepanjang besar kemungkinannya bahwa penghasilan kena pajak akan tersedia, sehingga rugi fiskal tersebut digunakan. Estimasi oleh manajemen yang disyaratkan untuk menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, berdasarkan saat penggunaan dan tingkat penghasilan kena pajak dan strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan

Pertimbangan dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi

Pertimbangan berikut ini dibuat oleh manajemen dalam rangka penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan atas jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Klasifikasi Aset dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Perusahaan menetapkan klasifikasi atas aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan mempertimbangkan bila definisi yang ditetapkan PSAK No. 55 (Revisi 2014) dipenuhi. Dengan demikian, aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diakui sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2.g.

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Estimated Useful Lives of Fixed Assets and Investment Properties

The Group reviews periodically the estimated useful lives of fixed assets based on factors such as technical specification and future technological developments. Future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned (carrying amounts of fixed assets and investment properties are disclosed in Note 11 dan 12).

Post Employment Benefits

The present value of the post-employment benefits obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of post-employment benefits obligations.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each reporting period. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company considers the interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related obligation.

Other key assumptions for post-employment benefit obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Notes 23.

Impairment Loss on Receivables
At the reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making this assessment, the Group considers changes in default risk that occurs over the life of the financial instruments, not changes in the amount of expected credit losses. In making this assessment, the Group compares the risk of default at the reporting date with the risk of default at initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available free of charge

The credit risk of a financial instrument is considered low if the financial instrument has a low risk of default, the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and economic and business conditions deteriorate in the long term, but not always, deteriorate capacity, the borrower to meet its contractual cash flow obligations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible. but where observable market data are not available, judgment is required to establish fair values. The judgments include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as volatility for long term derivatives and discount rates. prepaymentrates, and default rate assumptions. The other disclosure on fair value is presents in Notes 35.

Realization of Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. 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.

Judgments in Applying the Accounting Policies
The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements

Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilitas

The Company determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2014). Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with Company's accounting policies disclosed in

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Dikurangi : Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Piutang Usah Total

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| | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 | 31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Kas | Rp 6,068,112,694 | Rp 17,323,642,345 | Cash on Han |
| | 0,000,112,094 | 17,020,042,040 | Casil Oli Fialli |
| Sank Busish | | | Cash In Bank |
| Rupiah PT Bank Permata, Tbk | 602,881,600,395 | 1,226,293,249 | <u>Rupiah</u> PT Bank Permata, Tbk |
| Standard Chartered Bank - Indonesia | 579,890,044,077 | 1,673,404,481,583 | Standard Chartered Bank - Indonesia |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk | 507,053,257,780 | 45,884,312,464 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk | 311,211,929,928 | 62,913,217,275 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk |
| PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk | 90,637,604,712 | 65,386,792,512 | PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk |
| PT Bank CIMB Niaga, Tbk | 9,732,711,336 | 12,578,387,292 | PT Bank CIMB Niaga, Tbk |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk PT Bank Maybank Indonesia, Tbk | 9,079,789,149 230,582,684 | 56,422,457,090 230,173,528 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk PT Bank Maybank Indonesia, Tbk |
| Total | 2,110,717,520,061 | 1,918,046,114,993 | Total |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat | _,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | .,,,, | United States Dollar |
| PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk | | | PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk |
| (2021 : USD 7,177,688.58, | 100,514,345,678 | 69,583,492,061 | (2021 : USD 7,177,688.58, |
| 2020 : USD 4,933,246.56) | | | 2020 : USD 4,933,246.56) |
| Standard Chartered Bank - Indonesia | 7 440 004 000 | 7.440.440.407 | Standard Chartered Bank - Indonesia |
| (2021: USD 661,409.85 2020 : USD 506,374.13) | 7,412,291,866 | 7,142,412,167 | (2021 : USD 661,409.85 2020 : USD 506,374.13) |
| Total | 107,926,637,544 | 76,725,904,228 | Total |
| Yuan China | 101,020,001,011 | 7 6,7 26,66 1,226 | Chinese Yuan |
| PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk | | | PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk |
| (2021 : CNY 21,021,503.75, | 47,177,720,006 | 10,842,359,793 | (2021 : CNY 21,021,503.75, |
| 2020 : CNY 5,016,150.80) | | | 2020 : CNY 5,016,150.80) |
| Total | 47,177,720,006 | 10,842,359,793 | Total |
| Total Bank | 2,265,821,877,611 | 2,005,614,379,014 | Total Cash in Banks |
| Deposito Berjangka | | | Time Deposit: |
| Rupiah | | | Rupiah |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk | 34,183,599,548 | 33,728,479,098 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 30,739,862,369 | 30,342,280,975 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk | 12,333,830,264 | 12,177,257,931 | PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 77,257,292,181 | 100,000,000,000 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| | 77,257,292,181 | 176,248,018,004 | |
| <u>Euro</u> | | | <u>Euro</u> |
| PT Bank Central Asia,Tbk | 20,508,997,851 | 20,598,761,660 | PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk |
| (2021 : EUR 1,188,609.76 | | | (2021 : EUR 1,188,609.76 |
| 2020 : EUR 1,188,609.76) | | | 2020 : EUR 1,188,609.76) |
| Total Deposito Berjangka | 97,766,290,032 | 196,846,779,664 | Total Time Deposits |
| otal | 2,369,656,280,337 | 2,219,784,801,023 | Tota |
| Deposito Berjangka : | | | Time Deposits |
| Rupiah | | | <u>Rupiah</u> |
| Tingkat Bunga | 2.85% | 3.25 - 4.20 % | Interest Rate |
| Periode Jatuh Tempo | 1 - 3 bulan/month | 1 - 3 bulan/month | Maturity |
| <u>Euro</u> | | | <u>Euro</u> |
| Tingkat Bunga Periode Jatuh Tempo | - 4 h. dan (namata | - 4 h. dan / | Interest Rate |
| eluruh saldo bank dan deposito berjangka ditempatkan pada pihak | 1 bulan/month | 1 bulan/month | Maturity All bank balance and time deposits placed on third party |
| beluluh salub bahk dan deposito berjangka ditempatkan pada pinak | keliga. | | All bank balance and line deposits placed on tillid party |
| . Piutang Usaha | | | 5. Trade Receivables |
| . Berdasarkan Pelanggan | 30 Juni 2021 | 31 Desember 2020 | a. By Customers |
| | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | |
| | Rp | Rp | |
| Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 34.) | 50,123,960,049 | 115,086,693,129 | Related Parties (Notes 34. |
| Pihak Ketiga | 14,512,672,370 | 28,451,080,827 | Third Partie |
| Dikurang: Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Piutang Usaha | <u> </u> | (55,110,067) | Less: Allowance for Impairment Losses Trade Receivable |
| Sub - Total Pihak Ketiga | 14,512,672,370 | 28,395,970,760 | Sub - Third Parties |
| otal Bersih | 64,636,632,419 | 143,482,663,889 | Total No. |
| | 0 1,000,002, 1 10 | 1.10,102,000,000 | |
| iutang usaha merupakan piutang dari penjualan ritel. Piutang usah rdiri dari piutang kartu kredit masing-masing sebesar Rp.10,855, ada 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020. | | | es. Trade receivables from third parties mainly consisted of crect and Rp 17,327,135,535 as of June 30, 2021 and December 3 |
| . Berdasarkan Umur | | | b. By Aging Categories |
| | 30 Juni 2021 | 31 Desember 2020 | , 5 5 |
| | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | |
| | Rp | Rp | |
| elum Jatuh Tempo | 63,077,383,625 | 96,410,478,935 | Not Yet Du |
| atuh Tempo - 30 hari | 970.058.478 | 44 660 406 470 | Over Du 1 - 30 days |
| - 30 nari 1 - 60 hari | 193,032,444 | 44,669,426,173 928,440,544 | 31 - 60 days |
| Di atas 60 hari | 396,157,872 | 1,529,428,304 | Over 60 days |
| Dikurangi : Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Piutang Usah: | | (55 110 067) | Less: Allowance for Impairment Losses Trade Receivable |

64,636,632,419

(55,110,067)

143,482,663,889

Less: Allowance for Impairment Losses Trade Receivable

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Semua piutang usaha dalam mata uang Rupiah.

All receivables are denominated in Rupiah currency.

219.667.664 32,686,295

(197,243,892)

55,110,067

31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 Rp

| c. | Changes | in | Allowance | for In | nnairment | Losses |
|----|---------|----|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | | | | | | |

Beginning Balance

Addition

Recovery

| c. Mutasi Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rp |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Saldo Awal Penambahan Pemulihan | 55,110,067 (55,110,067) |

Penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang Grup menggunakan model kerugian kredit ekspektasian, yang menggantikan model kerugian kredit yang terjadi, untuk mengukur penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang usaha.

The allowance for impairment of the Group's receivables is using the expected credit loss model, which replaced the incurred credit loss model, to measure the allowance for impairment of accounts receivables.

Manaiemen berpendapat bahwa penyisihan tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas tidak tertagihnya piutang usaha.

Management believes that the allowance is adequate to cover possible losses from uncollectible trade receivables.

| 6. Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya | | | 6. Other Current Financial Assets |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 | 31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 | |
| | Rp | Rp | |
| Pihak Ketiga | 4,236,958,924 | 2,366,815,289 | Third parties |
| Dikurang: Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Piutang Usaha | - | (330,351,235) | Less: Allowance for Impairment Losses Trade Receivable |
| Total Bersih | 4,236,958,924 | 2,036,464,054 | Total Net |
| Mutasi Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai: | | | Changes in Allowance for Impairment Losses: |
| | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | |
| | Rp | Rp | |
| Saldo Awal | 330,351,235 | 6,812,110 | Beginning Balance |
| Penambahan | - | 323,539,125 | Addition |
| Pemulihan | (330,351,235) | | Recovery |
| Saldo Akhir | <u> </u> | 330,351,235 | Ending Balance |
| | | | |

Penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang Grup menggunakan model kerugian kredit ekspektasian, yang menggantikan model kerugian kredit yang terjadi, untuk mengukur penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang usaha.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa penyisihan tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas tidak tertagihnya piutang usaha.

The allowance for impairment of the Group's receivables is using the expected credit loss model, which replaced the incurred credit loss model, to measure the allowance for impairment of accounts receivables.

Management believes that the allowance is adequate to cover possible losses from uncollectible trade receivables.

| 7. Persediaan | | | 7. Inventories |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 30 Juni 2021 June 30. 2021 | 31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 | |
| | Rp | Rp. | |
| Persediaan Barang Dagangan | | | Merchandise Inventories |
| Produk Perbaikan Rumah | 1,377,681,985,493 | 1,296,344,105,872 | Home Improvement Products |
| Produk Gaya Hidup | 1,145,152,010,519 | 1,045,142,258,078 | Lifestyle Products |
| Produk Permainan | 95 904 599 085 | 111 740 348 384 | Toys Products |

2,618,738,595,097

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020, persediaan telah diasuransikan kepada PT Asuransi Multi Artha Guna Tbk dan PT Asuransi Central Asia terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya dengan jumlah pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar Rp2,311,650,000,000 untuk tahun

2021 dan Rp 2,254,900,000,000 untuk tahun 2020. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan asuransi tersebut cukup untuk menutupi

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak ada indikasi penurunan persediaan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020.

Beberapa persediaan digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman bank.

kemungkinan kerugian atas persediaan yang dipertanggungkan.

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, inventories have been insured to PT.Asuransi Multi Artha Guna Tbk and PT Asuransi Central Asia against risk of fire and other associated risk with a total sum insured of Rp.2,311,650,000,000 for the year of 2021 and Rp2,254,900,000,000 for the year of 2020, respectively.

Management believes that the insured amount is adequate to cover possible losses from such risk.

Management believes that there is no changes in circumtances that indicate material impairment of inventories as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Some of inventories are pledged as collateral for bank loan.

2,453,226,712,334

| 8. Biaya Dibayar di Muka | | | 8. Prepaid Expenses |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rp | 31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 Rp | |
| Pihak Ketiga | | | Third Parties |
| Service Charge | 2,057,871,675 | 2,459,471,400 | Service Charge |
| Papan Iklan | 422,670,534 | 419,887,264 | Billboard |
| Asuransi | 924,909,264 | 1,962,985,800 | Insurance |
| Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp 500 Juta) | 2,894,190,828 | 2,551,127,177 | Others (each below Rp 500 million) |
| Subtotal | 6,299,642,301 | 7,393,471,641 | Subtotal |
| Total | 6,299,642,301 | 7,393,471,641 | Total |

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9. Uang Muka 9. Advance Payments

| | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rp | 31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 Rp | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Uang Muka Pembelian Barang Dagang | | <u> </u> | Advance Purchase of Inventories |
| Pihak Ketiga | 204,818,165,730 | 181,104,813,529 | Third Parties |
| Lain-lain | 17,626,109,302 | 10,208,509,327 | Others |
| Total | 222,444,275,032 | 191,313,322,856 | Total |
| Uang muka lainnya merupakan uang muka pembelian no toko yang belum digunakan. | on-barang dagang dan uang muka sewa | Other advances are advances for purchase of non-merch used. | nandise and advances rental store that have not been |

| 10. Due from Related Parties Rp4,088,701,791 as of June 30 | | eivables from related parties amounber 31, 2020, respectively. | | | pihak berelasi masing-masing 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 20 | |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 11. Investment Properties | | | | | | 11. Properti Investasi |
| | | I | 30 Juni 2021 / June 30, 202 | | | |
| | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 Rp | Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification Rp | Pengurangan/ Deductions Rp | Penambahan/ Additions Rp | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 Rp | |
| Acquisition Cos | | | | | | Biaya Perolehan |
| Land Building | 110,714,989,836 311,491,591,950 | - 214,465,140 | | - | 110,714,989,836 311,277,126,810 | Tanah Bangunan |
| | 422,206,581,786 | 214,465,140 | | - | 421,992,116,646 | |
| Construction in Progress | 422,206,581,786 | (214,465,140) | - | <u> </u> | 214,465,140 422,206,581,786 | Aset dalam Penyelesaian |
| Accumulated Depre | | | | | | Akumulasi Penyusutan |
| Building | 66,791,462,583 | - | - | 7,654,137,006 | 59,137,325,577 | Bangunan |
| | 66,791,462,583 | | <u> </u> | 7,654,137,006 | 59,137,325,577 | |
| Carrying Value | 355,415,119,203 | = | | | 363,069,256,209 | Nilai Buku |
| | | | Desember 2020 / December 3 | 31 | | |
| | 31 Desember 2020/ | Reklasifikasi/ | Pengurangan/ | Penambahan/ | 31 Desember 2019/ | |
| | December 31, 2020 Rp | Reclassification Rp | Deductions Rp | Additions Rp | December 31, 2019 Rp | |
| Acquisition Cos | · | | | <u> </u> | | Biaya Perolehan |
| Land Building | 110,714,989,836 311,277,126,810 | - | - | 2,542,402,120 515,122,127 | 108,172,587,716 310,762,004,683 | Tanah Bangunan |
| | 421,992,116,646 | <u> </u> | | 3,057,524,247 | 418,934,592,399 | |
| Construction in Progress | 214,465,140 422,206,581,786 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 214,465,140 3,271,989,387 | 418,934,592,399 | Aset dalam Penyelesaian |
| Accumulated Depre | 59,137,325,577 | - | - | 15,277,166,833 | 43,860,158,744 | Akumulasi Penyusutan Bangunan |
| | 59,137,325,577 | | | 15,277,166,833 | 43,860,158,744 | |
| Carrying Value | 363,069,256,209 | _ | | | 375,074,433,655 | Nilai Buku |
| are as follows : | enses from investment properties a | s earned and direct operating expe | : Rental revenue | tasi adalah sebagai beriku | erasi langsung dari properti inves | Pendapatan sewa dan beban or |
| | , | 2020 6 bulan/month) | | 2021 (6 bulan/month) Rp | gg pp | |
| Rental Income | | 5,964,505,901 | 06.063 | 4,796,8 | _ | Pendapatan Sewa |
| ses from the Rental Generated Investment Properties | Direct Operating Cost Aris | 8,885,475,916 | | 4,796,0 8,200,0 | | Beban Operasi Langsung yang Investasi yang Menghasill |
| reciation is allocated as follows | Depr | | | | agai berikut : | Beban penyusutan dialokasi set |
| | 300. | 2020 6 bulan/month) Rp | | 2021 (6 bulan/month) Rp | | , |
| strative Expenses (Notes 30.b) Total | General and Adminis | 7,633,678,685 7,633,678,685 | 37,006 37,006 | 7,654,1 7,654 ,1 | Catatan 30.b) | Beban Umum dan Administrasi Total |

Perusahaan memiliki properti investasi berupa tanah dan bangunan di Balikpapan dan Tangerang, yaitu Living Plaza Balikpapan, Living Plaza Bintaro dan Alam Sutera.

<u>Living Plaza Bintaro</u>
Berdasarkan Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan No. 04505 dan 04903 tanggal 16 Januari 2007 dan 27 Juli 2009, Perusahaan memiliki tanah seluas 2.647 m2 dan 2.555 m2.

The Company owns investment properties in the form of land and buildings in Balikpapan and Tangerang, namely Living Plaza Balikpapan, Living Plaza Bintaro and Alam Sutera.

<u>Living Plaza Bintaro</u>
Based on Certificate of Building Rights No. 04505 and 04903 dated January 16, 2007 and July 27, 2009, The Company has a land area of 2,647 sqm and 2,555 sqm.

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Living Plaza Balikpapan

Berdasarkan Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan No. 04800 dan 04801 tanggal 22 Juni 2009, Perusahaan memiliki tanah seluas 3.487 m2 dan 10.000 m2.

Alam Sutera

Berdasarkan Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan No. 5446, 5449, 5512, 5513, 5514 dan 6379, Perusahaan memiliki tanah seluas 4.935 m2.

Properti investasi Perusahaan telah diasuransikan kepada PT Asuransi Multi Artha Guna Tbk terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya dengan nilai pertanggungan sebesar Rp.415,000,000,000 per 30 Juni 2021 dan Rp.415,000,000 per 31 Desember 2020. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan asuransi tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas properti investasi yang dipertanggungkan.

Living Plaza Balikpapan

Based on Certificate of Building Rights No. 04800 and 04801 dated June 22, 2009, The Company has a land area of 3,487 sqm and 10,000 sqm.

Alam Sutera

Based on Certificate of Building Rights No. 5446, 5449, 5512, 5513, 5514 and 6379, The Company has a land area of 4,935 sqm.

The Company's investment properties have been insured to PT Asuransi Multi Artha Guna Tbk against risk of fire and other associated risks with a total sum insured of Rp.415,000,000,000 per June 30, 2021, and Rp.415,000,000,000 per December 31, 2020. Management believes that the insured amount is adequate to cover possible losses from such risk.

| | 31 Desember 2020/ | B I . I / | 30 Juni 2021 / June 30, | | 30 Juni 2021/ | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| | December 31, 2020 | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 | |
| | | Rp | Rp | Reclassification Rp | June 30, 2021 Rp | |
| Biaya Perolehan | Rp | Rp | Rp | кр | Rp | Acquisition Co |
| | 00 544 540 040 | | | | 00 544 540 040 | · |
| anah | 26,541,516,319 | - | - | - | 26,541,516,319 | La |
| angunan | 76,600,018,976 | - | - | - | 76,600,018,976 | Buildi |
| rasarana dan Renovasi | | | | | | Building Renovation an |
| Bangunan | 519,349,420,385 | 507,755,010 | (3,947,751,085) | 9,407,736,671 | 525,317,160,981 | Improvement |
| eralatan Toko dan Kantor | 696,525,337,025 | 29,630,574,839 | (1,532,015,160) | - | 724,623,896,704 | Store and Office Equipme |
| endaraan | 24,765,429,433 | | <u>-</u> _ | | 24,765,429,433 | Vehic |
| | 1,343,781,722,138 | 30,138,329,849 | (5,479,766,245) | 9,407,736,671 | 1,377,848,022,413 | |
| set dalam Penyelesaian | 7,475,325,872 | 11,027,523,616 | | (9,407,736,671) | 9,095,112,817 | Construction in Progre |
| | 1,351,257,048,010 | 41,165,853,465 | (5,479,766,245) | | 1,386,943,135,230 | |
| kumulasi Penyusutan | | | | | | Accumulated Dep |
| Bangunan | 16,442,547,140 | 1,823,027,654 | | | 18,265,574,794 | Buildin |
| rasarana dan Renovasi | 10,442,547,140 | 1,023,027,034 | - | - | 10,200,074,794 | Building Renovation an |
| Bangunan | 404 EFO 700 C4C | 26 497 600 744 | (2.047.754.005) | | 424 000 500 075 | Improvement |
| Peralatan Toko dan Kantor | 401,550,738,616 | 26,487,600,744 | (3,947,751,085) | - | 424,090,588,275 | Store and Office Equipme |
| eralalah Toko dan Kanlor endaraan | 398,588,459,564 | 36,961,141,143 | (1,129,688,929) | - | 434,419,911,778 | Store and Office Equipme Vehic |
| endaraan | 23,036,266,912 | 687,581,525 | | | 23,723,848,437 | venic |
| | 839,618,012,232 | 65,959,351,066 | (5,077,440,014) | | 900,499,923,284 | |
| lilai Buku | 511,639,035,778 | | | _ | 486,443,211,946 | Carrying Valu |
| | | 31 D | esember 2020 / Decemb | er 31 2020 | | |
| | 31 Desember 2019/ | Penambahan/ | Pengurangan/ | Reklasifikasi/ | 31 Desember 2020/ | |
| | December 31, 2019 | Additions | Deductions | Reclassification | December 31, 2020 | |
| | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp | |
| iaya Perolehan | | | | | | Acquisition Co |
| anah | 26,541,516,319 | - | - | - | 26,541,516,319 | La |
| angunan | 76,600,018,976 | - | - | - | 76,600,018,976 | Buildi |
| rasarana dan Renovasi | | | | | | Building Renovation a |
| Bangunan | 448,124,191,221 | 11,348,836,994 | (3,257,375,853) | 63,133,768,023 | 519,349,420,385 | Improvement |
| eralatan Toko dan Kantor | 591,010,131,455 | 107,192,127,504 | (1,676,921,934) | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 696,525,337,025 | Store and Office Equipme |
| endaraan | 24,877,811,252 | - | (112,381,819) | - | 24,765,429,433 | Vehic |
| | 1,167,153,669,223 | 118,540,964,498 | (5,046,679,606) | 63,133,768,023 | 1,343,781,722,138 | |
| set dalam Penyelesaian | 26,153,437,977 | 44,455,655,918 | (=,= :=,= :=,= ==, | (63,133,768,023) | 7,475,325,872 | Construction in Progre |
| | 1,193,307,107,200 | 162,996,620,416 | (5,046,679,606) | (00,100,100,020) | 1,351,257,048,010 | |
| ltani Danimantan | | | | | | Accumulated Dep |
| kumulasi Penyusutan angunan | 12 700 404 022 | 2 646 055 207 | | | 16 440 547 440 | Accumulated Dep Buildi |
| rasarana dan Renovasi | 12,796,491,833 | 3,646,055,307 | - | - | 16,442,547,140 | Building Renovation ar |
| | 050 757 740 400 | 54.050.074.070 | (0.057.075.050) | | 101 550 700 010 | |
| Bangunan | 353,757,743,199 | 51,050,371,270 | (3,257,375,853) | - | 401,550,738,616 | Improvement |
| eralatan Toko dan Kantor | 333,520,401,580 | 66,538,064,784 | (1,470,006,800) | - | 398,588,459,564 | Store and Office Equipme |
| endaraan | 21,253,442,444 721,328,079,056 | 1,895,206,287 123,129,697,648 | (112,381,819) | | 23,036,266,912 839,618,012,232 | Vehic |
| | 721,328,079,030 | 123,129,097,048 | (4,039,704,472) | - <u> </u> | 039,010,012,232 | |
| ilai Buku | 471,979,028,144 | | | • | 511,639,035,778 | Carrying Val |
| eban penyusutan dialokasi seb | agai berikut: | | | | De | preciation is allocated as follow |
| ,, | | 2021 | | 2020 | | |
| | | (6 bulan/month) | | (6 bulan/month) | | |
| | | | | (Salar morning | | |
| | | Rn | | Rn | | |
| ehan Penjualan (Catatan 30 a) | _ | Rp 59 789 96 | 2 513 | Rp 52 849 053 613 | | Selling Expenses (Notes 30 |
| seban Penjualan (Catatan 30.a) seban Umum dan Administrasi (| | Rp 59,789,96 6,169,38 | | Rp 52,849,053,613 5,097,316,872 | General and Admi | Selling Expenses (Notes 30. nistrative Expenses (Notes 30. |

Perusahaan memiliki sejumlah tanah tertentu dengan Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB) yang terletak di Desa Pakualam, Kabupaten Tangerang yang berakhir tahun 2036 dan Kelurahan Pluit, Jakarta Utara yang berakhir tahun 2032. HGB tersebut dapat diperpanjang pada saat berakhirnya hak tersebut.

