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Summary Report of Planning & Management of PT Musim Mas Pelalawan District, Riau Province

1. Executive Summary

This Executive Summary fulfills the RSPO New Planting Procedures Format “Summary Report of Planning & Management” (RSPO latest revision of 5th May 2010).

PT Musim Mas is an oil palm plantation situated in Pangkalan Kuras (Betung Village, Talau Village, Tanjung Beringin, and Batang Kulim Village) and Pangkalan Lesung Sub District (Pangkalan Lesung Village), Pelalawan District, Riau Province. PT Musim Mas which has been registered as RSPO member, committed to develop a sustainable palm oil management system.

Besides fulfilling the regulatory requirements of conducting social environmental impact assessment (AMDAL), company also conducted and completed the High Conservation Values Identification (HCV) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA). HCV assessment in PT Musim Mas was conducted in September 2007 by Aksenta and in May 2015 re-assessment HCV include land use change analysis (LUCA) was conducted by Aksenta, the team leader from Aksenta have been licensed by the HCV Assessor Licensing Scheme (Provisional ALS15025MM). The land use change and green house gases emission (GHG) analysis is updated using RSPO Carbon Assessment Tool for New Oil Palm Planting dated December 2014. The latter report will be submitted to the RSPO Emission Reduction Working Group separately as per RSPO requirements.

Based on the Land Use Change Analysis in PT Musim Mas area (Aksenta, 2015), since November 2005 there is no primary forest in assessment area. The landsat satellite imagery of 2005 showed that oil palm is the dominant land cover in the concession Current condition based on satellite imagery of Landsat 8, March 2015 also showed that most of the land in assessment area has been planted with oil palm. The remaining land covers are degraded secondary forest, shrub and open land. The condition of natural peat swamp vegetation around Napoh and Bengkarai rivers is still good as conservation area.

The summary of results from HCV assessments within the PT Musim Mas concession by HCV Assessor Licensing Scheme (Provisional ALS15025MM) showed four out of six high conservation values (or HCV) areas, namely HCV 1, HCV 3, HCV 4, HCV 6 are present in PT Musim Mas concession. The important element of HCV 1 is significant concentrations of species RTE (presence of *Manis javanicus*, *Batagur affinis*, *Hylobates agilis*, *Scleropages*

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formosus) at regional level and corridor of Sun Beer (*Helarctos malayanus*). The important element of HCV 3 is ecosystem of peat swap forest. The HCV 4 related with basic ecosystem for significant erosion control area. Lastly, HCV6 is screed graveyard (*Makam Puteri Bungsu Berdarah Putih*).

In general, the positive side of PT Musim Mas' existence provides financial contributions to the regency area and national development generally through taxes and retributions instrument. Infrastructure improvement such as transportation access, health care service and education are positive contributions from the existence of large scale investment. At the local level, the management provides the opportunity to build partnership with local village community in the form system of smallholders' scheme (KKPA & Kas Desa village oil palm development) and many social support types to local village community. The potential negative social impact is related to the company's operations such as, the rivers which are used by the village communities may be polluted by the company's activities. Nevertheless, the outcomes of Social Impact Assessment are aimed at supporting the functions of production sustainability. The social circumstances in which the operations of company are related to stakeholders have been interpreted as part of integration and the success of company in has contributed and there is mechanism of control over possible impacts.

The findings on the SEIA (AMDAL), HCV, Land Use Cover & Land Use Analysis, and SIA have been incorporated in the oil palm development plan of PT Musim Mas which include the HCV and SIA management and monitoring plans of PT Musim Mas.

2. Reference Documents

The reference documents are as follow:

1. Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) PT Musim Mas,
2. HCV Assessment report for PT Musim Mas September 2007 by Aksenta,
3. Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA) of PT Musim Mas by Aksenta June 2015,
4. HCV Re- Assessment report for PT Musim Mas, June 2015
5. SIA Assessment report for PT Musim Mas, September 2007 by Aksenta,
6. The Management & Monitoring Plans of HCV PT Musim Mas.
7. The Management & Monitoring Plans of Social PT Musim Mas,
8. The development plan of PT Musim Mas,

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9. The land use change and green house gases emission (GHG) analysis using RSPO Carbon Assessment Tool for New Oil Palm Planting dated December 2014 (separate document for submission to RSPO ERWG).

List of Legal documents and regulatory permits related to the areas assessed

The permits that have been obtained by the company are inclusive of, Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL), the Plantation Business Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan), Land Title (HGU). The followings are the list of the licenses and recommendations:

Table 1 Types of permits and recommendations PT Musim Mas

No	Licenses and recommendations	Issued by	Number and date	Note
1.	Deed of Establishment	Notary M. Sutan Nasution	No. 40 Date: 21 June 1972	
2.	Adjustment Article of Association	Notary Hustianti, SH	No. 105 Date: 19 May 2008	
3.	Taxpayer Notification Number	Tax Serve Office, Medan (Directorate General of Taxation, Medan Regional Office)	01.100.016.3-092.000	
4.	Location Permit (IzinLokasi)	Riau Governor	No. KPTS.52/IL-VI/1991 dated on 29 June 1991	12,000 Ha
		Head of National Land Bureau (BPN) Kampar District	No.KPTS.29/KP/XI/1994 dated on 8 November 1994 with extension	9,000 Ha
			No.KPTS.67/KP/X/1996 dated on 07 October 1996	5,331 Ha
			No.KPTS.68/KP/X/1996 dated on 07 October 1996	3,775 Ha
		Head of National Land Bureau (BPN) Kampar District	No. KPTS.69/KP/X/1996 dated on 7 October 1996	399 Ha
		Head of National Land Bureau (BPN) Kampar District	No. KPTS.73/KP/XIV/1996 dated on 28 November 1996	9,500Ha
		Head of National Land Bureau (BPN) Kampar District	No. 15/460/60-62.ZN-ZP/03.97 dated on 20 March 1997	4,400 Ha.
5.	Forest Release	Ministry of Forestry	478/Kpts-II/1990 20 September 1990	30,560.25 Ha
6.	Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL)	Environmental Impact Management Agency Pelalawan District	660/Bapedalda/2006 dated on July 2006	
		Environmental Impact Management Agency Pelalawan District	KPTS.660/BLH/2011/451 dated on 14 October 2011	
7.	Plantations Business	Chief Investment Coordination	No.616/T/PERKEBUNAN	

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	Permit (IUP)	Agency	INDUSTRI/1999/ dated on 23 November 1999	
		Chief Investment Coordination Agency	No.30/1/IU/II/PMDN/INDUTRI/2010 dated on 01 July 