Pengurangan aset tetap merupakan penghapusan dan penjualan aset tetap untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 adalah sebagai berikut :

The Company owned certain land with Building Right Title (HGB) located at Desa Pakualam, district of Tangerang which valid up to 2036, and subdistrict of Pluit, Jakarta Utara which valid up to 2032. The HGB is renewable upon the exprisition date.

Disposal of assets consist of written off and sales of fixed assets for the years ended June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk DAN ENTITAS ANAK CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan) Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit)

Aset Tetap - Bersih (Catatan 31)

Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED

Fixed Assets - Net (Notes 31)

14. Other Non-Current Financial Assets

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) And For the Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Full Rupiah)

| | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rp | 31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 Rp | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Transaksi Penjualan | | | Selling Transaction |
| Harga Jual | 441,157,239 | 288,621,304 | Selling Price |
| Nilai Buku | (400,186,648) | (201,502,996) | Net Book Value |
| Laba (Rugi) Penjualan Aset Tetap | 40,970,591 | 87,118,308 | Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets |
| Rugi Penghapusan Aset Tetap | (2,139,583) | (4,425,668) | Loss on Written-off of Fixed Assets |
| Laha (Pugi) Penjualan dan Penghanusan | | | Gain (Loss) on Disposal and Writton off of |

38.831.008

Aset tetap Perusahaan telah diasuransikan kepada PT Asuransi Multi Artha Guna Tbk dan PT Asuransi Central Asia terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya dengan nilai pertanggungan sebesar Rp.683,591,450,000 per 30 Juni 2021 dan Rp.593,365,649,917 per 31 Desember 2020. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas aset tetap yang dipertanggungkan.

The Company's fixed assets have been insured to PT Asuransi Multi Artha Guna Tbk and PT Asuransi Central Asia against risk of fire and other associated risks with a total sum insured Rp.683.591.450.000 per June 30, 2021, and Rp.593,365,649,917 per December 31, 2020. Management believes that the insured amount is adequate to cover possible losses from such risk.

82.692.640

Total tercatat bruto dari setiap aset tetap yang telah disusutkan penuh dan masih digunakan sebesar Rp.617,904,295,515.- dan Rp593,365,649,917 pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020.

Total gross carrying amount of all fixed assets that have been fully depreciated and still in use amounting to Rp.617,904,295,515 dan Rp593,365,649,917 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak ada perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan penurunan nilai aset tetap pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020.

Management believes that there are no changes in circumstances that indicate material impairment of fixed assets as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

| | | 30 Juni 2021 | / June 30, 2021 | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 Rp | Penambahan/ Additions Rp | Pengurangan/ Deductions Rp | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 Rp | |
| Biaya Perolehan | | | | | Acquisition Cost |
| angunan | 1,889,497,481,203 | 112,619,032,994 | (196,880,246,168) | 1,805,236,268,029 | Building |
| kumulasi Penyusutan | | | | | Accumulated Depre. |
| angunan | 923,946,781,471 | 155,104,922,900 | (196,880,246,168) | 882,171,458,203 | Building |
| lilai Buku | 965,550,699,732 | | - | 923,064,809,826 | Carrying Value |
| | | 31 Desember 2020 | / December 31, 2020 | | |
| | 31 Desember 2019/ | Penambahan/ | Pengurangan/ | 31 Desember 2020 | |
| | December 31, 2019 Rp | Additions Rp | Deductions Rp | December 31, 2020 Rp | |
| aya Perolehan | | | | | Acquisition Cost |
| angunan | 1,776,620,787,181 | 267,320,955,497 | (154,444,261,475) | 1,889,497,481,203 | Building |
| kumulasi Penyusutan | | | | | Accumulated Depre. |
| Bangunan | 768,508,935,091 | 309,882,107,855 | (154,444,261,475) | 923,946,781,471 | Building |
| Nilai Buku | 1,008,111,852,090 | | - | 965,550,699,732 | Carrying Value |

| Beban penyusutan dialokasikan sebagai berikut: | | Depreciation expenses is allocated as follows: |
|--|-----------------|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| | (6 bulan/month) | (6 bulan/month) |
| | Rp | Rp |
| Beban Penjualan (Catatan 30.a) | 138,376,366,802 | 150,027,775,163 |
| Beban Umum dan Administrasi (Catatan 30.b) | 16,728,556,098 | 12,969,499,472 |
| | 155,104,922,900 | 162,997,274,635 |

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak ada perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan penurunan nilai aset hak guna pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020.

Management believes that there are no changes in circumstances that indicate material impairment of rights of use assets as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

| | 14. | Aset Keuangan | Tidak Lancar | Lainnya |
|--|-----|---------------|--------------|---------|
|--|-----|---------------|--------------|---------|

Other non-current financial assets consist of security deposits of store office rental and utilities that are refundable

| | consist of security deposits of store office rental and utilities that are refundal nting of Rp.69,172,024,932 and Rp.65,074,575,386 as of June 30, 2021 a |
|--|---|
|--|---|

| 15. Aset Non-Keuangan Tidak Lancar Lainnya | | | 15. Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets |
|--|---|---|---|
| | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rp | 31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 Rp | |
| Aset yang Belum Siap Digunakan Dalam Usaha | 132,505,389,801 | 150,482,695,579 | Assets Not Yet Available for Use in Operation |
| Perangkat Lunak Komputer | 2,857,474,517 | 3,597,685,357 | Software |
| Total | 135,362,864,318 | 154,080,380,936 | Total |

KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) And For the Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Full Rupiah)

Aset yang belum siap digunakan dalam usaha terdiri dari peralatan toko dan peralatan kantor yang belum siap digunakan.

Biaya perangkat lunak disajikan setelah dikurangi dengan akumulasi amortisasi dengan rincian

Software costs presented at net of their accumulated amortization as follows:

2.011.443.310

4.500.000.000 (4,500,000,000)

| sebagai berikut . | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|
| | 30 Juni 2021 | 3. |
| | June 30, 2021 | D |
| | Rp | |
| Harga Perolehan | 54,518,684,489 | |
| Dikurangi : Amortisasi | (51,661,209,972) | |
| Nilai Buku | 2,857,474,517 | |
| Beban amortisasi dialokasi sebagai berikut : | | Amortization is |
| | 30 Juni 2021 | |

31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 Rp 54 210 521 532 (50,612,836,175) 3.597.685.357 s allocated as follows :

30 Juni 2020

31 Desember 2020

December 31, 2020

Rp

30%

31 Desember 2020

available for use

Aggusition Costs Less: Amortization Book Value

16. Investment in Associate Company

Nominal Percentage of Ownership Carrying Value at Beginning Balance Share in Net Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Carrying Value at Ending Balance

PT Omni Digitama Internusa

Total

June 30, 2021 Rρ Beban Penjualan (Catatan 30.a) 84.704.233 Beban Umum dan Administrasi (Catatan 30.b) 963,669,564 Total 1.048.373.797 16. Investasi Entitas Asosiasi

June 30, 2020 Rρ Selling Expenses (Notes 30.a) 82.877.958 General and Administrative Expenses (Notes 30.b)

Assets not yet available for use in operation consists of store equipments and office equipments which are not yet

30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rp PT Omni Digitama Internusa

30% Nominal Persentase Kepemilikan Nilai Penyertaan Awal 4.500.000.000 Bagian Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Neto (4.500,000,000) Nilai Penyertaan Akhir

30 Juni 2021

30 Juni 2021

The following tables are the summarized financial information of associate entity and the reconciliation to the carrying value of the Company's investments in associate as of and for the period ended June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 :

The percentage of trade payable of consignment as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are 38,44% and

June 30, 2021 Rp Aset Lancar 19,961,671,075 Aset Tidak Lancar 1.443.168.956 Liabilitas Jangka Pendek 63,871,744,058 Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Penjualan - Bersih 18,939,912,869 Laba/Rugi Tahun Berjalan (22,643,330,129) Persentase Kepemilikan (%) 30

Tabel berikut ini adalah ringkasan informasi keuangan untuk entitas asosiasi dan rekonsiliasi nilai tercatat dari kepentingan Perusahaan dalam entitas asosiasi pada tanggal dan untuk periode yang

berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 :

Utang Usaha Berdasarkan Pemasok

Berdasarkan Mata Uang

December 31, 2020 Rр 106,972,281,541 4 075 531 767 130,871,387,206 67,166,650,107 16,584,212,348 30

17. Trade Payables

a. By Supplier:

Third Parties

Total

Rupiah

Total

Gain/Loss During The Year

Percentage of Ownership (%)

Related Parties (Notes 34.)

Current Assets

Sales - Net

Non-Current Assets Current Liabilities

Non-Current Liabilities

June 30, 2021 Rр Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 34.) 30 388 706 923 Pihak Ketiga 122,478,608,356 Total 152.867.315.279 December 31, 2020 Rр 40 901 799 002 123,325,436,601 164.227.235.603

31 Desember 2020

37.60% from total trade payable, respectively.

b. By Currencies

Persentase utang usaha konsinyasi pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 masingmasing sebesar 38.44% dan 37.60% dari total utang usaha

Perusahaan memiliki utang usaha dalam mata uang asing sebagai berikut:

The Company has trade payable denominated in foreign currencies as follows :

164.227.235.603

30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rр 135,445,561,933 Rupiah USD (30 Juni 2021 : USD 1,084,323.30 15,718,350,557 31 Desember 2020 : USD 894.092.63) EUR (30 Juni 2021 : FUR 23 651 76 : 408.101.895 31 Desember 2020 : EUR 90,050.05) CNY (30 Juni 2021 : CNY 577,161.69 ; 1 295 300 894 31 Desember 2020 : CNY 4,924,704.00) .IPY (30 Juni 2021 : JPY 0.00 ; 31 Desember 2020 : JPY 3.093.00) Total 152.867.315.279

31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 Rр 139,410,350,488

USD (June 30, 2021 : USD 1,084,323.30 ; 12.611.185.487 December 31, 2020 : USD 894,092,63) EUR (June 30, 2021 : FUR 23 651 76 : 1.560.579.073 December 31, 2020 : EUR 90,050.05) CNY (June 30, 2021 : CNY 577,161.69; 10 644 698 449 December 31, 2020 : CNY 4,924,704.00) .IPY (June 30, 2021 : JPY 0.00 ; December 31, 2020 : JPY 3,093.00) 422,106

PP 23

Sub Total

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai

Pajak Pembangunan 1

KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) And For the Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Full Rupiah)

18. Uang Muka Pelanggan 18. Advances from Customer Merupakan uang muka yang diterima dari pelanggan untuk pembelian barang dagangan masing-masing sebesar Rp 55,817,276,322 dan Rp 31,889,653,512 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Represents advances received from customer for purchase of merchandise amounting to Rp55,817,276,322 and Rp 31,889,653,512 as of June 30, 2021 dan December 31, 2020 respectively. Desember 2020 19. Beban Akrual 19. Accrued Expenses 30 Juni 2021 31 Desember 2020 June 30, 2021 December 31, 2020 Rp Rρ Royalti (Catatan 37.a) 7,176,587,891 8,543,833,158 Royalty (Notes 37.a) Listrik, Air dan Telepon Rental dan Service Charge 11,281,369,273 24,141,445,369 11 377 354 673 Electricity, Water and Telephone 14,710,774,851 ak buatin Ekspedisi 8,203,774,322 7,766,918,306 Expedition 10 026 269 618 13 260 100 281 Professional Fee Jasa Profesional Lain-lain 1,562,633,271 11,276,429,684 Others Total 53.057.394.626 76,270,096,071 Total 20. Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lainnya
Merupakan utang atas dividen, biaya angkut persediaan dan pembelian asset kepada pihak ketiga Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lainnya 20. Other Current Financial Liabilities Represents payables of dividend, freight cost and purchase of assets to third parties amounting to masing-masing sebesar Rp 221,550,952,883,- dan Rp 41,165,033,508,- pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020. Rp221.550.952.883,- and Rp41.165.033.508,- as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 respectively. Liabilitas Sewa adwal pembayaran sewa minimum gedung berdasarkan perjanjian sewa Grup pada tanggal 30 Juni 21. Lease Liabilities lease agreements as of The future minimum lease payments of building required under the Group's outstanding June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows : 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 adalah sebagai berikut : 30 Juni 2021 31 Desember 2020 June 30, 2021 December 31, 2020 Rn Rn Kurang dari 1 tahun 143,695,334,446 324,459,224,509 Less Than 1 year Lebih dari 1 tahun 835.402.880.942 679.751.744.677 over 1 years Total 1,004,210,969,186 979,098,215,388 Dikurangi: Bunga (155,141,581,283) (170,983,166,764) Less: Interest Nilai Kini Pembayaran Sewa Minimum Present Value of Minimum Lease Payment 823,956,634,105 833,227,802,422 Dikurangi: Bagian Jatuh Tempo Satu Tahun (109,755,824,329) (256, 186, 841, 237) Less: Current Portion Bagian Jangka Panjang Long Term Portion 714,200,809,776 577,040,961,185 Lease liabilities based on lessors are as follows: Liabilitas sewa menurut pesewa adalah sebagai berikut: 30 Juni 2021 31 Desember 2020 June 30, 2021 December 31, 2020 Rp Rp Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 34) 268,040,675,807 232,481,144,222 Related Parties (Note 34) Pihak Ketiga 555,915,958,298 600,746,658,200 Third Parties Present Value of Minimum Lease Payment Nilai Kini Pembayaran Sewa Minimum 823,956,634,105 833,227,802,422 Dikurangi: (256,186,841,237) 577,040,961,185 Current Portion Bagian Jatuh Tempo Setahun (109.755.824.329) Bagian Jangka Panjang Long Term Portion 714,200,809,776 Perpaiakan 22. Taxations Pajak Dibayar di Muka a. Prepaid Taxes 30 Juni 2021 31 Desember 2020 June 30, 2021 December 31, 2020 Rp Rp Perusahaan The Company Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax Article 21 Pasal 21 531,883,928 Pasal 4(2) 542.341.757 584 371 502 Article 4(2) Uang Muka Pajak Lainnya 5.016.699.480 5.016.699.480 Prepaid Tax Others Sub Total Sub Total 5,601,070,982 **Entitas Anak** Subsidiary Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax Article 28 A - 2019 6.719.308.051 Pasal 28 A - 2019 Article 28 A - 2020 Pasal 28 A - 2020 5,179,351,490 5,179,351,490 Pasal 4 (2) 3,140,260 Article 4 (2) Sub Total 11,898,659,541 Sub Total 5,182,491,750 Total 17,499,730,523 Utang Pajak b. Taxes Payables 30 Juni 2021 31 Desember 2020 June 30, 2021 December 31, 2020 Rp Rp The Company Perusahaan Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax 5.580.264.733 3.098.660.361 Article 21 Pasal 21 637,389,825 538,460,820 Article 23 Pasal 23 32.559.479.042 Pasal 26 1.091.531 Article 26 Pasal 29 - 2020 81,899,403,278 Article 29 - 2020 Pasal 29 - 2021 2.832.418.021 Article 29 - 2021 Article 4 (2) Pasal 4 (2) 7,871,812,451 4,560,447,187 Pasal 15 108,000 756,000 Article 15 PP 23

12,197,409,817

59,197,282,062

4.545

640.184

31,775,512,022

124,356,575,755

Value Added Tax

Sub Total

Development Tax 1

KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) And For the Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Full Rupiah)

| | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rp | 31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 RD | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Entitas Anak | | <u> </u> | Subsidiary |
| Pajak Penghasilan | | | Income Tax |
| Pasal 21 | 235,102,082 | 507,956,827 | Article 21 |
| Pasal 23 | 64,786,772 | 66,249,057 | Article 23 |
| Pasal 29 - 2021 | 1,857,492,610 | - | Article 29 - 2021 |
| Pasal 4 (2) | 485,668,792 | 285,671,840 | Article 4 (2) |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | 678,426,519 | 3,290,904,268 | Value Added Tax |
| PP 23 | <u>-</u> | 61,144 | PP 23 |
| Sub Total | 3,321,476,775 | 4,150,843,136 | Sub Total |
| Total | 62,518,758,837 | 128,507,418,891 | Total |
| c. Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan | | | c. Income Tax Benefit (Expenses) |
| , , , , | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 RD | 30 Juni 2020 June 30, 2020 Ro | , , , |
| Pajak Kini : | <u></u> | Κρ | Current Tax : |
| Perusahaan | | | The Company |
| Tahun Berjalan Entitas Anak | (63,705,054,400) | (94,946,554,900) | Current Year Subsidiary |
| Tahun Berjalan | (2,917,974,180) | - | Current Year |
| Penyesuaian Pajak (Catatan 22.e.) | (1,346,221,500) | - | Tax Adjustment (Notes 22.e.) |
| | (67,969,250,080) | (94,946,554,900) | |
| Pajak Tangguhan | | | Deferred Tax : |
| Perusahaan | 7,266,470,541 | 17,960,792,871 | The Company |
| Entitas Anak | 360,300,471 | 1,033,983,585 | Subsidiary |
| | 7,626,771,012 | 18,994,776,456 | |
| | | (75,951,778,444) | Total |

Berdasarkan Pasal 5 ayat (3) Undang-undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2020 tentang Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2020 tentang Kebijakan Keuangan Negara dan Stabilitas Sistem Keuangan untuk Penanganan Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) dan/atau dalam Rangka Menghadapi Ancaman yang Membahayakan Perekonomian Nasional dan/atau Stabilitas Sistem Keuangan menjadi Undang-undang. Menetapkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 30 Tahun 2020 Pasal 2 mengenai penurunan tarif pajak penghasilan kena pajak bagi Wajib Pajak badan dalam negeri dan bentuk usaha tetap adalah sebesar 22% (dua puluh dua persen) yang berlaku pada Tahun Pajak 2020 dan Tahun Pajak 2021.

Perusahaan memenuhi ketentuan Pasal 3 Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 123/PMK.03/2020 tanggal 1 September 2020 berhak memperoleh tarif pajak penghasilan sebesar 3% (tiga persen) lebih rendah dari tarif pajak penghasilan Wajib Pajak Badan Dalam Negeri.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 81 tahun 2007 (PP 81/2007), tanggal 28 Desember 2007, tentang Penurunan Tarif Pajak Penghasilan bagi Wajib Pajak Badan Dalam Negeri yang Berbentuk Perseroan Terbuka yang berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2008 dan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No.238/PMK.03/2008 tanggal 30 Desember 2008 tentang Tata Cara Pelaksanaan dan Pengawasan Pemberian Penurunan Tarif Bagi Wajib Pajak Badan Dalam Negeri yang berbentuk Perseroaan Terbuka, perseroan terbuka dalam negeri di Indonesia dapat memperoleh penurunan tarif 5% lebih rendah dari tarif tertinggi Pajak Penghasilan sebagaimana diatur dalam Pasal 17 ayat 1b Undang-undang Pajak Penghasilan, dengan memenuhi kriteria-kriteria yang ditentukan, yaitu perseroan yang saham atau efek bersifat ekuitas lainnya tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia yang jumlah kepemilikan saham publiknya 40% atau lebih dari keseluruhan saham yang disetor dan saham tersebut dimiliki paling sedikit oleh 300 pihak, masing-masing pihak hanya boleh memiliki saham kurang dari 5% dari keseluruhan saham yang disetor.

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak penghasilan menurut laporan laba rugi komersial dengan taksiran laba fiskal adalah sebagai berikut :

30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Laba sebelum Pajak Penghasilan menurut Laporan Laba 340,303,513,773 Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian Ditambah: Keuntungan/Kerugian pada Entitas Anak (11.445.033.145) Eliminasi (95,810,878) Laba Sebelum Beban Pajak Penghasilan Perusahaan 328,762,669,750 Beda Waktu Penyusutan dan Amortisasi Imbalan Pascakerja 1 674 774 862 38,214,678,345 Pendapatan Ditangguhkan (5 454 685 000) Hak Guna Sewa 2,173,926,083 Penurunan Nilai Piutang (276,341,586) Total 36.332.352.704

Beda Tetap

Lainnva

Taksiran Laba Kena Pajak

Total

Biaya dan Denda Pajak

Sumbangan dan Lainnya Telepon Selular

Penghasilan Dikenakan Pajak Final

In accordance with the article 5 paragraph (3) of Law Number 2 of 2020 concerning Establishment of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2020 are State Financial Policy and Financial System Stability for Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and / or in Framework for Dealing with Threats Harm National Economy and / or Financial System Stability into Laws. Establish Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 30 of 2020 article 2, regarding the reduction of the taxable income tax rate for domestic corporate taxpayers and permanent establishments is 22% (twenty two percent) applicable to the tax year 2020 and 2021.

The Company complies with the provisions of Article 3 of the Minister of Finance Regulation No. 123 / PMK.03/2020 dated September 1, 2020 are entitled to an income tax rate of 3% (three percent) lower than the income tax rate of Domestic Taxpayers.

Based on Government Regulation No. 81 year 2007 (Gov. Reg. 81/2007), dated December 28, 2007, regarding Reduction of the Rate of Income Tax on Resident Corporate Tax Payers in the Form of Publicly-listed January 1, 2008 and Ministry of Finance Rule No. 238/PMK.03/2008 dated December 30, 2008 regarding the Guidelines on the Implementation and Supervision of the Tariff of Publicly-listed Companies, that resident publicly-listed companies in Indonesia can obtain the reduced income tax rate of 5% lower than the highest income tax rate under Article 17 paragraph 1b of the Income Tax Law, provided if they meet the prescribed criterias, which are companies whose shares or other equity instruments are listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange, whose shares owned by the public is 40% or more of the total paid shares and such shares are owned by at least 300 parties, each party owning less than 5% of the total paid up shares.

A reconciliation between income before income taxes as shown in the statements of income and estimated taxable

income is as follows 30 Juni 2020 June 30, 2020 431.716.726.063 Income before Tax according to Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income : 17.480.410.126 Gain/Loss on Investment in Subsidiary Elimination 449.197.136.189 Income before income tax expense - the Company Timing Differences Depreciation and Amortization Post-Employment Benefits (5 050 526 124) 57,611,443,202 4 151 157 500 Deferred Income Right Of Use Assets 24,927,893,019 81,639,967,597 Total Permanent Differences 291,662,188 Tax Expenses and Penalty 917.525.282 Donation and Others 51,460,344 Cellular Phone (42,912,422,986) Income Which Already Subjected to Final Tax 10.533.382.298 Others (31,118,392,874) 499.718.710.912 Estimated Taxable Income

112,582

997 422 535

(40,416,957,636)

9.563.500.105

(29,805,262,122)

35,289,760,332

50,660,292

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit)
Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir
30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit)
(Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited)
And For the Periods Ended
June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)
(In Full Rupiah)

| _ | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rp | 30 Juni 2020 J une 30, 2020 Rp | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Laba Kena Pajak (Pembulatan) | 335,289,760,000 | 499,718,710,000 | Taxable Income (Rounding) |
| Beban Pajak Kini | | | Current Tax Expense |
| Tarif Pajak 19% | 63,705,054,400 | 94,946,554,900 | Tax Rate 19% |
| Pajak Penghasilan Dibayar di Muka | | | Prepayment of Income Taxes |
| Pasal 22 | 26,343,623,280 | 74,274,042,767 | Article 22 |
| Pasal 23 | 365,071,001 | 879,810,924 | Article 23 |
| Pasal 25 | 34,163,942,098 | 6,834,686,827 | Article 25 |
| Total | 60,872,636,379 | 81,988,540,518 | Total |
| Taksiran Kurang / (Lebih) Bayar Pajak Penghasilan | | | Underpayment / Overpayment of Corporate |
| Pajak Perusahaan | 2,832,418,021 | 12,958,014,382 | Income Tax |
| Taksiran Lebih Bayar Pajak Penghasilan Pajak - | | | Estimate Over Payment Tax Income - |
| Entitas Anak (Catatan 22.a) | 1,857,492,610 | (4,784,151,849) | Subsidiary (Notes 22.a) |

berahir 13 Desember 2020, didasarkan atas perhitungan sementara. Penghasilan pajak tersebut di atas menjadi dasar dalam pengisian SPT Tahun 2020.

an arrow consolinated initiaticial statements, the amount of taxable income for the year ended Desember 31, 2020, is based on preliminary calculations. The Company has not submitted its Annual Corporate Tax Return (SPT) for 2020.

| atas menjadi dasar dalam pengisiai | | | 2020. | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|
| Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum tengan taksiran laba fiskal adalah s | | menurut laporan laba rugi | komersial A reconciliati | on between income before income | tax and income tax expenses i | s as follows : |
| dengan taksiran laba liskal adalah s | sebagai berikut. | 30 Juni 2021 | | 30 Juni 2020 | | |
| | | June 30, 2021 | | June 30, 2020 | | |
| | | Rp | | Rp | | |
| Laba sebelum Pajak Penghasilan | n menurut Laporan Laba | | ,513,773 | 431,716,726,063 | Income before Tax accordi | ing to Consolidated Statements of |
| Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehens | sif Lain Konsolidasian | | | | Profit or Loss and Other Com | prehensive Income : |
| Ditambah : | | | | | | Addition : |
| Keuntungan/Kerugian pada E | | | | | | on Investment in Subsidiary and |
| Eliminasi dan Kerugian p | | | ,844,023) | 17,480,410,126 | | s on Investment in Associate |
| Laba Sebelum Beban Pajak Pengh | asilan Perusahaan | | ,669,750 | 449,197,136,189 | Income Before Inco | ome Tax Expense - The Company |
| Tarif Pajak 19% Koreksi Fiskal | | | ,907,253) ,147,147) | (85,347,455,875) (9,599,099,025) | | Tax Rate 19% Tax Corrections |
| Pajak Kini - Perusahaan | = | | ,054,400) | (94,946,554,900) | | Current Tax - The Company |
| Pajak Tangguhan : | | (00,700 | ,004,400) | (04,040,004,000) | | Deferred Tax : |
| Berasal dari Beda Waktu | | 7,266 | ,470,541 | 17,960,792,871 | | From Timing Differences |
| Beban Pajak Penghasilan - Perusal | ihaan | (56,438 | ,583,859) | (76,985,762,029) | Income | Tax Expenses - The Company |
| Pajak Kini - Entitas Anak | | | ,974,180) | - | | Current Tax - Subsidiary |
| Penyesuaian Tahun Lalu - Entitas A | Anak | | ,221,500) | - | Prid | or Year Adjustment - Subsidiary |
| Pajak Tangguhan - Entitas Anak | <u>-</u> | | ,300,471 | 1,033,983,585 | _ | Deferred Tax - Subsidiary |
| Beban Pajak Penghasilan - Entitas | | | ,895,209) | 1,033,983,585 | | me Tax Expenses - Subsidiary |
| Beban Pajak Penghasilan Konso | olidasian | (60,342 | ,479,068) | (75,951,778,444) | Cor | nsolidated Income Tax Expenses |
| d. Aset (Liabilitas) Pajak Tang | rauhan | | | | d | . Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) |
| u. Aset (Liabilitas) i ajak rang | 31 Desember 2019/ | Dikreditkan | Dikreditkan (Dibebankan) | Penyesuaian Tarif Pajak/ | 30 Juni 2020 | . Deletted Tax Assets (Elabilities) |
| | December 31, 2019 | (Dibebankan) pada | ke Penghasilan | Tax Rate Adjustment | June 30, 2020 | |
| | | Laporan Laba Rugi / | Komprehensif Lain/ | | | |
| | | Credited (Charged) | Credited (Charged) to | | | |
| | | to Statements of | Other Comprehensive | | | |
| | | Profit or Loss | Income | | | |
| Aset (Liabilitas) Pajak Tangguhan Perusahaan | | | | | | Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) The Company |
| Penyusutan dan Amortisasi | (21,198,685,131) | (1,111,115,747) | _ | _ | (22,309,800,878) | Depreciation and Amortization |
| Imbalan Pascakerja | 138,738,075,750 | 12,674,517,504 | _ | _ | 151,412,593,254 | Post-Employment Benefits |
| Pendapatan Ditangguhkan | 21,290,903,750 | 913,254,650 | - | - | 22,204,158,400 | Deferred Income |
| Aset Hak Guna | 20,734,953,087 | 5,484,136,464 | - | - | 26,219,089,551 | Right of Use Assets |
| Cadangan Kerugian Nilai | | | | | | Allowance for Impairment Losses - |
| Piutang Usaha | 56,262,892 | | | | 56,262,892 | Account Receivables |
| Sub Total | 159,621,510,348 | 17,960,792,871 | | | 177,582,303,219 | Sub Total |
| Entitas Anak | | | | | | Subsidiary |
| Imbalan Pascakerja | 9,779,624,500 | 826,616,604 | | | 10,606,241,104 | Post-Employment Benefits |
| Pendapatan Ditangguhkan | 1,153,271,688 | (4,739,295) | - | _ | 1,148,532,393 | Deferred Income |
| Aset Hak Guna | 1,272,754,168 | 212,106,276 | - | - | 1,484,860,444 | Right of Use Assets |
| Cadangan Kerugian Nilai | 1,=-=,, | ,, | | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | Allowance for Impairment Losses - |
| Piutang Usaha | 357,052 | | | | 357,052 | Account Receivables |
| Sub Total | 12,206,007,408 | 1,033,983,585 | - | | 13,239,990,993 | Sub Total |
| Total | 171,827,517,756 | 18,994,776,456 | | | 190,822,294,212 | Total |
| | 30 Juni 2020 | Dikreditkan | Dikreditkan (Dibebankan) | Penyesuaian Tarif Pajak/ | 31 Desember 2020/ | |
| | June 30, 2020 | (Dibebankan) pada | ke Penghasilan | Tax Rate Adjustment | December 31, 2020 | |
| | 04.10 00, 2020 | Laporan Laba Rugi / | Komprehensif Lain/ | rax riaio riajaoanom | 2000201 | |
| | | Credited (Charged) | Credited (Charged) to | | | |
| | | to Statements of | Other Comprehensive | | | |
| | | Profit or Loss | Income | | | |
| Aset (Liabilitas) Pajak Tangguhan | | | | | | Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) |
| Perusahaan | | | | | | The Company |
| Penyusutan dan Amortisasi | (22,309,800,878) | (2,613,251,596) | - | 5,713,362,081 | (19,209,690,393) | Depreciation and Amortization |
| Imbalan Pascakerja Pendapatan Ditangguhkan | 151,412,593,254 | 12,383,699,496 | (25,417,969,200) | (27,747,615,150) | 110,630,708,400 | Post-Employment Benefits |
| Aset Hak Guna | 22,204,158,400 | (1,849,268,150) | - | (4,258,180,750) | 16,096,709,500 | Deferred Income Right of Use Assets |
| Cadangan Kerugian Nilai | 26,219,089,551 | 8,642,026,425 | - | (4,146,990,617) | 30,714,125,359 | Allowance for Impairment Losses - |
| Piutang Usaha | 56,262,892 | 10,258,004 | _ | (11,252,579) | 55,268,317 | Account Receivables |
| Sub Total | 177,582,303,219 | 16.573.464.179 | (25,417,969,200) | (30,450,677,015) | 138,287,121,183 | Sub Total |
| - | ,,, | | (==,, ===, ===) | (==, ==,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=, | | |

KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) And For the Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Full Rupiah)

| | 30 Juni 2020 June 30, 2020 | Dikreditkan (Dibebankan) pada Laporan Laba Rugi / Credited (Charged) to Statements of Profit or Loss | Dikreditkan (Dibebankan) ke Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ Credited (Charged) to Other Comprehensive Income | Penyesuaian Tarif Pajak/ Tax Rate Adjustment | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| Entitas Anak | | | | | | Subsidiary |
| Imbalan Pascakerja | 10,606,241,104 | 927,425,796 | (1,439,197,400) | (1,955,924,900) | 8,138,544,600 | Post-Employment Benefits |
| Pendapatan Ditangguhkan Aset Hak Guna | 1,148,532,393 | (113,693,005) | - | (230,654,338) | 804,185,050 | Deferred Income Right of Use Assets |
| Cadangan Kerugian Nilai | 1,484,860,444 | 342,093,755 | - | (254,550,833) | 1,572,403,366 | Allowance for Impairment Losses - |
| Piutang Usaha | 357,052 | 21,538,302 | _ | (71,411) | 21,823,943 | Account Receivables |
| Sub Total | 13,239,990,993 | 1,177,364,848 | (1,439,197,400) | (2,441,201,482) | 10,536,956,959 | Sub Total |
| Total | 190,822,294,212 | 17,750,829,027 | (26,857,166,600) | (32.891.878.497) | 148,824,078,142 | Total |
| | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 | Dikreditkan (Dibebankan) pada Laporan Laba Rugi / Credited (Charged) to Statements of Profit or Loss | Dikreditkan (Dibebankan) ke Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ Credited (Charged) to Other Comprehensive Income | Penyesuaian Tarif Pajak/ Tax Rate Adjustment | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 | |
| Aset (Liabilitas) Pajak Tangguhan Perusahaan | | | | | | Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) The Company |
| Penyusutan dan Amortisasi | (19,209,690,393) | 334,954,972 | - | - | (18,874,735,421) | Depreciation and Amortization |
| Imbalan Pascakerja | 110,630,708,400 | 7,642,935,669 | - | - | 118,273,644,069 | Post-Employment Benefits |
| Pendapatan Ditangguhkan | 16,096,709,500 | (1,090,937,000) | - | - | 15,005,772,500 | Deferred Income |
| Aset Hak Guna | 30,714,125,359 | 434,785,217 | - | - | 31,148,910,576 | Right of Use Assets |
| Cadangan Kerugian Nilai | | | | | | Allowance for Impairment Losses - |
| Piutang Usaha | 55,268,317 | (55,268,317) | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | Account Receivables |
| Sub Total | 138,287,121,183 | 7,266,470,541 | | <u> </u> | 145,553,591,724 | Sub Total |
| Entitas Anak | | | | | | Subsidiary |
| Imbalan Pascakerja | 8.138.544.600 | 536.817.700 | - | - | 8.675.362.300 | Post-Employment Benefits |
| Pendapatan Ditangguhkan | 804,185,050 | 101,109,500 | - | - | 905,294,550 | Deferred Income |
| Aset Hak Guna | 1,572,403,366 | (255,802,786) | - | - | 1,316,600,580 | Right of Use Assets |
| Cadangan Kerugian Nilai | | | | | | Allowance for Impairment Losses - |
| Piutang Usaha | 21,823,943 | (21,823,943) | | <u> </u> | - | Account Receivables |
| Sub Total | 10,536,956,959 | 360,300,471 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 10,897,257,430 | Sub Total |
| Total | 148,824,078,142 | 7,626,771,012 | | | 156,450,849,154 | Total |
| | | | | | | |

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa aset pajak tangguhan dapat terpulihkan di masa yang akan datang.

Management believes that deferred tax assets will be recovered in the future.

Surat Ketetapan Paiak

<u>Perusahaan</u>

Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan mengajukan Keberatan atas Pemeriksaan Tahun Pajak 2016, dan telah membayarkan penuh atas beberapa SKPKB sebesar Rp3.656.859.480 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

- SKPKB PPh Pasal 4(2) No.00001/240/16/054/20 sebesar Rp3.536.460.000
- SKPKB PPN No.00001/207/16/054/20 sebesar Rp108.559.480 SKPKB PPh Pasal 29 No.00001/206/16/054/20 sebesar Rp11.840.000

Perusahaan juga menerima STP PPN 2016 No.00001/107/16/054/20 sebesar Rp1.359.840.000 yang dikenakan melalui mekanisme Surat Perintah Membayar Kelebihan Pajak (SPMKP). Semua pembayaran pajak yang disetorkan maupun yang dikenakan melalui mekanisme SPMKP di atas, dicatat sebagai uang muka pajak lain sebesar Rp5.016.699.480.

Pada tanggal 14 Mei 2020, Perusahaan menerima SPMKP atas SKPKB Tahun 2018 bahwa dari kelebihan bayar pajak awal sebesar Rp35.553.902.436 dengan persetujuan restitusi sebesar Rp33.298.937.345, sehingga selisih sebesar Rp2.254.965.091 dicatat pada penyesuain pajak kini tahun berjalan. Dari jumlah lebih bayar sebesar Rp3.298.937.345 tersebut dikurangi sebesar Rp1.519.959.298 melalui mekanisme SPMKP yang terdiri dari STP PPN tahun 2016 No.00001/107/16/054/20 sebesar Rp1.359.840.000 dan SKPKB tahun pajak 2018 sebesar Rp134.896.483 beserta denda sebesar Rp25.222.815. Sejumlah Rp31.778.978.047 tersebut telah diterima seluruhnya oleh Perusahaan di tahun 2020.

PT Toys Games Indonesia (TGI)

Pada tanggal 26 April 2021, TGI, entitas anak, menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) PPh pasal 25/29 Tahun 2019 No. 00026/406/19/086/21, dalam surat tersebut TGI memiliki lebih bayar awal sebesar Rp6.719.308.051 dengan persetujuan restitusi sebesar Rp5.373.086.551 sehingga selisih sebesar Rp1.346.221.500 dicatat pada penyesuaian pajak kini tahun berjalan. Dari jumlah lebih bayar sebesar Rp5.373.086.551 tersebut dikurangi kompensasi utang pajak sebesar Rp121.474.763 dalam SKPMKP. Sejumlah Rp5.251.611.788 tersebut telah diterima seluruhnya oleh TGI di tahun 2021.

Pada tahun 2021, TGI, entitas anak menerima surat SKPKB atas pemeriksaan pajak 2017 sebesar Rp.480.249,- dan SKPKB atas pemeriksaan 2019 sebesar Rp.858.798,-.

Pada tanggal 20 April 2020, TGI, entitas anak, menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) PPh pasal 25/29 Tahun 2018 No. 00020/406/18/086/20, dalam surat tersebut TGI memiliki lebih bayar awal sebesar Rp13.056.392.763 dengan persetujuan restitusi sebesar Rp13.055.576.763 sehingga selisih sebesar Rp816.000 dicatat pada penyesuaian pajak kini tahun berjalan. Dari jumlah lebih bayar sebesar Rp13.055.576.763 tersebut dikurangi kompensasi utang pajak sebesar Rp4.000.0000 dalam SKPMKP. Sejumlah Rp13.051.576.763 tersebut telah diterima seluruhnya oleh TGI di tahun 2020

Tax Assessment Letter

The Company

In 2020, the Company submitted an Objection to the 2016 Fiscal Year Audit, and has fully paid several SKPKB amounting to Rp3,656,859,480 with the following details:

- SKPKB income tax Article 4 (2) No.00001/240/16/054/20 amounting to Rp3,536,460,000
- SKPKB VAT No.00001/207/16/054/20, amounting to Rp108,559,480 SKPKB income tax Article 29 No.00001/206/16/054/20, amounting to Rp11,840,000

The company also received VAT STP 2016 No.0001/207/h6/054/20 amounting to Rp1,359,840,000 which was levied through the Tax Overpayment Order (SPMKP) mechanism. All tax payments deposited or imposed through the SPMKP mechanism above are recorded as other tax advances amounting to Rp5,016,699,480.

On May 14, 2020, the Company received SPMKP on the 2018 SKPKB that from the initial tax overpayment amounting to Rp35,553,902,436 with a refund approval amounting to Rp33,298,937,345, so that the difference of Rp2,254,965,091 was recorded in the current year tax adjustment. Of the total overpayment amounting to Rp33,298,937,345, it was reduced by Rp1,519,959,298 through the SPMKP mechanism consisting of 2016 VAT STP No. 00001/107/16/054/20 amounting to Rp1,359,840,000 and SKPKB for the 2018 tax year amounting to Rp134,896,483 along with a penalty amounting to Rp25,222,815. A total of Rp31,778,978,047 has been fully received by the Company in 2020.

PT Toys Games Indonesia (TGI)

On April 26, 2021, TGI, a subsidiary, received a Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter (SKPLB) of income tax article 25/29 of 2019 No. 00026/406/19/086/21, in the letter TGI has an initial overpayment of Rp6,719,308,051 with a refund agreement amounting to Rp5,373,086,551 so that the difference of Rp1,346,221,500 is recorded in the current year tax adjustment. The overpayment amounting to Rp5,373,086,551, it is deducted by the tax payable compensation amounting to Rp121,474,763 in the SKPMKP. A total of Rp5,251,611,788 has been fully received by . TGI in 2021.

In 2021, TGI, a subsidary, has received tax underpayment assessment letter (SKPKB) for tax audit 2017 amounting to Rp.480,249.- and for tax audit 2019 amounting to Rp.858,798.-.

On April 20, 2020, TGI, a subsidiary, received a Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter (SKPLB) of income tax article 25/29 of 2018 No. 00020/406/18/086/20, in the letter TGI has an initial overpayment of Rp13,056,392,763 with a refund agreement amounting to Rp13,055,576,763 so that the difference of Rp816,000 is recorded in the current year tax adjustment. The overpayment amounting to Rp13,055,576,763, it is deducted by the tax payable compensation amounting to Rp4,000,000 in the SKPMKP. A total of Rp13,051,576,763 has been fully received by

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23. Long Term Post-Employment Benefits Liabilities

Normal Pension Age

Estimated Future Salary Increase

Discount Rate

Mortality Table

Disability Rate

Pension Rate Method

Resignation Rate

Present Value of Obligation

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Pengampunan Pajak

Sehubungan dengan diberlakukannya Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 118/PMK.03/2016 tentang Pelaksanaan Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2016 tentang Pengampunan Pajak sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 141/PMK.03/2016 dan Peraturan Direktorat Jenderal Pajak Nomor PER-18/PJ/2016 tentang Pengembalian Kelebihan Pembayaran Uang Tebusan Dalam Rangka Pengampunan Pajak, Perusahaan melaksanakan pengampunan pajak ini.

Berdasarkan Surat Keterangan Pengampunan Pajak (SKPP) yang diterbitkan oleh Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. KET-455/PP/WPJ.07/2017 tanggal 15 Maret 2017, perincian aset Perusahaan sehubungan pengampunan pajak berupa uang tunai sebesar Rp.1.025.000.000,-.

Perusahaan mengakui selisih antara aset pengampunan pajak dan liabilitas pengampunan pajak sebagai bagian dari tambahan modal disetor (Catatan 25).

Tax Amnesty

In connection with the implementation of Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 118/PMK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Law No. 11 of 2016 on Tax Amnesty, as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 141/PMK.03/2016 and Directorate General of Tax Regulation No. PER-18/PJ/2016 on Redemption Payment of Excess Refund in the Framework of Tax Amnesty, the Company participated this tax amnesty.

Based on Tax Amnesty Approval by the Ministry of Finance of Republic of Indonesia No. KET-455/PP/WPJ.07/2017 dated March 15, 2017, details of the Company's assets in connection of tax amnesty are cash amounting to Rp 1.025.000.000.

The Company recognizes the difference between asset and liability of tax amnesty as part of additional paid-in capital (Notes 25).

Liabilitas Imbalan Pascakerja Jangka Panjang

Grup menghitung dan membukukan imbalan pasca kerja berdasarkan Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan No. 13 Tahun 2003 tanggal 25 Maret 2003. Liabilitas Diestimasi atas Imbalan Pasca Kerja dihitung oleh PT Dayamandiri Dharmakonsilindo dengan laporan No.0809-01/ST-GG-PSAK24-ACE/III/2021 tanggal 5 Maret 2021.

Asumsi aktuaria yang digunakan dalam menentukan beban dan liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Group computed and recorded the post employment benefits expenses based on Labor Law No.13 year 2003 dated March 25,2003. The estimated liabilities on post employment benefits are calculated by PT Dayamandiri Dharmakonsilindo, with its report No. 0809-01/ST-GG-PSAK24-ACE/III/2021 dated March 5, 2021, respectively

The actuarial assumptions used in measuring expenses and employee benefits liabilities as of June 30, 2021 and

Usia Pensiun Normal 55 Tahun/ Years Tingkat Diskonto 2020 : 7.25% (2019 : 8.15%) Estimasi Kenaikan Gaii di masa Datang

Tabel Mortalita Tingkat Cacat 10% dari Tingkat Mortalita Tingkat Pensiun 100% pada usia pensiun normal Metode Tingkat Pengunduran Diri

10% sampai usia 25 tahun, menurun secara proporsional sebesar 0,5% setiap tahun sampai 0% untuk usia 45 tahun dan setelahnya.

2020 TMI IV 2019 ; 2019 TMI III 2011 10% of Mortality Table 100% at Normal Pension Age Projected Unit Credit 10% to participant reach age of 25 years old, proportionally decline to 0.5% for each year up

2020:8%:2019:10%

to 0% for age 45 years old and after.

Jumlah yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut :

30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Nilai Kini Liabilitas 634,745,031,845 Nilai Wajar Aset Program 634.745.031.845

Mutasi liabilitas imbalan keria jangka panjang bersih di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian

adalah sebagai berikut :

Total

30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rr Saldo Awal Tahun 593.846.265.000 Ditambah : Beban Imbalan Kerja Tahun Berjalan 43,843,606,002 Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain Dikurangi: Pembayaran Manfaat Aktual (2,944,839,157) Kelebihan Pembayaran Saldo Akhir Tahun / Periode 634.745.031.845

Komponen beban imbalan kerja jangka panjang yang diakui di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan

komprehensif lainnya adalah sebagai berikut:

30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Rp Beban Jasa Kini 43,843,606,002 Beban Bunga Kelebihan Pembayaran Beban Tahun Berjalan Diakui di Laba Rugi 43,843,606,002

Program imbalan pasti memberikan eksposur Grup terhadap risiko tingkat bunga.

Risiko Tingkat Bunga

Nilai kini kewajiban pensiun imbalan pasti dihitung menggunakan tingkat diskonto yang ditetapkan dengan mengacu pada imbalan hasil obligasi korporasi berkualitas tinggi. Penurunan suku bunga obligasi akan meningkatkan liabilitas program.

Nilai kini kewaiiban imbalan pasti dihitung dengan mengacu pada gaji masa depan peserta program. Dengan demikian, kenaikan gaji peserta program akan meningkatkan liabilitas program itu.

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 Rp 593,846,265,000

Fair Value of Plan Assets 593,846,265,000

A movement of long term employee benefit net liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position are as

31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 Rp

594,070,801,000 Balance at The Beginning of The Year Add . 138,763,529,000 Current Year Employee Benefit (134,285,833,000) Other Comprehensive Income Less: (3,505,386,000) Actual Benefit Payment (1.196.846.000) Excess Payment Balance at The End of The Year / Period 593,846,265,000

Component of long term employee benefit liabilities expense recognized in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020

Rp 92,021,193,000 45 545 490 000 1,196,846,000 138,763,529,000

Current Service Cost Interest Cost Excess Payment Expense for the Year Recognized in Profit Loss

A defined benefit plan provides the Group's exposure to interest rate risk.

The present value of the defined benefit pension obligation is calculated using a discount rate determined by referring to yields on high quality corporate bonds. Lower interest rates would increase the liability bond program.

Risk Salaries

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by referring to the salary of the future program participants. Thus, the salary increase program participants will increase the program's liabilities.

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. Modal Saham 24. Capital Stocks

| 24. WOUAI SANAIN | | | | 24. Capitai Stocks |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | 30 Ju | ni 2021 / June 30, 2021 | | |
| | Total Saham | Persentase | Total Modal Saham/ | |
| | Ditempatkan dan | Kepemilikan/ | Paid-in Capital | |
| | Disetor Penuh/ | Percentage | · | |
| | Issued and Fully | of Ownership | | |
| | Paid Capital | · | | |
| Pemegang Saham | • | % | Rp | Stockholders |
| Non-Manajemen | | | <u> </u> | Non-Management |
| PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | 10,284,900,000 | 59.97 | 102,849,000,000 | PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera |
| Kuncoro Wibowo (Presiden Komisaris) | 100,000 | 0.00 | 1,000,000 | Kuncoro Wibowo (President Commisioner) |
| Masyarakat | 6,835,389,700 | 39.86 | 34,465,127,500 | Public |
| | 17,120,389,700 | 99.83 | 137,315,127,500 | |
| Saham Treasuri | 29,610,300 | 0.17 | 34,184,872,500 | Treasury Stock |
| Total | 17,150,000,000 | 100.00 | 171,500,000,000 | Total |
| | | | | |
| | 31 Desemb | er 2020 / December 31, | , 2020 | |
| | Total Saham | Persentase | Total Modal Saham/ | |
| | Ditempatkan dan | Kepemilikan/ | Paid-in Capital | |
| | Disetor Penuh/ | Percentage | | |
| | Issued and Fully | of Ownership | | |
| | Paid Capital | | | |
| Pemegang Saham | | % | Rp | Stockholders |
| Non-Manajemen | | | | Non-Management |
| PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | 10,284,900,000 | 59.97 | 102,849,000,000 | PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera |
| Kuncoro Wibowo (Presiden Komisaris) | 100,000 | 0.00 | 1,000,000 | Kuncoro Wibowo (President Commisioner) |
| Masyarakat | 6,832,248,100 | 39.84 | 49,183,657,600 | Public |
| | 17,117,248,100 | 99.81 | 152,033,657,600 | |
| Saham Treasuri | 32,751,900 | 0.19 | 19,466,342,400 | Treasury Stock |
| Total | 17,150,000,000 | 100.00 | 171,500,000,000 | Total |
| | | | | |

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.2/POJK.04/2013 tentang Pembelian Kembali Saham yang dikeluarkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam Kondisi Pasar yang Berfluktuasi secara Signifikan, Perseroan telah berpartisipasi melakukan pembelian kembali saham di tahun 2013 sejumlah 48.257.000 lembar atau senilai Rp34.619.340.000.

Berdasarkan surat manajemen kepada Ketua Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) tanggal 29 Agustus 2013, Perusahaan melakukan pembelian kembali saham Perusahaan. Transaksi ini sesuai dengan Peraturan OJK Nomor 02/POJK.04/2013 tertanggal 23 Agustus 2013 tentang Pembelian Kembali Saham Yang Dikeluarkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam Kondisi Pasar yang Berfluktuasi secara Signifikan. Perusahaan dapat membeli kembali sahamnya sampai batas maksimal 20% dari modal disetor tanpa persetujuan RUPS.

Pada tahun 2013, berdasarkan surat Perusahaan No. 169/FINC/ACE/08/13 tanggal 29 Agustus 2013 kepada OJK terkait keterbukaan informasi, Perusahaan melakukan permohonan pembelian kembali saham Perusahaan sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam pasal 37 Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas dan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di bidang pasar modal. Pembelian kembali saham dilakukan secara bertahap dalam waktu 3 (tiga) bulan sejak 29 Agustus 2013.

Pada tahun 2015, berdasarkan surat Perusahaan No. 105/FINC/ACE/08/15 tanggal 27 Agustus 2015 kepada OJK terkait keterbukaan informasi, Perusahaan melakukan permohonan pembelian kembali saham Perusahaan sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam pasal 37 Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas dan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di bidang pasar modal. Pembelian kembali saham dilakukan secara bertahap dalam waktu 4 (empat) bulan sejak 28 Agustus 2015.

Realisasi pembelian kembali saham telah mencapai 32.751.900 saham atau 57.25% dari yang direncanakan (rencana pembelian kembali adalah 20% dari jumlah nilai nominal saham beredar atau senilai Rp 34.300.000.000,-).

Pada tahun 2017, berdasarkan surat Perusahaan No.130/FINC/ACE/10/17 tanggal 30 Oktober 2017 kepada OJK terkait keterbukaan informasi, Perusahaan berencana melakukan penjualan kembali saham treasuri sebanyak 48.257.000 lembar saham.

Pada tahun 2018, penjualan kembali saham treasuri dilakukan secara bertahap dalam waktu 3 (tiga) bulan sejak 1 Oktober 2018 sejumlah 48.257.000 lembar saham.

Pada tahun 2020, berdasarkan surat Perusahaan No. 164/IR-FINC/ACE/03/20 tanggal 13 Maret 2020 kepada OJK terkait keterbukaan informasi, Perusahaan melakukan permohonan pembelian kembali saham Perusahaan. Realisasi pembelian kembali saham telah mencapai 62.362.200 saham.

Pada tahun 2020, pengalihan saham treasuri dilakukan secara bertahap dalam waktu 3 (tiga) bulan sejak 1 Maret 2020 sejumlah 29.610.300 lembar saham.

According to Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No.2 / POJK.04 / 2013 concerning Share Buyback issued by Issuers or Public Companies in Significant Fluctuating Market Conditions, the Company has participated in the repurchase of shares in 2013 totaling 48,257,000 shares or worth Rp34,619,340,000.

According to letter from management to Chairman of Indonesia Financial Services Authority (OJK) dated August 29, 2013, the Company repurchase the Company's shares. The transaction is accordance with OJK regulation No.02/POJK.04/2013 dated August 23, 2013 concerning of the Repurchase of Emiten Shares or Listed Company in Potentially Crisis Market Condition. The Company can repurchase its shares at 20% maximum of paid-in capital without approval of General Meeting of Shareholders.

In 2013, according to the Company's letters, No. 169/FINC/ACE/08/13 dated August 29, 2013 to OJK related information disclosure, the Company made application for repurchase of the Company's shares in accordance with the provisions of Article 37 of the Limited Liability Company Act and the regulations and legislation in force in capital market. The share repurchase of shares is done step by step in 3 (three) months from August 29, 2013.

In 2015, according to the Company's letters, No. 105/FINC/ACE/08/15 dated August 27, 2015 to OJK related information disclosure, the Company made application for repurchase of the Company's shares in accordance with the provisions of Article 37 of the Limited Liability Company Act and the regulations and legislation in force in capital market. The share buy back of shares is done step by step in 4 (four) months from August 28, 2015.

The actual repurchase of shares each reached 32,751,900 shares or 57,25% of the planned (the plan of redemption is 20% of the total amount outstanding shares or Rp34,300,000,000).

In 2017, based on the Company's letter No.130/FINC/ACE/10/17 dated October 30, 2017 to OJK regarding information disclosure, the Company plans to re-sale 48,257,000 shares of treasury.

In 2018, the re-sale of treasury shares is done step by step in 3 (three) months from October 1, 2018, totalling 48,257,000 shares.

In 2020, according to the Company's letters, No. 164/IR-FINC/ACE/03/20 dated March 13, 2020 to OJK related information disclosure, the Company made application for repurchase of the Company's shares. The actual repurchase of shares each reached 62.362,200 shares.

In 2020, the transfer of treasury shares is done step by step in 3 (three) months from March 1, 2020, totalling 29,610,300 shares.

| Tanggal/ | Lot/ | Lembar/ | Harga/Lembar/ | Nilai/ |
|---|---------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| Date | Lot | Share | Cost/Share | Value |
| | | | Rp | Rp |
| Pembelian Kembali Saham/Re-Purchases of Shares : | · | | | _ |
| September 2013/September 2013 | 357,570 | 35,757,000 | 730 | 26,120,260,000 |
| Oktober 2013/October 2013 | 125,000 | 12,500,000 | 680 | 8,499,080,000 |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2013/Balances per December 31, 2013 | 482,570 | 48,257,000 | | 34,619,340,000 |

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| Tanggal/ Date | Lot/ Lot | Lembar/ Share | Harga/Lembar/ Cost/Share Rp | Nilai/ Value Rp |
|--|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Agustus 2015/August 2015 | 24,000 | 2,400,000 | 597 | 1,432,000,000 |
| September 2015/September 2015 | 188,158 | 18,815,800 | 555 | 10,450,604,400 |
| Oktober 2015/October 2015 | 91,885 | 9,188,500 | 651 | 5,982,716,000 |
| November 2015/November 2015 | 23,476 | 2,347,600 | 682 | 1,601,022,000 |
| | 327,519 | 32,751,900 | | 19,466,342,400 |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2015/Balances per December 31, 2015 | 810,089 | 81,008,900 | | 54,085,682,400 |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2017/Balances per December 31, 2017 | 810,089 | 81,008,900 | | 54,085,682,400 |
| Penjualan Kembali Saham Treasuri/Re-Sale of Treasury Stock | KS: | | | |
| Oktober 2018/October 2018 | (44,274) | (4,427,400) | 708 | (3,135,550,000) |
| November 2018/November 2018 | (368,296) | (36,829,600) | 728 | (26,803,790,000) |
| Desember 2018/December 2018 | (70,000) | (7,000,000) | 669 | (4,680,000,000) |
| | (482,570) | (48,257,000) | | (34,619,340,000) |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2018/Balances per December 31, 2018 | 327,519 | 32,751,900 | | 19,466,342,400 |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2019/Balances per December 31, 2019 | 327,519 | 32,751,900 | | 19,466,342,400 |
| Pembelian Kembali Saham/Re-Purchases of Shares : | | | | |
| Maret 2020/March 2020 | 218,000 | 21,800,000 | 1,121 | 24,427,005,000 |
| April 2020/April 2020 | 70,603 | 7,060,300 | 1,245 | 8,791,617,500 |
| Mei 2020/May 2020 | 7,500 | 750,000 | 1,288 | 966,250,000 |
| | 296,103 | 29,610,300 | | 34,184,872,500 |
| Penjualan Kembali Saham Treasuri/Re-Sale of Treasury Stock | KS: | | | |
| November 2020/November 2020 | (144,914) | (14,491,400) | 571 | (8,280,164,000) |
| Desember 2020/December 2020 | (182,605) | (18,260,500) | 613 | (11,186,178,400) |
| | (327,519) | (32,751,900) | | (19,466,342,400) |
| Saldo per 30 Juni 2021/Balances per June 30, 2021 | 296,103 | 29,610,300 | | 34,184,872,500 |

25. Tambahan Modal Disetor - Bersih 25. Additional Paid in Capital - Net

Akun ini merupakan selisih antara aset pengampunan pajak dan liabilitas pengampunan pajak sebesar Rp 1.025.000.000 dan kelebihan harga jual saham atas nilai nominal saham dari penawaran perdana Perusahaan dan selisih lebih penerimaan dari penjualan modal saham diperoleh kembali atas biaya perolehan.

This account represents the difference between asset and liability of tax amnesty amounting to Rp.1,025,000,000 and excess of par value shares at the time of initial public hearing and the excess of proceed from re-sale of treasury stock over the related acquisition cost.

| | 30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021 Ro | 31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 RD | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Agio Sebagai Hasil Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham | | | |
| tahun 2007 | 370,800,000,000 | 370,800,000,000 | Premiun on Stock from Initial Public Offering in 2007 |
| Beban Emisi Saham | (16,895,778,052) | (16,895,778,052) | Stock Issuance Cost |
| Bersih | 353,904,221,948 | 353,904,221,948 | Net |
| Selisih Modal dari Transaksi Saham Treasuri tahun 2009 | 14,218,275,000 | 14,218,275,000 | The Excess of Proceed from Re-Sale of Treasury Stock in 2009 |
| Aset Pengampunan Pajak (Catatan 22.f) | 1,025,000,000 | 1,025,000,000 | Tax Amnesty Assets (Notes 22.f) |
| Selisih Modal dari Transaksi Saham Treasuri tahun 2018 | 35,288,309,533 | 35,288,309,533 | The Excess of Proceed from Re-Sale of Treasury Stock in 2018 |
| Selisih Modal dari Transaksi Saham Treasuri tahun 2020 | 36,139,057,561 | - | The Excess of Proceed from Re-Sale of Treasury Stock in 2020 |
| Ξ | 86,670,642,094 | 50,531,584,533 | |
| Total - Bersih | 440,574,864,042 | 404,435,806,481 | Total - Net |

26. Saldo Laba Telah Ditentukan Penggunaannya

26. Appropriated Retained Earnings

- a. Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 9 Juni 2021 dituangkan dalam akta No. 18 dari Eliwaty Tjitra, SH, notaris di Jakarta, para pemegang saham memutuskan untuk membagikan dividen kas sebesar Rp. 32,15 per saham. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021, Perusahaan mencatat utang dividen dengan nilai seluruhnya sebesar Rp.517.961.462.458,-.
- b. Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 5 Agustus 2020 dituangkan dalam akta No. 6 dari Eliwaty Tjitra, SH, notaris di Jakarta, para pemegang saham memutuskan untuk membagikan dividen kas sebesar Rp. 18,10 per saham. Pada tanggal 4 September 2020, Perusahaan telah membagikan dividen dengan nilai seluruhnya sebesar Rp.309.286.244.180,-.
- According to Annual Stockholder's General Meeting dated June 9, 2021 which was covered by deed No. 18 of Eliwary Tjitra, SH, a notary in Jakarta, the stockholders have approved the distribution of cash dividend amounting to Rp. 32.15 per share. On June 30, 2021, the Company has recorded dividend payable with total amount Rp.517,961,462,458.-.
- b. According to Annual Stockholder's General Meeting dated August 5, 2020 which was covered by deed No. 6 of Eliwaly Tjitra, SH, a notary in Jakarta, the stockholders have approved the distribution of cash dividend amounting to Rp. 18.10 per share. On September 4, 2020, the Company has distributed dividend with total amount Rp.309,286,244,180.-.

27. Penjualan 27. Sales

| | 2021 (6 bulan/month) | 2020 (6 bulan/month) | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | |
| | Rp | Rp | |
| Produk Perbaikan Rumah | 1,756,223,509,880 | 1,872,802,930,358 | Home Improvement Products |
| Produk Gaya Hidup | 1,438,216,449,492 | 1,594,416,908,040 | Lifestyle Products |
| Produk Permainan | 130,989,190,559 | 118,993,484,447 | Toys Products |
| Total | 3.325.429.149.931 | 3.586.213.322.845 | Total |

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Penjualan kepada pihak berelasi untuk periode yang berakhir pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 30 Juni 2020 masing-masing sebesar Rp 27,618,726,618,- dan Rp 39,252,560,308,- atau setara dengan 0.77% dan 1.03 % dari jumlah penjualan termasuk penjualan barang konsinyasi. (Catatan 34.)

Pada tahun 2021 dan 2020, tidak terdapat penjualan yang melebihi 10% dari total penjualan.

Sales to the related parties for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 are amounting to Rp 27,618,726,618,- and Rp 39,252,560,308,- or equivalent to 0.77% and 1.03% from total sales include consignment sales, respectively (Notes 34.) . In 2021 and 2020, there were no sales that excedee 10% of the total sales.

| | | 28. Consignment Sales - Net |
|-----------------|---|---|
| 2021 | 2020 | |
| (6 bulan/month) | (6 bulan/month) | |
| Rp | Rp | |
| 251,060,836,422 | 237,154,649,508 | Consignment Sales |
| 180,960,421,435 | 171,819,209,451 | Cost of Consignment |
| 70,100,414,987 | 65,335,440,057 | Consignment Sales - Net |
| | | |
| | | 29. Cost of Goods Sold |
| | (6 bulan/month) Rp 251,060,836,422 180,960,421,435 | (6 bulan/month) (6 bulan/month) Rp Rp 251,060,836,422 237,154,649,508 180,960,421,435 171,819,209,451 |

| 29. Beban Pokok Penjualan | | | 29. Cost of Goods Sold |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | |
| | (6 bulan/month) | (6 bulan/month) | |
| | Rp | Rp | |
| Persediaan Awal Barang Dagangan | 2,453,226,712,334 | 2,652,702,550,446 | Beginning Balance of Merchandise Inventories |
| Pembelian - Bersih | 1,909,712,780,094 | 1,962,934,500,975 | Purchases - net |
| Barang Dagang Tersedia untuk Dijual | 4,362,939,492,428 | 4,615,637,051,421 | Merchandise Inventories Available for Sale |
| Persediaan Akhir Barang Dagangan | (2,618,738,595,097) | (2,767,971,369,789) | Ending Balance of Merchandise Inventories |
| Beban Pokok Penjualan | 1,744,200,897,331 | 1,847,665,681,632 | Cost of Goods Sold |

Pembelian kepada pihak berelasi untuk periode yang berakhir pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 30 Juni 2020 masing-masing sebesar Rp 152,890,525,008,- dan Rp181,706,414,591,- atau setara dengan 7.31% dan 8.51 % dari jumlah pembelian termasuk pembelian barang konsinyasi (Catatan 34.).

Persentase pembelian import untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan 30 Juni 2020 masing-masing sebesar 80.11% dan 69.14 % dari jumlah pembelian.

The purchases from related parties for three-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 are amounted to Rp 152,890,525,008,- and Rp 181,706,414,591,- or equivalent to 7.31% and 8.51% of the total purchases include consignment purchases respectively (Notes 34.).

The percentage of imported purchases for periods June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 are 80.11% and 69.14% from total purchases, respectively.

| | 2020 | 2021 | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | (6 bulan/month) | (6 bulan/month) | |
| a. Selling Exper | Rp | Rp | Beban Penjualan |
| - 1 | | | Gaji, Bonus, Tunjangan dan Kesejahteraan |
| Salary, Bonus and Employee's Allowa | 558,612,947,142 | 549,446,133,930 | Karyawan |
| Depreciation Right Of Use Assets (Note | 150,027,775,163 | 138,376,366,802 | Penyusutan Aset Hak Guna (Catatan 13) |
| Maintena | 97,806,668,415 | 109,604,518,596 | Pemeliharaan |
| Depreciation Fixed Assets (Note | 52,849,053,613 | 59,789,962,513 | Penyusutan Aset Tetap (Catatan 12) |
| Freight | 43,654,059,796 | 30,525,445,688 | Ongkos Kirim dan Bongkar Muat |
| Ro | 24,820,417,265 | 22,005,907,443 | Royalti |
| Consum | 22,276,365,770 | 19,970,960,877 | Konsumsi |
| Advertising and Promo | 24,071,944,637 | 14,268,688,433 | Iklan dan Promosi |
| Rental Ot | 13,679,595,829 | 13,091,225,887 | Sewa Lainnya |
| Store Sup | 13,219,982,566 | 6,624,718,040 | Peralatan Toko |
| Deli | 1,525,567,707 | 3,496,143,148 | Pengiriman |
| Insura | 2,359,053,350 | 2,366,740,342 | Asuransi |
| Renova | 2,694,342,413 | 1,636,616,483 | Renovasi |
| Uni | 3,199,840,640 | 952,716,470 | Seragam |
| Transport | 372,918,569 | 399,784,892 | Transportasi |
| Amortization (Note | 82,877,958 | 84,704,233 | Amortisasi (Catatan 15) |
| Ot | 352,373,606 | 251,883,191 | Lain-lain |
| Sub ⁻ | 1,011,605,784,439 | 972,892,516,968 | Sub Total |
| | | | |
| b. General and Administrative Exper | | | Beban Umum dan Administrasi Gaji, Bonus, Tunjangan dan Kesejahteraan |
| Salary, Bonus and Employee's Allowa | 457 000 770 047 | 400,000,504,000 | Karyawan |
| Salary, Borius and Employee's Allowal | 157,629,776,247 53,908,144,773 | 166,029,561,838 52.432.973.096 | Utilitas |
| Post-Employment Benefits Expense (Notes | | | Imbalan Pascakerja (Catatan 23) |
| Post-Employment Benefits Expense (Notes Professional | 62,809,381,900 | 43,843,606,002 | Jasa Professional |
| Depreciation Right Of Use Assets (Note | 38,671,409,361 | 41,933,247,245 | Penyusutan Aset Hak Guna (Catatan 13) |
| Office Sup | 12,969,499,472 | 16,728,556,098 | Peralatan Kantor |
| Mainten | 7,386,322,467 | 12,435,323,627 | Pemeliharaan |
| Rental Ot | 6,537,209,028 | 8,746,750,810 | |
| | 9,960,771,861 | 8,443,174,791 | Sewa Lainnya |
| Depreciation Investment Properties (Note | 7,633,678,685 | 7,654,137,006 | Penyusutan Properti Investasi (Catatan 11) |
| Internet and Data Communica | 5,654,438,852 | 6,907,934,548 | Internet dan Komunikasi Data |
| Depreciation Fixed Assets (Note | 5,097,316,872 | 6,169,388,553 | Penyusutan Aset Tetap (Catatan 12) |
| Freight | 2,677,264,437 | 4,265,491,709 | Ongkos Kirim dan Bongkar Muat |
| Consum | 2,651,326,325 | 2,706,972,787 | Konsumsi |
| Legal Pe | 1,155,493,731 | 1,024,151,348 | Perijinan |
| Amortization (Note | 1,928,565,352 | 963,669,564 | Amortisasi (Catatan 15) |
| Trave | 3,928,093,568 | 582,158,875 | Perjalanan Dinas |
| Tranporta | 367,141,181 | 306,103,559 | Transportasi |
| Training and Sen | 688,706,512 | 231,458,735 | Pelatihan dan Seminar |
| Tax Land and Buil | 764,717,230 | 148,224,475 | Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan |
| Entertain | 204,504,925 | 125,900,412 | Jamuan |
| Renova | 54,686,142 | 100,647,609 | Renovasi |
| Ot | 1,489,880,399 | 1,299,492,296 | Lain-lain |
| Sub ⁻ | 384,168,329,320 | 383,078,924,983 | Sub Total |
| 7 | 1,395,774,113,759 | 1,355,971,441,951 | Total |

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31. Others Income (Expenses)

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31. Pendapatan (Beban) Lain-lain

| | 2021 (6 bulan/month) Rp | 2020 (6 bulan/month) Rp | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| a. Pendapatan Lain-lain | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u> </u> | a. Other Income |
| Pendapatan Kartu Member | 22,575,536,996 | 24,715,445,807 | Membership Registration Fee |
| Pendapatan Servis | 3,118,394,823 | 3,748,626,656 | Service Income |
| Pendapatan Sewa dan Pemeliharaan | 9,987,740,275 | 12,648,555,382 | Rent Income and Maintenance |
| Pendapatan Komisi Pembelian | 10,147,259,464 | 14,071,732,047 | Commission Fee |
| Laba Selisih Kurs - Bersih | 5,585,127,343 | - | Gain on Foreign Exchange - Net |
| Laba Penjualan dan Penghapusan | | | Gain on Disposal - Written off of |
| Aset Tetap-Bersih (Catatan 12) | 38,831,008 | 58,570,942 | Fixed Assets - Net (Notes 12) |
| Pendapatan Sponsor | 9,552,078,027 | 3,771,980,647 | Bounty Income |
| Pemulihan Penurunan Nilai Piutang | 385,461,302 | - | Recovery of Impairment Losses of Receivables |
| Lain-lain | 14,299,736,519 | 3,133,135,258 | Others |
| Total | 75,690,165,757 | 62,148,046,739 | Total |
| b. Beban Lain-lain | | | b. Other Expenses |
| Rugi Selisih Kurs - Bersih | - | (967,185,968) | Loss on Foreign Exchange - Net |
| Perbaikan Barang Dagangan | (57,604,149) | (36,214,033) | Repair Expense |
| Denda Pajak | (122,926,392) | (573,180,857) | Tax Penalty |
| Lain-lain | (18,155,112) | (27,082,927) | Others |
| Total | (198,685,653) | (1,603,663,785) | Total |

32. Beban Keuangan - Bersih 32. Financial Charges - Net 2021 2020 (6 bulan/month) (6 bulan/month) Rр Rр Penghasilan Bunga Other Incomes 27,085,994,179 20,774,414,542 Jasa Giro Current Account Deposito Berjangka 1,259,703,924 9,858,198,942 Time Deposit Beban Keuangan Financial Charges (1,438,908,058) (1.467.835.616) Bunga Pinjaman Loan Interest Bunga atas Liabilitas Sewa (Catatan 13) (38,376,365,028) (42,199,893,128) Interest Lease Expense (Notes 13) nse (Notes 15, Bank Charges **Total** Administrasi Bank (17,667,732,314) (29,166,234,855) (22,358,344,959) (35,364,532,661)

33. Laba per Saham Dasar

Perhitungan laba per saham dalam Rupiah penuh adalah sebagai berikut :

Earnings per share is calculated in full Rupiah amount are as follows:

| r omkungan laba por sanam dalam rapian ponun adalah se | bbagai borikat . | Lamings per share to calculated in run rapidir amoun | t die de followe : |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | 30 Juni 2021 (6 bulan/month) Rp | 30 Juni 2020 (6 bulan/month) Rp | |
| Laba Bersih yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada | | | Net Income Attribute to the |
| Pemilik Entitas Induk (Rupiah Penuh) | 276,936,826,750 | 362,295,538,718 | Owner of Parent Entity (Full Rupiah) |
| Total Saham Biasa Beredar (Lembar) | 17,150,000,000 | 17,150,000,000 | Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding (Share) |
| Total | 17,150,000,000 | 17,150,000,000 | Total |
| Pembelian Kembali Modal Saham | | | Treasury Stock |
| September 2013 | (35,757,000) | (35,757,000) | September 2013 |
| Oktober 2013 | (12,500,000) | (12,500,000) | October 2013 |
| Agustus 2015 | (2,400,000) | (2,400,000) | August 2015 |
| September 2015 | (18,815,800) | (18,815,800) | September 2015 |
| Oktober 2015 | (9,188,500) | (9,188,500) | October 2015 |
| November 2015 | (2,347,600) | (2,347,600) | November 2015 |
| Maret 2020 | (21,800,000) | (21,800,000) | March 2020 |
| April 2020 | (7,060,300) | (7,060,300) | April 2020 |
| Mei 2020 | (750,000) | (750,000) | May 2020 |
| | (110,619,200) | (110,619,200) | |
| Penjualan Kembali Modal Saham | | | Re-Sale of Treasury Stocks |
| Oktober 2018 | 4,427,400 | 4,427,400 | October 2018 |
| November 2018 | 36,829,600 | 36,829,600 | November 2018 |
| Desember 2018 | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 | December 2018 |
| November 2020 | 14,491,400 | - | November 2020 |
| Desember 2020 | 18,260,500 | <u>-</u> _ | December 2020 |
| | 81,008,900 | 48,257,000 | |
| Total | 17,120,389,700 | 17,087,637,800 | Total |
| Rata-rata Tertimbang | 17,106,935,544 | 17,101,687,384 | Weighted Average |
| Laba Per Saham Dasar (Rp) | 16.19 | 21.18 | Basic Earnings per Share (Rp) |
| | | | |

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, tidak ada efek berpotensi saham yang dapat menimbulkan pengaruh dilusi pada laba bersih per saham Perusahaan.

As of each reporting date, there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares that would give rise to a dilution of net income per share of the Company

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34. Saldo dan Transaksi Pihak Berelasi

(Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

34. Balances and Transactions with Related Parties

Rincian akun-akun dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details accounts and transactions with the related parties are as follows :

| | | | Persentase Terhadap To | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | 30 Juni 2021/ | 31 Desember 2020/ | Percentage to Total A 2021 | Assets 2020 | |
| | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | % | % | |
| Piutang Usaha (Catatan 5) | | | | | Trade Receivables (Notes 5) |
| PT Omni Digitama Internusa | 48,150,264,055 | 110,736,235,895 | 0.65 | 1.53 | PT Omni Digitama Internusa |
| PT Home Center Indonesia | 1,184,142,529 | 659,716,950 | 0.02 | 0.01 | PT Home Center Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi | 470,547,641 | 598,831,662 | 0.01 | 0.01 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi |
| PT Foods Beverages Indonesia | 153,635,271 79,938,884 | 411,267,817 8,136,421 | - | 0.01 | PT Foods Beverages Indonesia |
| PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | 63,201,119 | 2,393,627,414 | | 0.03 | PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera |
| PT Dana Kini Indonesia | 15,479,850 | 48,965,964 | - | - | PT Dana Kini Indonesia |
| PT Tiga Dua Delapan | 6,750,700 | 16,434,000 | - | - | PT Tiga Dua Delapan |
| PT Anumana Graha Cantika | - · · · · · · - | 202,943,406 | - | - | PT Anumana Graha Cantika |
| PT Solusi Layanan Terpadu | | 10,533,600 | <u> </u> | - | PT Solusi Layanan Terpadu |
| | 50,123,960,049 | 115,086,693,129 | 0.68 | 1.59 | |
| Piutang Pihak Berelasi | | | | | Due from Related Parties |
| PT Home Center Indonesia | 1,256,218,299 | 2,281,147,659 | 0.02 | 0.03 | PT Home Center Indonesia |
| PT Foods Beverages Indonesia | 617,585,226 | 1,664,653,971 | 0.01 | 0.02 | PT Foods Beverages Indonesia |
| PT Solusi Layanan Terpadu | 373,467,971 | 300,000 | 0.01 | - | PT Solusi Layanan Terpadu |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia | 28,887,879 | 51,770,476 | - | - | PT Krisbow Indonesia |
| PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | 25,499,414 | 22,698,647 | - | - | PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera |
| PT Omni Digitama Internusa PT Kawan Lama Inovasi | 10,703,000 | 1,447,630 | - | - | PT Comni Digitama Internusa |
| PT Graha Satwa Paramita | 6,619,255 3,779,079 | 25,689,034 3,540,260 | - | - | PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Graha Satwa Paramita |
| PT Tiga Dua Delapan | 3,779,079 1,689,138 | 3,540,260 29,581,926 | - | - | PT Tiga Dua Delapan |
| PT Permata Griya Bumi | 446,499 | 29,301,920 | - - | - | PT Permata Griya Bumi |
| PT Anumana Graha Cantika | 15,491 | 6,262,250 | _ | _ | PT Anumana Graha Cantika |
| PT Dana Kini Indonesia | 1,837 | - | - | _ | PT Dana Kini Indonesia |
| PT Multi Rentalindo | - | 1,500,778 | - | - | PT Multi Rentalindo |
| PT Miller Indonesia | - | 72,552 | - | - | PT Miller Indonesia |
| PT Emaro Online Indonesia | | 36,608 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | PT Emaro Online Indonesia |
| | 2,324,913,088 | 4,088,701,791 | 0.03 | 0.06 | |
| Aset Hak Guna (Catatan 13) | | | | | Rights of Use Assets (Notes 13) |
| PT Tiga Dua Delapan | 186,972,262,965 | 215,780,618,242 | 2.52 | 2.98 | PT Tiga Dua Delapan |
| PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | 78,962,616,994 | 2,770,452,117 | 1.06 | 0.04 | PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera |
| PT Graha Makmur Lestari | 9,601,434,428 | 11,169,218,545 | 0.13 | 0.15 | PT Graha Makmur Lestari |
| PT Home Center Indonesia | 2,194,049,900 | 2,520,058,370 | 0.03 | 0.03 | PT Home Center Indonesia |
| | 277,730,364,287 | 232,240,347,274 | 3.74 | 3.20 | |
| | | | | 0.20 | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Persentase Terhadap Tota Percentage to Total Lia | al Kewajiban/ | |
| | 30 Juni 2021/ | 31 Desember 2020/ | Persentase Terhadap Tota Percentage to Total Lia 2021 | al Kewajiban/ | |
| | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 | | Percentage to Total Lia | al Kewajiban/ abiliities | |
| Utang Usaha (Catatan 17) | | 31 Desember 2020/ | Percentage to Total Lia | al Kewajiban/ abiliities 2020 | Trade Payables (Notes 17) |
| Utang Usaha (Catatan 17) PT Krisbow Indonesia | | 31 Desember 2020/ | Percentage to Total Lia | al Kewajiban/ abiliities 2020 | |
| | June 30, 2021 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 | Percentage to Total Lia 2021 % | al Kewajiban/ abililities 2020 % | Trade Payables (Notes 17) PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | June 30, 2021 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 | Percentage to Total Lia 2021 % 0.89 0.14 0.10 | al Kewajiban/ abiliities 2020 % 1.57 0.28 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron | June 30, 2021 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 | Percentage to Total Lia 2021 % 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 | al Kewajiban/ abiliities 2020 % | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi | June 30, 2021 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,885,317,600 408,874,806 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 | Percentage to Total Lia 2021 % 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 | al Kewajiban/ abiliities 2020 % 1.57 0.28 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 | Percentage to Total Lia 2021 % 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 - 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 - 75,139,215 | Percentage to Total Lia 2021 % 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 | al Kewajiban/ abiliities 2020 % 1.57 0.28 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 | Percentage to Total Lia 2021 % 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 | Percentage to Total Lia 2021 % 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 | Percentage to Total Lia 2021 % 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 0.01 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 30,388,706,923 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 0.01 1.23 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 - 2.02 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia | June 30, 2021 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,885,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 30,388,706,923 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 - 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 - 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 0.01 1.23 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.12 - - 0.04 - 2.02 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Giobal Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Due to Related Parties PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 - 30,388,706,923 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 | Percentage to Total Lia 2021 % 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 - 2.02 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Due to Related Parties PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 2,915,188,758 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 0.01 1.23 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.12 - - 0.04 - 2.02 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Due to Related Parties PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 - 30,388,706,923 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 0.14 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 - 2.02 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Toline Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 30,388,706,923 368,203,267,134 8,972,480,552 3,433,342,262 580,371,985 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 2,915,188,758 276,098,835 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 0.14 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 0.12 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Due to Related Parties PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 - 30,388,706,923 368,203,267,134 8,972,480,552 3,433,342,262 580,371,985 423,866,320 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 2,915,188,758 276,098,835 6,632,920,284 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 0.14 0.02 0.02 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 - 2.02 1.84 0.32 0.14 0.01 0.33 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Orni Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 2,915,188,758 276,098,835 6,632,920,284 116,562,142 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 0.14 0.02 0.02 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 - 2.02 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Due to Related Parties PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia |
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| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia | 30, 2021 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 30,388,706,923 368,203,267,134 8,972,480,552 3,433,342,262 580,371,985 423,866,320 125,091,841 76,468,794 43,406,250 41,797,800 22,209,552 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 2,915,188,758 276,098,835 6,632,920,284 116,562,142 234,409,405 260,235,343 17,324,700 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 0.14 0.02 0.02 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 - 2.02 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Ormi Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Eraro Online Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Foods Beverages Indonesia | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,885,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 2,915,188,758 276,098,835 6,632,920,284 116,562,142 234,409,405 260,235,343 17,324,700 108,921,491 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 0.14 0.02 0.02 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 0.12 - - 0.12 - - - 0.04 - - 2.02 1.84 0.32 0.14 0.01 0.33 0.01 0.01 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Gibolal Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Toline Indonesia PT Hawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Froods Beverages Indonesia PT Foods Beverages Indonesia PT Foetail Estate Solution | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 2,915,188,758 276,098,835 6,632,920,284 116,562,142 234,409,405 260,235,343 17,324,700 108,921,491 6,600,000 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 0.14 0.02 0.02 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 - 2.02 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan Iama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Due to Related Parties PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Foods Beverages Indonesia PT Retail Estate Solution PT Kawan Lama Inovasi | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 30,388,706,923 368,203,267,134 8,972,480,552 3,433,342,262 580,371,985 423,866,320 125,091,841 76,468,794 43,406,250 41,797,800 22,209,552 17,589,029 6,600,000 1,462,140 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 2,915,188,758 276,098,835 6,632,920,284 116,562,142 234,409,405 260,235,343 17,324,700 108,921,491 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 0.14 0.02 0.02 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 - 2.02 1.84 0.32 0.14 0.01 0.03 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satava Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Graha Satava Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Foods Beverages Indonesia PT Retail Estate Solution PT Kawan Lama Inovasia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Frods Beverages Indonesia PT Foods Beverages Indonesia PT Retail Estate Solution PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Solusi Layanan Terpadu | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,885,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 2,915,188,758 276,098,835 6,632,920,284 116,562,142 234,409,405 260,235,343 17,324,700 108,921,491 6,600,000 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 0.14 0.02 0.02 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 - 2.02 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Giobal Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Emaro Toline Indonesia PT Muti Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Foods Beverages Indonesia PT Foods Beverages Indonesia PT Retail Estate Solution PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Solusi Layanan Terpadu |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Utang Pihak Berelasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia PT Foods Beverages Indonesia PT Retail Estate Solution PT Kawan Lama Inovasi | 22,044,502,121 3,344,427,349 2,561,627,326 1,895,317,600 408,874,806 126,225,000 7,386,630 346,091 30,388,706,923 368,203,267,134 8,972,480,552 3,433,342,262 580,371,985 423,866,320 125,091,841 76,468,794 43,406,250 41,797,800 22,209,552 17,589,029 6,600,000 1,462,140 | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 31,874,319,737 5,660,737,187 2,460,386,500 95,567,072 75,139,215 346,091 734,400,000 903,200 40,901,799,002 37,274,676,545 6,514,126,385 2,915,188,758 276,098,835 6,632,920,284 116,562,142 234,409,405 260,235,343 17,324,700 108,921,491 6,600,000 | 0.89 0.14 0.10 0.02 0.01 1.23 14.88 0.36 0.14 0.02 0.02 0.02 | 1.57 0.28 - 0.12 - 0.04 - 2.02 1.84 0.32 0.14 0.01 0.03 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 | PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Inovasi PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Golden Dacron PT Permata Griya Bumi PT Golden Living Indonesia PT Graha Makmur Lestari PT Kawan lama Internusa PT Global Tools Indonesia PT Emaro Online Indonesia Due to Related Parties PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Multi Rentalindo PT Home Center Indonesia PT Anumana Graha Cantika PT Krisbow Indonesia PT Omni Digitama Internusa PT Sensor Indonesia PT Graha Satwa Paramita PT Emaro Online Indonesia |

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit)
Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir
30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit)
(Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited)
And For the Periods Ended
June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)
(In Full Rupiah)

| (======, | | | | | . , |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | | Persentase Terhadap To | otal Kewajiban/ | |
| | | _ | Percentage to Total L | iabiliities | |
| | 30 Juni 2021/ | 31 Desember 2020/ | 2021 | 2020 | |
| | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | % | % | |
| Liabilitas Sewa (Catatan 21) | | | | | Lease Liabilities (Note 21) |
| PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | 62,593,914,306 | 2,150,769,188 | 2.53 | 0.11 | PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera PT Home Center Indonesia |
| PT Home Center Indonesia | 2,169,604,899 | 2,473,139,966 | 0.09 | 0.12 | |
| PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Inti Graha Makmur | 194,964,758,287 | 218,823,814,837 | 7.88 | 10.81 | PT Tiga Dua Delapan PT Inti Graha Makmur |
| PT Inti Grana Makmur PT Graha Makmur Lestari | 0.240.200.245 | 9,033,420,231 | 0.34 | 0.45 | PT Inti Grana Makmur PT Graha Makmur Lestari |
| 1 1 Grana Wakinui Lestan | 8,312,398,315 268,040,675,807 | 232,481,144,222 | 10.84 | 11.49 | i i Giana Wakinui Lestan |
| | 266,040,675,607 | 232,461,144,222 | 10.64 | 11.49 | |
| | | | Persentase Terhadap To | otal Peniualan/ | |
| | | | Percentage to Total | | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| | (6 bulan/month) | (6 bulan/month) | % | % | |
| Penjualan (Catatan 27) | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Sales (Notes 27) |
| PT Omni Digitama Internusa | 9,567,426,876 | 2,639,052,484 | 0.27 | 0.07 | PT Omni Digitama Internusa |
| PT Home Center Indonesia | 8,354,836,397 | 18,975,687,579 | 0.23 | 0.50 | PT Home Center Indonesia |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia | 3,778,680,165 | 5,528,273,842 | 0.11 | 0.14 | PT Krisbow Indonesia |
| PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | 2,565,970,337 | 2,694,698,319 | 0.07 | 0.07 | PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera |
| PT Kawan Lama Inovasi | 1,359,155,425 | 440,924,857 | 0.04 | 0.01 | PT Kawan Lama Inovasi |
| PT Foods Beverages Indonesia | 923,664,295 | 2,326,931,383 | 0.03 | 0.06 | PT Foods Beverages Indonesia |
| PT Tiga Dua Delapan | 497,534,867 | 4,201,938,358 | 0.01 | 0.11 | PT Tiga Dua Delapan |
| PT Graha Satwa Paramita | 232,865,089 | 817,922,058 | 0.01 | 0.02 | PT Graha Satwa Paramita |
| PT Anumana Graha Cantika | 207,543,014 | 861,888,980 | 0.01 | 0.02 | PT Anumana Graha Cantika |
| PT Depoteknik Duta Perkakas | 52,321,857 | 60,319,308 | 0.00 | 0.00 | PT Depoteknik Duta Perkakas |
| PT Permata Griya Bumi | 40,361,046 | 4,310,545 | 0.00 | 0.00 | PT Permata Griya Bumi |
| PT Graha Makmur Lestari | 24,072,428 | 205,374,706 | 0.00 | 0.01 | PT Graha Makmur Lestari |
| PT Golden Dacron | 3,136,996 | 9,398,433 | 0.00 | 0.00 | PT Golden Dacron |
| PT Inti Graha Makmur | 3,110,818 | 6,576,490 | 0.00 | 0.00 | PT Inti Graha Makmur |
| PT Indo Kompresigma | 2,183,845 | 6,060,755 | 0.00 | 0.00 | PT Indo Kompresigma |
| PT Multi Rentalindo | 2,173,254 | 465,268,202 | 0.00 | 0.01 | PT Multi Rentalindo |
| PT Cupbop Indonesia Abadi | 1,852,000 | 12,100 | 0.00 | 0.00 | PT Cupbop Indonesia Abadi |
| PT Solusi Layanan Terpadu | 1,306,149 | 7,921,909 | 0.00 | 0.00 | PT Solusi Layanan Terpadu |
| PT Golden Living Indonesia | 531,760 | | 0.00 | - | PT Golden Living Indonesia |
| | 27,618,726,618 | 39,252,560,308 | 0.77 | 1.03 | |
| | | | Davasutasa Tarbadan Tar | al Dambalian/ | |
| | | | Persentase Terhadap Tot Percentage to Total | | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| | (6 bulan/month) | (6 bulan/month) | 2021 % | 2020 % | |
| Pembelian (Catatan 29) | (6 Bulan/month) | (o bulan/month) | /6 | /0 | Purchases (Notes 29) |
| PT Krisbow Indonesia | 102,861,669,398 | 121,466,585,466 | 4.92 | 5.69 | PT Krisbow Indonesia |
| PT Kawan Lama Inovasi | 27,454,322,061 | 22,545,850,840 | 1.31 | 1.06 | PT Kawan Lama Inovasi |
| PT Golden Dacron | 13,061,562,000 | 8,170,746,600 | 0.62 | 0.38 | PT Golden Dacron |
| PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | 7,142,168,979 | 19,427,734,577 | 0.34 | 0.91 | PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera |
| PT Permata Griya Bumi | 1,162,336,596 | 211,405,008 | 0.06 | 0.01 | PT Permata Griya Bumi |
| PT Golden Living Indonesia | 1,147,500,000 | - | 0.05 | - | PT Golden Living Indonesia |
| PT Graha Makmur Lestari | 60,965,974 | - | - | - | PT Graha Makmur Lestari |
| PT Everlight Indonesia | - | 9,884,092,100 | - | 0.46 | PT Everlight Indonesia |
| Ÿ | 152,890,525,008 | 181,706,414,591 | 7.31 | 8.51 | · · |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Persentase Terhadap Tota | l Beban Usaha/ | |
| | | | Percentage to Total Opera | ting Expenses | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| | (6 bulan/month) | (6 bulan/month) | % | % | |
| Sewa Lainnya dan Service Charge | | | | | Rental Other and Service Charge |
| PT Anumana Graha Cantika | 23,117,196,835 | 20,426,122,728 | 1.70 | 1.46 | PT Anumana Graha Cantika |
| PT Multi Rentalindo | 19,070,837,136 | 19,080,496,740 | 1.41 | 1.34 | PT Multi Rentalindo |
| PT Tiga Dua Delapan | 11,236,985,425 | 5,898,561,754 | 0.83 | 0.42 | PT Tiga Dua Delapan |
| PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | 1,267,539,151 | 1,139,391,030 | 0.09 | 0.08 | PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera |
| PT Graha Makmur Lestari | 1,234,857,600 | - | 0.09 | - | PT Graha Makmur Lestari |
| PT Home Center Indonesia | 87,617,319 | 127,648,587 | 0.01 | 0.01 | PT Home Center Indonesia |
| | 56,015,033,466 | 46,672,220,839 | 4.13 | 3.31 | |
| | | | | | |
| Pihak Hubungan Istimewa/ | Sifat Hub | | | Transaksi/ | |
| Related Parties | Nature of Re | lationship | | Transaction | |
| DT K | Bereitersteil | 11/0 | B | D 1 1 D 1 O | |
| PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera | Perusahaan Ind | luk/ Company | | an, Pembelian, Beban Ope | |
| | | | Sales | , Purchase, Operating Exp | penses |
| DT Foods Borons de la colo | B | | 5 | | 1/ |
| PT Foods Beverages Indonesia | Perusahaan Dalam Peng | | | enjualan, Beban Operasior | |
| | Entity Under S | ame Control | | Sales, Operating Expense | S |
| PT Home Center Indonesia | Darwashaan Dalam Ban | andalian yang Coma/ | D | aniualan Bahan Operasion | aal/ |
| i i i ionie Gentei indonesia | Perusahaan Dalam Pen Entity Under S | | | enjualan, Beban Operasior Sales, Operating Expense | |
| | Littly Orider S | and Johns | | oalos, Operaling Expense | 3 |
| PT Office Solutions | Perusahaan Dalam Pen | nendalian yang Sama/ | | _ | |
| i i Office Solutions | Entity Under S | | | - | |
| | Entity Officer O | | | | |
| PT Tiga Dua Delapan | B B B | | | | |
| 2 | Perusanaan Dalam Pend | gendalian yang Sama/ | Pi | enjualan, Beban Operasior | nal/ |
| | Perusanaan Dalam Peng Entity Under S | gendalian yang Sama/ ame Control | | enjualan, Beban Operasior Sales, Operating Expense | |
| | | | | | |

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOI IDASIAN INTERIM (1 anjutan)

KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit)
Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir
30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit)
(Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/ Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/ Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Entitas Asosiasi/

Associate

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/
Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/
Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/ Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/ Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Contro

Perusahaan Dalam Pengendalian yang Sama/

Entity Under Same Control

PT Everlight Indonesia

PT Golden Dacron

PT Kawan Lama Internusa

PT Multi Rentalindo

PT Retail Estate Solution

PT Krishow Indonesia

PT Inti Graha Makmur

PT Sensor Indonesia

PT Omni Digitama Internusa

PT Cupbop Indonesia Abadi

PT Kawan Lama Multiweldindo

PT Graha Satwa Paramita

PT Emaro Online Indonesia

PT Depoteknik Duta Perkakas

PT Indo Kompresigma

PT Permata Griva Bumi

PT Kawan Lama Inovasi

PT Global Tools Indonesia

PT Miller Indonesia

PT Solusi Lavanan Terpadu

PT Dana Kini Indonesia

PT Anumana Graha Cantika

PT Graha Makmur Lestari

PT Golden Living Indonesia

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA TЫK AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited)
And For the Periods Ended
June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)
(In Full Rupiah)

Purchase

Penjualan, Pembelian/ Sales, Purchase

-

Penjualan, Beban Operasional/ Sales, Operating Expenses

> Beban Operasional/ Operating Expenses

Penjualan, Pembelian, Beban Operasional/ Sales, Purchase, Operating Expenses

Penjualan/Sales

Beban Operasional/ Operating Expenses

Penjualan, Beban Operasional/ Sales, Operating Expenses

> Penjualan/ Sales

Penjualan, Beban Operasional/ Sales, Operating Expenses

> Beban Operasional/ Operating Expenses

Penjualan/Sales

Penjualan/Sales

Penjualan, Pembelian, Beban Operasional/

Sales, Purchase, Operating Expenses

Penjualan, Pembelian, Beban Operasional/ Sales, Purchase, Operating Expenses

Pembelian/Purchase

Beban Operasional/Operating Expense

Penjualan, Beban Operasional/ Sales, Operating Expenses

Penjualan, Beban Operasional/ Sales, Operating Expenses

Penjualan, Beban Operasional/

Sales, Operating Expenses

Penjualan, Pembelian, Beban Operasional/ Sales, Purchase, Operating Expenses

> Penjualan, Pembelian/ Sales, Purchase

Uang muka pembelian barang dagang merupakan uang muka kepada vendor atau pemasok sehubungan dengan pembelian barang dagang.

Advance for purchase of merchandise inventories represents advance payment to vendors or suppliers in relation to the purchases of merchandise

Pada tanggal 18 Desember 2007, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian sewa menyewa gerai di Alam Sutera, Banten dengan PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera dari 18 Februari 2011 sampai dengan tanggal 18 Februari 2021, yang kemudian diubah dengan addendum tanggal 28 Juli 2009. Perjanjian sewa menyewa ini telah mendapat persetujuan dari para pemegang saham dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) berdasarkan akta No. 25 tanggal 15 April 2009. Pada tanggal 18 Februari 2011 Perusahaan telah mulai mengoperasikan gerainya di Alam Sutera. Pada tanggal 19 Februari 2021 Perusahaan telah memperpanjang perjanjian sewa menyewa sampai dengan tanggal 19 Februari 2026 (Catatan 43.a).

On December 18, 2007, the Company has entered into space rental agreement of outlet in Alam Sutera, Banten with PT Kawan Lama Sejahtera from date 18 February 2011 until 18 February 2021, that subsequently changed based on addendum dated July 28, 2009. This lease agreementy has been approved by stockholder in the Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting (ESGM) based on notarial deed No. 25 dated April 15, 2009. On February 18, 2011 the Company has started operating their outlet in Alam Sutera. On February 19, 2021, the Company has extend the lease agreement up to February 19, 2026 (Note 43.a).

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited)
And For the Periods Ended
June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)
(In Full Rupiah)

5. Instrumen Keuangan 35. Financial Instruments

. Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko

(Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Dalam menjalankan aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan, Grup menghadapi risiko keuangan yaitu risiko kredit, risiko likuiditas dan risiko pasar dan mendefinisikan risiko-risiko sebagai berikut:

- Risiko kredit: kemungkinan bahwa pelanggan tidak membayar semua atau sebagian piutang atau tidak membayar secara tepat waktu dan akan menyebabkan kerugian Grup.
- Risiko likuiditas: Grup menetapkan risiko likuiditas atas kolektibilitas dari piutang usaha seperti yang dijelaskan di atas, sehingga Grup mengalami kesulitan dalam memenuhi liabilitas yang terkait dengan liabilitas keuangan.
- Risiko pasar: pada saat ini tidak terdapat risiko pasar, selain risiko suku bunga dan risiko nilai tukar karena Grup tidak berinvestasi di instrumen keuangan dalam aktivitas normal.

Dalam rangka untuk mengelola risiko tersebut secara efektif, Direksi telah menyetujui beberapa strategi untuk pengelolaan risiko keuangan, yang sejalan dengan tujuan perusahaan. Pedoman ini menetapkan tujuan dan tindakan yang harus diambil dalam rangka mengelola risiko keuangan yang dihadapi Grup.

Pedoman utama Grup dari kebijakan ini adalah semua kegiatan manajemen risiko keuangan dilakukan dan dipantau di kantor pusat.

Grup tidak memiliki instrumen derivatif untuk mengantisipasi risiko yang terjadi.

Risiko Kredit

Grup mengendalikan eksposur risiko kredit dengan menetapkan kebijakan risiko yang berhubungan dengan bank, Grup menempatkan hanya pada bank-bank dengan predikat baik. Selain itu, kebijakan Grup adalah untuk tidak membatasi penempatan dana hanya di satu bank tertentu, sehingga Grup memiliki kas dan setara kas di berbagai institusi keuangan. Piutang usaha dilakukan dengan pihak ketiga terpercaya dan berelasi.

Kualitas Kredit Aset Keuangan

Grup mengelola risiko kredit yang terkait dengan simpanan di Bank dan piutang dengan memonitor reputasi, peringkat kredit, dan membatasi risiko agregat dari masing-masing pihak dalam kontrak. Untuk bank, hanya pihak-pihak independen dengan predikat baik yang diterima.

Kualitas kredit dari aset keuangan baik yang belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dapat dinilai dengan mengacu pada peringkat kredit eksternal (jika tersedia) atau mengacu pada informasi historis mengenai tingkat gagal bayar debitur.

Pada tanggal pelaporan, eksposur maksimum Grup terhadap risiko kredit adalah sebesar nilai tercatat masing-masing kategori aset keuangan yang disajikan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

| | 2021 Rp |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Kas dan Setara Kas | 2,369,656,280,337 |
| Piutang Usaha | 64,636,632,419 |
| Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya | 4,236,958,924 |
| Piutang Pihak Berelasi | 2,324,913,088 |
| Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar Lainnya | 69,172,024,932 |
| Total | 2,510,026,809,700 |

. Risk Management Policies

In its operating, investing and financing activities, the Group is exposed to the following financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk and define those risks as follows:

- Credit risk: possibility that a customer will not pay the whole or part of a receivable or will not pay in timely manner and hence, the Group will incur loss.
- Liquidity risk: the Group defines liquidity risk from the collectibility of the trade receivable as mentioned above, therefore, the Company will encounter difficulty to meet obligations related to with financial liabilities.
- Market risk: currently there are no market risk other than interest rate risk and currency risk as the Company does not invest in any financial instruments in its normal activities.

In order to effectively manage those risks, the Board of Directors has approved some strategies for the management of financial risks, which are in line with corporate objectives. These guidelines set up objectives and action to be taken in order to manage the financial risks that the Group faces.

The Group's major guideline of this policy is all financial risk management's activities are carried out and monitored at head office

The Group does not have derivative instruments to anticipate possible risks.

Credit Risks

The Group controls its exposure to credit risk by setting a risk policy related to bank, the Group only put on good predicate bank. Otherwise, the Group's policy is to not restrict the cast placement in one particular bank, the Group own cash and cash equivalent in various financial institution. Trade receivables are carried out by trusted third and related parties.

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

The Group manages credit risk exposed from its deposits with banks and receivables by monitoring reputation, credit ratings and limiting the aggregate risk to any individual counterparty. For banks, only independent parties with a good rating are accepted.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty defaults rates.

At the reporting date, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

| 2020 Rp | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2,219,784,801,023 | Cash and Cash Equivalent |
| 143,482,663,889 | Trade Receivables |
| 2,036,464,054 | Other Current Financial Assets |
| 4,088,701,791 | Due from Related Parties |
| 65,074,575,386 | Other Non-Current Financial Assets |
| 2,434,467,206,143 | Total |

Tabel berikut menganalisa aset keuangan berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh temponya :

The following table analyse financial assets based on maturity :

| | 0-30 hari/days | 31-60 hari/days | >60 hari/ days | Total/Total | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp | |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan Piutang | | | | | Loans and Receivables : |
| Kas dan Setara Kas | 2,369,656,280,337 | - | - | 2,369,656,280,337 | Cash and Cash Equivalent |
| Piutang Usaha | 64,047,442,103 | 193,032,444 | 396,157,872 | 64,636,632,419 | Trade Receivables |
| Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya | 3,798,471,530 | 243,098,785 | 195,388,609 | 4,236,958,924 | Other Current Financial Assets |
| Piutang Pihak Berelasi | 2,289,120,904 | 10,377,950 | 25,414,234 | 2,324,913,088 | Due from Related Parties |
| Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar Lainnya | - | - | 69,172,024,932 | 69,172,024,932 | Other Non-Current Financial Assets |
| Total | 2,439,791,314,874 | 446,509,179 | 69,788,985,647 | 2,510,026,809,700 | Total |
| | <u> </u> | | | | |
| | | 31 Desember 2020/ | December 31, 2020 | | |
| | 0-30 hari/days | 31-60 hari/days | >60 hari/ days | Total/Total | |
| | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp | |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan Piutang | | | | | Loans and Receivables : |
| Kas dan Setara Kas | 2,219,784,801,023 | - | - | 2,219,784,801,023 | Cash and Cash Equivalent |
| Piutang Usaha | 141,024,795,041 | 928,440,544 | 1,529,428,304 | 143,482,663,889 | Trade Receivables |
| Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya | 1,440,451,446 | 292,147,036 | 303,865,572 | 2,036,464,054 | Other Current Financial Assets |
| Piutang Pihak Berelasi | 2,851,896,993 | 1,236,758,898 | 45,900 | 4,088,701,791 | Due from Related Parties |
| Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar Lainnya | - | - | 65,074,575,386 | 65,074,575,386 | Other Non-Current Financial Assets |
| Total | 2,369,483,106,333 | 1,127,981,568 | 66,699,847,812 | 2,437,310,935,713 | Total |

Risiko Likuiditas

Pada saat ini Grup berharap dapat membayar semua liabilitas pada saat jatuh tempo. Untuk memenuhi komitmen kas, Perusahaan mengelola risiko likuiditas dengan menjaga kas dan simpanan untuk operasi normal Perusahaan.

Liquidity Risks

Currently the Group expects to pay all liabilities at the maturity. In order to meet the cash commitment, the Company manage the liquidity risks by maintaining cash and deposits for normal operation of the Company.

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KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
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Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir
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Tabel berikut memperlihatkan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan sisa umur iatuh temponya:

The following table shows financial liabilities measured at amortized cost based on outstanding aging schedule:

| radodinari olod dinar jatari tempenya . | | 30 Juni 2021 | /June 30. 2021 | | |
|--|-------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| | Tidak Ditentukan/ | idak Ditentukan/ Belum Jatuh Tempo/ Not Yet Due | | | |
| | Undetermined | 0-1 Tahun/ Year | > 1 Tahun/ Year | | |
| | Rp. | Rp. | Rp. | Rp. | |
| Liabilitas Keuangan | | | | | Financial Liabilities |
| Utang Usaha | _ | 152,867,315,279 | _ | 152,867,315,279 | Trade Payables |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lainnya | _ | 221.550.952.883 | _ | 221,550,952,883 | Other Current Financial Liabilities |
| Utang Pihak Berelasi | _ | 381,948,019,554 | _ | 381,948,019,554 | Due to Related Parties |
| Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek | - | 1,945,478,220 | - | 1,945,478,220 | Short-Term Employee Benefit Liabilities |
| Beban Akrual | - | 53,057,394,626 | - | 53,057,394,626 | Accrued Expenses |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Panjang Lainnya | - | = | 5,774,336,323 | 5,774,336,323 | Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities |
| Total | | 811,369,160,562 | 5,774,336,323 | 817,143,496,885 | Total |
| | - | | | | |
| | | | / December 31, 2020 | | |
| | Tidak Ditentukan/ | | mpo/ Not Yet Due | Total | |
| | Undetermined | 0-1 Tahun/ Year | > 1 Tahun/ Year | | |
| | Rp. | Rp. | Rp. | Rp. | |
| Liabilitas Keuangan | | | | | Financial Liabilities |
| Utang Usaha | - | 164,227,235,603 | - | 164,227,235,603 | Trade Payables |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lainnya | - | 41,165,033,508 | - | 41,165,033,508 | Other Current Financial Liabilities |
| Utang Pihak Berelasi | - | 55,359,532,461 | - | 55,359,532,461 | Due to Related Parties |
| Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek | - | 6,817,770,173 | - | 6,817,770,173 | Short-Term Employee Benefit Liabilities |
| Beban Akrual | - | 76,270,096,071 | - | 76,270,096,071 | Accrued Expenses |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Panjang Lainnya | - | - | 9,006,059,505 | 9,006,059,505 | Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities |
| Total | | 343,839,667,816 | 9,006,059,505 | 352,845,727,321 | Total |
| | | | | | |

Risiko Suku Bunga

Grup memiliki risiko suku bunga terutama terhadap dampak perubahan suku bunga deposito bank. Perusahaan memonitor pergerakan suku bunga untuk meminimalisasi dampak negatif terhadap Grup.

Risiko Nilai Tukar

Grup melakukan transaksi dengan menggunakan mata uang asing untuk belanja sebagian barang dagang dan penempatan dana pada bank yang terpercaya. Grup tidak terekspos terhadap pengaruh fluktuasi nilai tukar mata uang asing dikarenakan transaksi pembelian barang dagangan sudah menggunakan uang muka terlebih dahulu dalam mata uang Rupiah.

Grup mengelola risiko mata uang dengan memonitor terhadap fluktuasi nilai tukar mata uang secara terus menerus sehingga apabila diperlukan dapat menggunakan transaksi lindung nilai untuk mengurangi risiko mata uang asing.

Tabel berikut ini menunjukkan sensitivitas kemungkinan perubahan tingkat pertukaran mata uang asing terhadap Rupiah, dengan asumsi veriabel lain konstan, dampak terhadap laba sebelum beban

asing terhadap Rupiah, dengan asumsi veriabel lain konstan, dampak terhadap laba sebelum beban pajak penghasilan sebagai berikut : 2021

| | Rp |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Dampak Terhadap Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Kenaikan (1%) | 1,590,259,121 |
| Penurunan (1%) | (1,590,259,121) |
| | |

Interest Rate Risks

The Group has interest rate risks mainly for the impact of changes in bank deposit rates. The Group monitors interest rate movement to minimize the negative impact for the Group.

Foreign Currency Risks

The Group has transactions using foreign currency to buy some inventory and placement of funds in a trusted bank. The Goup is not exposed to the impact of fluctuations of foreign currency since the purchase transaction already using advance in Rupiah.

The Group manages foreign currency risk by monitoring the fluctuation of foreign currency continuously, so when required, could use hedging transactions to minimize the foreign risks.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably changes of foreign currencies against Rupiah, with all other variable held constant, with the effect to the consolidated income before corporate tax expense:

| 2020 | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Rp | |
| | Effect on Income Before Income Tax |
| 837,923,960 | Increase (1%) |
| (027 022 060) | Dographic (19/) |

Tabel di bawah ini menggambarkan nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar dan liabilitas keuangan :

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts are as follows

| rabei di bawari ili menggambarkan miai tercatat dan miai waja | i dan ilabilitas kedangan . | THE IAII VAIGE C | n ililanciai assets and liabilities and t | nen canying amounts are a | o ioliowo . |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| | 202 | | 2020 | | |
| | Nilai Tercatat/ | Nilai Wajar/ | Nilai Tercatat/ | Nilai Wajar/ | |
| | Carrying Amount | Fair Value | Carrying Amount | Fair Value | |
| Aset Keuangan | | | | | Financial Assets |
| Kas dan Setara Kas | 2,369,656,280,337 | 2,369,656,280,337 | 2,219,784,801,023 | 2,219,784,801,023 | Cash and Cash Equivalent |
| Piutang Usaha | 64,636,632,419 | 64,636,632,419 | 143,482,663,889 | 143,482,663,889 | Trade Receivables |
| Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya | 4,236,958,924 | 4,236,958,924 | 2,036,464,054 | 2,036,464,054 | Other Current Financial Assets |
| Piutang Pihak Berelasi | 2,324,913,088 | 2,324,913,088 | 4,088,701,791 | 4,088,701,791 | Due from Related Parties |
| Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar Lainnya | 69,172,024,932 | 69,172,024,932 | 65,074,575,386 | 65,074,575,386 | Other Non-Current Financial Assets |
| Total | 2,510,026,809,700 | 2,510,026,809,700 | 2,437,310,935,713 | 2,437,310,935,713 | Total |
| Liabilitas Keuangan | | | | | Financial Liabilities |
| Utang Usaha | 152,867,315,279 | 152,867,315,279 | 164,227,235,603 | 164,227,235,603 | Trade Payables |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lainnya | 221,550,952,883 | 221,550,952,883 | 41,165,033,508 | 41,165,033,508 | Other Current Financial Liabilities |
| Utang Pihak Berelasi | 381,948,019,554 | 381,948,019,554 | 55,359,532,461 | 55,359,532,461 | Due to Related Parties |
| Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek | 1,945,478,220 | 1,945,478,220 | 6,817,770,173 | 6,817,770,173 | Short Term Employee Benefit Liabilities |
| Beban Akrual | 53,057,394,626 | 53,057,394,626 | 76,270,096,071 | 76,270,096,071 | Accrued Expenses |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Panjang Lainnya | 5,774,336,323 | 5,774,336,323 | 9,006,059,505 | 9,006,059,505 | Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities |
| Total | 817,143,496,885 | 817,143,496,885 | 352,845,727,321 | 352,845,727,321 | Total |

b. Manajemen Permodalan

Tujuan Grup dalam mengelola permodalan adalah untuk menjaga kelangsungan usaha sehingga dapat memberikan hasil kepada pemegang saham dan manfaat kepada pemegang kepentingan lainnya, dan memelihara struktur permodalan yang optimum.

Dalam rangka memelihara atau menyesuaikan struktur permodalan, Perusahaan dapat menyesuaikan jumlah dividen yang dibayarkan kepada pemegang saham, imbal hasil modal kepada pemegang saham atau menerbitkan saham baru untuk mengurangi pinjaman.

b. Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return of capital to shareholders or issue new shares to reduce debt.

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Grup secara aktif dan rutin menelaah dan mengelola permodalannya untuk memastikan struktur modal dan pengembalian yang optimal bagi pemegang saham, dengan mempertimbangkan efisiensi penggunaan modal berdasarkan arus kas operasi dan belanja modal, serta mempertimbangkan kebutuhan modal di masa yang akan datang.

Manajemen mengelola risiko permodalan dengan memonitor rasio utang terhadap ekuitas (debt to equity ratio) dan rasio laba sebelum pajak terhadap laba sebelum bunga dan pajak (financial cost ratio).

2021

0.50

-0.08

Management manages capital risk by monitoring the debt-to-equity ratio and the ratio of income before taxes to earnings before interest and taxes.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital to ensure the optimal capital structure

and return to the shareholders, taking into the consideration the efficiency of capital use based on operating cash flow and capital expenditures and also consideration of future capital needs.

| 2020 | |
|---------------|--|
| 0.39 -0.08 | Debt to Equity Ratio Financial Cost Ratio |

36. Aset dan Liabilitas Keuangan Dalam Mata Uang Asing

Rasio Utang terhadap Ekuitas

Rasio Biaya Keuangan

| 26 | Eineneiel | A | and 1 | iabilitiaa | : [| Currencies |
|----|-----------|---|-------|------------|-----|----------------|
| | | | | | | |

| | | | 30 Juni 2021/June 30, 2021 | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | USD | EUR | CNY | JPY | Setara Rupiah/ Equivalent Rupiah | |
| Kas dan Setara kas | 7,445,270.25 | 1,188,609.76 | 21,021,503.75 | - | 175,613,355,401 | Cash and Cash Equivalents |
| Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya | 38,213.82 | <u> </u> | 143,325.49 | <u> </u> | 875,607,199 | Other Current Financial Assets |
| | 7,483,484.07 | 1,188,609.76 | 21,164,829.24 | <u> </u> | 176,488,962,600 | |
| Utang Usaha | 1,084,323.30 | 23,651.76 | 577,161.69 | - | 17,421,753,346 | Trade Payable |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lain | 2,313.23 | 450.00 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 41,297,157 | Other Current Financial Liabilities |
| <u> </u> | 1,086,636.53 | 24,101.76 | 577,161.69 | - | 17,463,050,503 | |
| Aset Bersih | 6,396,847.54 | 1,164,508.00 | 20,587,667.55 | - | 159,025,912,097 | Net Asset |
| | | 31 De | esember 2020/December 31, 2 | 020 | | |
| | USD | EUR | CNY | JPY | Setara Rupiah/ Equivalent Rupiah | |
| Kas dan Setara kas | 5,439,620.69 | 1,188,609.76 | 5,016,150.80 | - | 108,167,025,680 | Cash and Cash Equivalents |
| Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya | 17,982.13 | <u> </u> | 106,107.00 | <u> </u> | 482,987,343 | Other Current Financial Assets |
| | 5,457,602.82 | 1,188,609.76 | 5,122,257.80 | - | 108,650,013,023 | |
| Utang Usaha | 894,092.55 | 90,050.05 | 4,924,704.00 | 3,093.00 | 24,816,994,529 | Trade Payable |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lain | 2,880.00 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 40,622,429 | Other Current Financial Liabilities |
| | 896,972.55 | 90,050.05 | 4,924,704.00 | 3,093.00 | 24,857,616,958 | |
| <u> </u> | | | | | | |

37. Komitmen dan Perjanjian Penting

37. Commitments and Significant Agreements

a. Pada tanggal 21 Mei 1996, Perusahaan menandatangani Perjanjian Lisensi dengan Ace Hardware Corporation (AHC). Perjanjian tersebut berlaku selama 15 (lima belas) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang lagi sesuai kesepakatan kedua belah pihak. Dalam perjanjian disebutkan kewajiban Perusahaan untuk membayar royalti kepada AHC berdasarkan pendapatan yang diperoleh dari gerai ritel. Atas pembayaran royalti, Perusahaan berhak menggunakan merek Ace untuk seluruh toko dan secara memiliki hak eklusif untuk membeli produk Ace dari AHC.

Pada tanggal 19 Januari 2010, Perusahaan memperpanjang jangka waktu lisensi sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024. Setiap tahun selama masa perpanjangan, Perusahaan harus melakukan pembelian sesuai dengan jumlah minimum pembelian (dalam USD) yang telah disepakati dalam perjanjian. Selain itu Perusahaan juga menyetujui untuk membuka minimal 2 gerai baru setiap tahun selama masa perpanjangan.

Pada periode yang berakhir pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020, beban royalti yang diakui adalah sebesar Rp 21,974,824,071,- dan Rp 17,307,880,195,-.

- Grup menandatangani Perjanjian Merchant dengan beberapa bank. Perusahaan bertindak sebagai merchant dari bank-bank yang mengeluarkan kartu kredit dan debit.
- c. Berdasarkan perjanjian tanggal 1 Agustus 2007, Ijek Widyakrisnadi, selaku pemegang Merek Kris dan Krisbow telah memberikan ijin kepada Perusahaan untuk menggunakan Merek Kris dan Krisbow di semua lokasi gerai Perusahaan. Perjanjian ini akan berakhir pada tanggal 31 Juli 2011. Perjanjian ini diperpanjang sampai dengan 31 Juli 2021.

a. On May 21, 1996, the Company has entered into license agreement with Ace Hardware Corporation (AHC), third party. The Agreement is valid for 15 (fifteen) years and might be extended upon mutual agreement of both parties. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company shall pay royalty to AHC based on retail revenues derived from retails outlets. In return for the royalty fee, the Company is entitled to use the Ace brand for its stores and exclusively purchase Ace products from AHC.

On January 19, 2010, the Company agree to extend the license period until December 31, 2024. Each year during renewal term, the Company shall purchase a mutually agreed upon minimum volume (in USD) of merchandise. The Company also agrees to open at the rate of at least 2 new store during each calendar year of the renewal term.

Royalty expenses for the period ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are amounting to Rp.21,974,824,071, and Rp 17,307,880,195,- respectively

- b. The Group has entered into Merchant Agreement with several banks. The Company acts as a merchant from the banks for credit card or debit card issued by the banks.
- c. According to the agreement dated August 1, 2007, Ijek Widyakrisnadi, as a holder of brand "Kris" and "Krisbow" has given permission to the Company to use the brand names of Kris and Krisbow at all Company's retail outlets. This agreement is valid up to July 31, 2011. This agreement was renewed up to July 31, 2021.

8. Informasi Segmen 38. Segment Information

Pembuat keputusan dalam operasional adalah para Direksi Perusahaan. Para direksi melakukan penelaahan terhadap pelaporan internal Perusahaan dan entitas anak untuk menilai kinerja dan mengalokasikan sumber daya. Manajemen manentukan operasi segmen berdasarkan informasi ini.

The chief operating decision-maker of the company are the directors. Directors review the Company's and subsidiaries' internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate recources. Management has determined the operating segment based on this information.

| | | 202 | 21 | |
|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Produk Perbaikan Rumah/ | Produk Gaya Hidup/ | Produk Permainan/ | Total |
| | Home Improvement/ Products | Life Style Products | Toys Products | |
| | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp |
| Penjualan | 1,895,030,591,737 | 1,461,596,216,996 | 220,795,537,532 | 3,577,422,346,265 |
| Aset Segmen | 1,377,681,985,493 | 1,145,152,010,519 | 95,904,599,085 | 2,618,738,595,097 |

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| | Produk Perbaikan Rumah/ Home Improvement/ Products Rp | Produk Gaya Hidup/ Life Style Products Rp | Produk Permainan/ Toys Products Rp | Total Rp | |
|---|---|---|--|-------------------|--|
| | | КР | | кр | |
| Penjualan | 2,019,846,883,788 | 1,619,692,706,103 | 184,076,302,658 | 3,823,615,892,549 | Sales |
| Aset Segmen | 1,263,917,041,872 | 1,168,821,651,648 | 87,971,459,956 | 2,520,710,153,476 | Segment Assets |
| Rekonsiliasi pendapatan dan aset segmen sebagai berikut : | | Reconciliation | on of segment revenue and asset as fol | llows : | |
| | 30 Juni 2021 | | 30 Juni 2020 | | |
| | June 30, 2021 | | June 30, 2020 | | |
| Burkeles | Rp | | Rp | | Sales |
| Penjualan | 2 577 422 24 | 10.005 | 2 022 045 002 540 | | |
| Total Penjualan untuk Laporan Segmen | 3,577,422,34 (180,960,42 | | 3,823,615,892,549 (171,819,209,451) | | Total Sales for Segmen Report |
| Biaya Konsinyasi | * * * * | . , | | | Cost of Consignment |
| Eliminasi Penjualan antar Segmen | | | (247,920,196) 3,651,548,762,902 | | Inter Segmen Sales Elimination Consolidated Sales - Net |
| Penjualan Konsolidasi - Bersih | 3,393,329,30 | 14,910 | 3,031,346,762,902 | | Consolidated Sales - Net |
| Aset | | | | | Assets |
| Aset Segmen Dilaporkan | 2,618,738,59 | 95,097 | 2,520,710,153,476 | | Reported Segmen Assets |
| Total yang Tidak Dapat Dialokasikan | 4,806,525,84 | 11,539 | 4,726,353,740,818 | | Total Unlocated |
| Eliminasi Aset Antar Segmen | 255,15 | 56.856 | 534.889.994 | | Inter Segmen Assets Elimination |

Tambahan Informasi Arus Kas

39. Additional Information of Cash Flow

40. Supplementary Information

| Rekonsiliasi Liabilitas yang Timbul d | ari Aktivitas Pendanaan | | | | Reconciliation of Liabil | lities Arising from Finan | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | 31 Desember 2020 December 31, 2020 | Arus Kas/0 | Cash Flow Pembayaran/Payment | Perubahan Non-Kas/Non-Cash Changes ment Beban Bunga/ Utang Dividen/ | | | |
| <u>-</u> | December 31, 2020 | renambanan/Additional | rembayaran/raymem | Interest Expense | Dividend Payable | June 30, 2021 | |
| Utang Bank/Bank Loans Utang Pihak Berelasi/ | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Due to Related Parties Piutang Pihak Berelasi/ | 55,359,532,461 | 95,758,321,304 | (99,829,369,211) | - | 330,659,535,000 | 381,948,019,55 | |
| Due from Related Parties Liabilitas Sewa/ | 4,088,701,791 | 15,312,482,146 | (13,548,693,443) | - | - | 2,324,913,08 | |
| Lease Liabilities | 833,227,802,422 | | (29,105,196,711) | (38,376,365,028) | - | 823,956,634,10 | |
| Total Liabilitas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan/ Total Liabilities from Financing Activities | 892,676,036,674 | 111,070,803,450 | (142,483,259,365) | (38,376,365,028) | 330,659,535,000 | 1,208,229,566,74 | |
| | 31 Desember 2019/ | Arus Kas/0 | Cash Flow | Perubahan Non-Kas/Non | 31 Desember 2020 | | |
| <u>-</u> | December 31, 2019 | Penambahan/Additional | Pembayaran/Payment | Beban Bunga/ Interest Expense | Utang Dividen/ Dividend Payable | December 31, 2020 | |
| Utang Bank/Bank Loans | - | 43,483,822,975 | (43,483,822,975) | - | - | | |
| Utang Pihak Berelasi/ Due to Related Parties Piutang Pihak Berelasi/ | 51,582,515,268 | 45,655,727,213 | (41,878,710,020) | - | - | 55,359,532,46 | |
| Due from Related Parties Liabilitas Sewa/ | 1,742,171,588 | 39,555,044,206 | (41,901,574,409) | - | - | 4,088,701,79 | |
| Lease Liabilities | 794,227,755,449 | 227,437,096,121 | (118,602,684,664) | (69,834,364,484) | - | 833,227,802,42 | |
| Total Liabilitas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan/ Total Liabilities from Financing Activities | 847,552,442,305 | 356,131,690,515 | (245,866,792,068) | (69,834,364,484) | | 892,676,036,67 | |

Informasi Tambahan

Informasi keuangan Perusahaan (entitas induk) terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan tanggal 30 Juni 2021, serta laporan laba rugi komprehensif, laporan perubahan ekuitas, dan laporan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, dan suatu ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi signifikan dan informasi penjelasan lainnya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "Informasi keuangan Entitas Induk") yang disajikan sebagai informasi tambahan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian, disajikan untuk tujuan analisis tambahan dan bukan merupakan bagian dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang diharuskan menurut Standar Akuntasi Keuangan di Indonesia. Informasi Keuangan Entitas Induk merupakan tanggung jawab manajemen serta dihasilkan dari dan berkaitan secara langsung dengan catatan akuntansi dan catatan lainnya yang mendasarinya yang digunakan untuk menyusun laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying financial information of the Company (parent), which comprises the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statements of changes equity, and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively referred to as the "Parent Financial Information"), which is presented as a supplementary information to the consolidated financial statements, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements under Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards. The Parent Financial Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements

41. Other Matter In early 2020, National Agency for Disaster Management of the Republic of Indonesia announced the enactment of "the Specific Emergency Disasters Corona Virus Outbreak Status" after the discovery of several people who were identified as being affected by the corona virus (also named Covid-19). This emergency condition, together with the global economic situation affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, caused a downturn in the domestic economy in early 2020, which was characterized by a weakening of the rupiah exchange rate and a decline in the prices of securities

 41.
 Hal Lainnya

 Pada awal tahun 2020, Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana Republik Indonesia mengumumkan berlakunya "Status Keadaan Tertentu Darurat Bencana Wabah Penyakit Akibat
 Virus Corona" setelah ditemukannya beberapa orang yang teridentifikasi terpapar virus corona (dikenal juga sebagai Covid-19). Kondisi darurat ini, bersamaan dengan situasi perekonomian global yang terdampak pandemi Covid-19, menyebabkan penurunan perekonomian dalam negeri di awal tahun 2020, yang antara lain ditandai dengan melemahnya nilai tukar rupiah dan menurunnya hargaharga sekuritas di pasar modal.

on the capital market.

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA The DAN ENTITAS ANAK CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN

KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM (Lanjutan)
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) Serta Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Grup tidak memiliki pinjaman bank, dan memiliki pendanaan yang memadai dalam bentuk kas dan setara kas untuk mempertahankan operasional selama beberapa bulan ke depan

Manajemen Grup menyatakan bahwa Grup tidak mengalami dampak sigifikan per tanggal posisi keuangan karena tidak signifikannya exposure kedua hal tersebut.

Lebih lanjut, bisnis Grup mengalami dampak signifikan yang mencakup:

- Penurunan kedatangan pengunjung ke gerai ritel;
- Jam operasional gerai ritel yang ada di pusat
- Penurunan omzet penjualan Grup.

Dalam menghadapi kondisi tersebut, manajemen Grup telah menyusun langkah-langkah untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha Grup dengan rencana-rencana sebagai berikut:
a. Fokus terhadap penjualan tidak langsung atau on line antara lain: dengan melalui website dan

- penjualan di gerai ritel melalui aplikasi komunikasi (whatsapp);
- Tetap menjalankan kebijakan untuk menjual barang-barang yang dibutuhkan dengan harga yang wajar untuk membantu mencegah penyebaran Covid-19, khususnya barang-barang yang berkaitan dengan kesehatan dan kebersihan serta disisi lain memperkuat loyalitas pelanggan dan reputasi brand;
- Melakukan pendekatan ke member dengan mengirimkan e-mail tentang produk-produk khusus yang berkaitan dengan situasi saat ini yaitu produk-produk kesehatan, kebersihan dan kegemaran untuk pengisi waktu di rumah; dan
- Efisiensi biaya antara lain merubah fokus biaya marketing dari memasang advertising pada d. billboard, katalog dan brosur menjadi media digital dengan biaya advertising yang lebih hemat, menegosiasikan pembebasan sewa dan service charge ke beberapa pemilik gedung, dan mengurangi biaya-biaya lain yang tidak relevan seperti: biaya perjalanan dinas dan biaya

Laporan keuangan disusun dengan anggapan bahwa Grup mempunyai kemampuan untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa rencana-rencana tersebut dapat secara efektif dilakukan dan Grup dapat terus beroperasi sesuai prinsip kelangsungan usaha sampai dimasa mendatang.

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) And For the Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Full Rupiah)

The Group does not have a bank loan, and has adequate funding in the form of cash and cash equivalents to maintain operations for the next several months.

The Group's management states that the Group did not experience a significant impact as of the financial position date due to the insignificant exposure of these matters.

Furthermore, the Group's business facing significant impacts includes:

- Declining visitor arrivals to retail outlets;
- h The operating hours of retail outlets in shopping
- Declining Group sales turnover. C.

To address these conditions, the Group's management has compiled the steps to maintain the Group's business continuity with following plans:

- Focus on indirect or on line sales include: through websites and sales at retail outlets through communication applications (whatsapp);
- Keep running the policy to sell the items needed at a fair price to help prevent the spread of Covid-19, especially items related to health and hygiene and on the other hand strengthen customer loyalty and brand reputation;
- Approach the members by sending e-mails about specific products related to the current situation, which are health products, cleanliness and hobbies to fill time at home; and
- Efficiency expenses including changing the focus of marketing expenses from installing advertising on d. billboards, catalogs and brochures to digital media with more cost-effective advertising expenses, negotiating rent and service charge exemptions to several building owners, and reducing other irrelevant expenses such as: traveling expenses and utility expenses.

The financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Group was continued to operate as going concern. Management believes that the plans can be effectively carried out and the Group can continue to operate in according to the principle as going concern into the future.

42. Standar dan Penyesuaian Standar
Standar baru dan amandemen atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2021, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- PSAK 112 "Akuntansi Wakaf"
- PSAK 22 (Amendemen 2019): "Kombinasi Bisnis tentang Definisi Bisnis"
- PSAK 110 (Penyesuaian 2020): AkuntansiSukuk;
- PSAK 111 (Penyesuaian 2020): Akuntansi Wa'd; dan Amendemen PSAK 71, Amendemen PSAK 55, Amendemen PSAK 60, Amendemen PSAK 62 dan Amendemen PSAK 73 tentang Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga - Tahap 2.

Amendemen atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2022, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

Amendemen PSAK 22: Kombinasi Bisnis tentang Referensi ke Kerangka Konseptual; dan Amendemen PSAK 57: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjensi, dan Aset Kontinjensi tentang kontrak

Memberatkan - Biaya Memenuhi Kontrak. Standar baru dan amandemen atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2025, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

PSAK 74: "Kontrak Asuransi":

Hingga tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini diotorisasi, Grup masih melakukan evaluasi atas dampak potensial dari penerapan standar baru, Amendemen standar dan interpretasi standar tersebut

42. Standard and Improvement to Standards
New standards and amendment to standards which effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, with

- early adoption is permitted, are as follows:
 - PSAK 112: "Accounting for Endowments"
 - PSAK 22 (Amendment 2019): "Business Combinations regarding Definition of Business" PSAK 110 (Improvement 2020):Accounting for Sukuk;

 - PSAK 111 (Improvement 2020): Accounting for Wa'd; and Amendment PSAK 71, Amendment PSAK 55, Amendment PSAK 60, Amendment PSAK 62, and Amendment PSAK 73 regarding Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2.

Amendment to standards which effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with early adoption is

- Amendments PSAK 22: Business Combinations regarding Reference to Conceptual Frameworks; and Amendments PSAK 57: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets regarding Aggravating
- Contracts Contract Fulfillment Costs.

New standards and amendment to standards which effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with early adoption is permitted are as follows:

PSAK 74: "Insurance Contract":

Until the date of the consolidated financial statements is authorized, the Group is still evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations of these standards

43. Tanggung Jawab Manajemen atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Manajemen Perusahaan bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang diotorisasi oleh Direksi untuk diterbitkan pada tanggal 16 Agustus 2021.

43. Management Responsibility on the Consolidated Financial Statement

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements which were authorized for issue by Directors on August 16, 2021.

Lampiran I PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk (Entitas Induk) LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN

Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Attachment I
PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
(Parent Company)
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) (In Full Rupiah)

| 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 Rn | |
|--|--|--|
| р | | ASET |
| | | ASET LANCAR |
| 2,187,771,641,912 | 2,330,357,502,161 | Kas dan Setara Kas Piutang Usaha Pihak Berelasi |
| | | Pihak Ketiga |
| 1,521,451,260 | 4,108,796,516 | Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya |
| 2,341,486,363,950 | 2,522,833,996,012 | Persediaan |
| 5,601,070,982 | 6,090,925,165 | Pajak Dibayar di Muka |
| 6,788,647,869 | 5,863,592,691 | Beban Dibayar di Muka |
| 186,253,629,290 | 214,546,770,977 | Uang Muka |
| 4,869,675,556,485 | 5,146,854,632,285 | Total Aset Lancar |
| | | ASET TIDAK LANCAR |
| 66,678,845,370 | 33,861,837,288 | Piutang Pihak Berelasi |
| 363,069,256,209 | 355,415,119,203 | Properti Investasi |
| 483,831,090,786 | 460,058,285,927 | Aset Tetap |
| 913,431,399,007 | 872,766,872,581 | Aset Hak Guna |
| 60,349,695,868 | 64,417,645,414 | Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar Lainnya |
| | | Aset Non-Keuangan Tidak Lancar |
| 148,740,576,223 | 131,945,133,358 | Lainnya |
| 51,599,000,000 | 51,599,000,000 | Investasi pada Entitas Anak |
| 4,500,000,000 | 4,500,000,000 | Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi |
| 138,287,121,183 | 145,553,591,724 | Aset Pajak Tangguhan |
| 2,230,486,984,646 | 2,120,117,485,495 | Total Aset Tidak Lancar |
| 7,100,162,541,131 | 7,266,972,117,780 | TOTAL ASET |
| | 2,187,771,641,912 113,856,808,406 26,395,942,816 1,521,451,260 2,341,486,363,950 5,601,070,982 6,788,647,869 186,253,629,290 4,869,675,556,485 66,678,845,370 363,069,256,209 483,831,090,786 913,431,399,007 60,349,695,868 148,740,576,223 51,599,000,000 4,500,000,000 138,287,121,183 2,230,486,984,646 | June 30, 2021 December 31, 2020 Rp Rp 2,330,357,502,161 2,187,771,641,912 49,611,114,222 113,856,808,406 13,441,934,541 26,395,942,816 4,108,796,516 1,521,451,260 2,522,833,996,012 2,341,486,363,950 6,090,925,165 5,601,070,982 5,863,592,691 6,788,647,869 214,546,770,977 186,253,629,290 5,146,854,632,285 4,869,675,556,485 33,861,837,288 66,678,845,370 355,415,119,203 363,069,256,209 460,058,285,927 483,831,090,786 872,766,872,581 913,431,399,007 64,417,645,414 60,349,695,868 131,945,133,358 148,740,576,223 51,599,000,000 51,599,000,000 4,500,000,000 4,500,000,000 145,553,591,724 138,287,121,183 2,120,117,485,495 2,230,486,984,646 |

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk (Entitas Induk) LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit)
(Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk (Parent Company) STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited) (In Full Rupiah)

| | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 Rp | 31 Desember 2020/ December 31, 2020 Rp | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | | | LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | | | SHORT TERM LIABILITIES |
| Utang Usaha | | | Trade Payables |
| Pihak Berelasi | 30,530,102,926 | 41,112,474,979 | Related Parties |
| Pihak Ketiga | 92,317,895,776 | 100,337,368,754 | Third Parties |
| Uang Muka Pelanggan | 56,739,124,788 | 31,710,956,650 | Advances From Customer |
| Utang Pihak Berelasi | 344,403,614,632 | 17,288,664,325 | Due to Related Parties |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lainnya | 218,423,288,954 | 34,944,412,225 | Other Current Financial Liabilities |
| Beban Akrual | 23,180,440,363 | 69,758,971,493 | Accrued Expenses |
| Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek | 1,817,392,898 | 6,355,978,863 | Short Term Employee Benefit Liabilities |
| Pendapatan Ditangguhkan | 75,028,862,500 | 80,483,547,500 | Deferred Income |
| Utang Pajak | 59,197,282,062 | 124,356,575,755 | Taxes Payable |
| Bagian Jangka Pendek atas - | | | Short-Term Liabilities Net of - |
| Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Liabilitas Sewa | 126,174,363,374 | 239,261,825,457 | Non Current Portion Lease Liabilities |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek | 1,027,812,368,273 | 745,610,776,001 | Total Current Liabilities |
| | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | | | NON CURRENT-LIABILITIES |
| Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Setelah Dikurangi - | | | Long-Term Liabilities Net of - |
| Bagian Jangka Pendek Liabilitas Sewa | 678,062,736,199 | 548,164,807,360 | Current Portion Lease Liabilities |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Panjang Lainnya | 6,413,630,418 | 11,821,810,262 | Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities |
| Liabilitas Imbalan Pasca-Kerja Jangka Panjang | 591,368,220,345 | 553,153,542,000 | Long Term Post-Employment Benefits Liabilities |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang | 1,275,844,586,962 | 1,113,140,159,622 | Total Non-Current Liabilities |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS | 2,303,656,955,235 | 1,858,750,935,623 | TOTAL LIABILITIES |
| EKUITAS | | | EQUITY |
| Modal Dasar -nilai nominal Rp 10 per saham | | | Capital Stock - Par value of Rp 10 per share |
| Modal Dasar - 48,000,000,000 Saham | | | Authorized Capital - 48,000,000,000 Shares |
| Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh | | | Issued and Fully Paid |
| 17,150,000,000 saham | 171,500,000,000 | 171,500,000,000 | 17,150,000,000 Shares |
| Tambahan Modal Disetor - Bersih | 440,574,864,042 | 440,574,864,042 | Additional Paid In Capital - Net |
| Saham Treasuri | (34,184,872,500) | (34,184,872,500) | Treasury Stocks |
| Selisih Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas | (04,104,072,000) | (04,104,072,000) | Effect of Changes In |
| Entitas Anak | 239,797,199 | 239,797,199 | Equity of Subsidiary |
| | | | |
| Saldo Laba | | | Retained Earnings |
| Telah Ditentukan Penggunaannya | 482,594,713,034 | 482,594,713,034 | Appropriated |
| Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya | 3,902,590,660,770 | 4,180,687,103,733 | Unappropriated |
| TOTAL EKUITAS | 4,963,315,162,545 | 5,241,411,605,508 | TOTAL EQUITY |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | 7,266,972,117,780 | 7,100,162,541,131 | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |

Lampiran II
PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
(Entitas Induk Saja)
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN
PENDAPATAN KOMPREHENSIF LAINNYA
Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada
30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit)
(Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Attachment II
PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
(Parent Company)
STATEMENTS OF PROFIT AND LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Six Month Period Ended

June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(In Full Rupiah)

| | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 (6 bulan/month) | 30 Juni 2020/ June 30, 2020 (6 bulan/month) | |
|--|---|--|---|
| | Rp | Rp | |
| PENJUALAN | 3,195,372,319,284 | 3,467,467,758,594 | SALES |
| PENJUALAN KONSINYASI - BERSIH | 41,881,084,622 | 45,699,871,523 | CONSIGNMENT SALES - NET |
| PENJUALAN BERSIH | 3,237,253,403,906 | 3,513,167,630,117 | NET SALES |
| BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN | (1,678,409,088,527) | (1,777,949,720,741) | COST OF GOODS SOLD |
| LABA KOTOR | 1,558,844,315,379 | 1,735,217,909,376 | GROSS PROFIT |
| Beban Usaha Pendapatan Lain-lain Beban Lain-lain | (1,276,963,172,125) 73,062,020,452 (71,251,569) | (1,314,643,072,104) 59,148,324,630 (1,198,797,924) | Operating Expenses Other Income Other Expenses |
| LABA USAHA | 354,871,912,137 | 478,524,363,978 | PROFIT FROM OPERATION |
| Beban Pajak Final Beban Keuangan - Bersih | (1,363,416,358) (24,745,826,028) | (1,566,754,185) (27,760,473,604) | Final Expense Tax Financial Expenses - Net |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN | 328,762,669,751 | 449,197,136,189 | PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX |
| MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN Pajak Kini Pajak Tangguhan Total Beban Pajak Penghasilan - Bersih | (63,705,054,400) 7,266,470,541 (56,438,583,859) | (94,946,554,900) 17,960,792,871 (76,985,762,029) | INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSES) Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax Expenses - Net |
| LABA PERIODE BERJALAN | 272,324,085,892 | 372,211,374,160 | PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Setelah Pajak | | <u> </u> | Other Comprehensive Income After Tax |
| TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF PERIODE BERJALAN | 272,324,085,892 | 372,211,374,160 | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD |

Lampiran III PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk

(Entitas Induk Saja)

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS

Untuk Periode yang Berakhir pada 30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit)
(Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Attachment III PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Thk (Parent Company Only)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

| | Modal Saham/ | Tambahan | Selisih Transaksi | | Saldo Laba/ Retained Earning | | | | Total Ekuitas/ | | |
|---|-----------------|---|---|--|---|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Capital Stock | Modal Disetor/ Additional Paid In Capital | Perubahan Ekuitas Entitas Anak/ Effect of Changes In Equity of Subsidiary | Telah Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ Appropriated | Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ Unapproriated | Pengukuran Kembali Program Imbalan Pasti/Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan | Total | Treasury Stocks | Equity | | |
| | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp | Rp | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2019 | 171,500,000,000 | 404,435,806,481 | 239,797,199 | 482,594,713,034 | 3,727,105,671,313 | (67,267,508,250) | 4,142,432,876,097 | (19,466,342,400) | 4,699,142,137,377 | BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 | |
| Laba Periode Berjalan | | - | - | | 372,211,374,160 | | 372,211,374,160 | - | 372,211,374,160 | Profit for the Period | |
| Pembelian Saham Treasuri | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (34,184,872,500) | (34,184,872,500) | Treasury Stock | |
| SALDO PER 30 JUNI 2020 (TIDAK DIAUDIT) | 171,500,000,000 | 404,435,806,481 | 239,797,199 | 482,594,713,034 | 4,099,317,045,473 | (67,267,508,250) | 4,514,644,250,257 | (53,651,214,900) | 5,037,168,639,037 | BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED) | |
| SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2020 | 171,500,000,000 | 440,574,864,042 | 239,797,199 | 482,594,713,034 | 4,150,767,235,733 | 29,919,868,000 | 4,663,281,816,767 | (34,184,872,500) | 5,241,411,605,508 | BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31,2020 | |
| Laba Periode Berjalan | - | - | - | - | 272,324,085,892 | - | 272,324,085,892 | - | 272,324,085,892 | Profit for the Period | |
| Dividen Kas | - | - | - | - | (550,420,528,855) | - | (550,420,528,855) | - | (550,420,528,855) | Cash Dividend | |
| SALDO PER 30 JUNI 2021 (TIDAK DIAUDIT) | 171,500,000,000 | 440,574,864,042 | 239,797,199 | 482,594,713,034 | 3,872,670,792,770 | 29,919,868,000 | 4,385,185,373,804 | (34,184,872,500) | 4,963,315,162,545 | BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED) | |

Lampiran IV
PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk

LAPORAN ARUS KAS
Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada
30 Juni 2021 dan 2020 (Tidak Diaudit)
(Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Attachment IV
PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
(Parent Company Only)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
For the Six Month Period Ended
June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)
(In Full Rupiah)

| | 30 Juni 2021/ June 30, 2021 (6 bulan/month) Rp | 30 Juni 2020/ June 30, 2020 (6 bulan/month) Rp | |
|--|---|---|---|
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI | | | CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan dari Pelanggan | 3,817,076,589,750 | 4,052,740,941,924 | Cash Received from Customers |
| Pembayaran kepada Pemasok dan Lainnya | (2,658,060,628,099) | (2,581,915,054,848) | Cash Paid to Suppliers and Others |
| Pembayaran kepada Karyawan | (672,261,868,293) | (674,067,652,944) | Cash Paid to Employees |
| Pembayaran Pajak | (308,234,304,637) | (176,454,354,074) | Payment for Tax |
| Penerimaan dari Restitusi Pajak | - | 31,778,978,047 | Cash Received from Tax Refund |
| Penerimaan Bunga | 28,127,248,408 | 30,450,754,291 | Interest Received |
| Arus Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi | 206,647,037,129 | 682,533,612,396 | Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI | | | CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |
| Perolehan Properti Investasi | - | (2,756,867,260) | Acquisitions of Investment Properties |
| Perolehan Aset Tetap | (38,040,428,713) | (85,309,108,782) | Acquisitions of Fixed Assets |
| Hasil Penjualan Aset Tetap | 347,079,053 | 72,203,876 | Proceed from Disposal of Fixed Assets |
| Arus Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi | (37,693,349,660) | (87,993,772,166) | Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN | | | CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |
| Pembelian Kembali Saham Treasuri | - | (34,184,872,500) | Re-Purchase of Treasury Stocks |
| Pembayaran kepada Pihak Berelasi | (104,942,788,054) | (61,232,883,794) | Cash Payment to Related Parties |
| Penerimaan dari Pihak Berelasi | 134,215,211,443 | 49,113,777,845 | Cash Received from Related Parties |
| Pembayaran Liabilitas Sewa | (53,259,740,444) | (95,518,103,694) | Payment of Lease Liabilities |
| Arus Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan | (23,987,317,055) | (141,822,082,143) | Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities |
| KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) BERSIH | | | NET INCREASE (DECREASE) |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS | 144,966,370,414 | 452,717,758,087 | IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT |
| Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Mata Uang Asing | (2,380,510,165) | (2,034,393,752) | Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL PERIODE | 2,187,771,641,912 | 1,225,141,182,784 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS | | | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| PADA AKHIR PERIODE | 2,330,357,502,161 | 1,675,824,547,119 | AT THE END OF PERIOD |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR PERIODE TERDIRI DARI : Kas Bank | 6,355,338,086 2,226,235,874,043 | 6,989,463,245 1,129,433,333,704 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE OF THE PERIOD CONSIST OF: Cash on Hand Cash in Banks |
| Deposito Berjangka | 97,766,290,032 | 539,401,750,170 | Time Deposits |
| Total | 2,330,357,502,161 | 1,675,824,547,119 | Total |

Lampiran V PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk (Entitas Induk Saja) PENGUNGKAPAN LAINNYA

Per 30 Juni 2021 (Tidak Diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2020 (Diaudit) (Dalam Rupiah Penuh)

Attachment V
PT ACE HARDWARE INDONESIA Tbk
(Parent Company)
OTHER DISCLOSURES

1. Separate Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020 (Audited)
(In Full Rupiah)

1. Laporan Keuangan Tersendiri

Laporan posisi keuangan, laporan laba rugi, laporan perubahan ekuitas dan laporan arus kas Entitas Induk adalah laporan keuangan tersendiri yang merupakan informasi tambahan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Statements of financial position, statement of profit or loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the parent are a separate financial statements which represents additional information to the consolidated financial statements.

2. Daftar Investasi pada Entitas Anak Dan Entitas Asosiasi

Laporan posisi keuangan, laporan laba rugi, laporan perubahan ekuitas dan laporan arus kas Entitas Induk adalah laporan keuangan tersendiri yang merupakan informasi tambahan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

2. Schedule of Investment in Subsidiary and Associate

Statements of financial position, statement of profit or loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the parent are a separate financial statements which represents additional information to

| Entitas Anak dan Entitas Asosiasi/ | Domisili/ | / Persentase Kepemilikan/ | | Biaya Perolehan/ | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------|----------------|
| Name of Subsidiary and Associate | Domicile | Percentage of Ownership | | Acquisition Cost | |
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | % | % | Rp | Rp |
| PT Toys Games Indonesia (TGI) | Jakarta, Indonesia | 59.9988 | 59.9988 | 51,599,000,000 | 51,599,000,000 |
| PT Omni Digitama Internusa (ODI) | Jakarta, Indonesia | 30.00 | 30.00 | 4,500,000,000 | 4,500,000,000 |

the consolidated financial statements.

3. Metode Pencatatan Investasi

3. Method of Investment Recording

Investasi pada entitas anak sebagaimana disebutkan dalam laporan keuangan entitas induk dicatat menggunakan metode biaya perolehan.

Investment in subsidiaries mentioned in the financial statement of parent entity is recorded using cost method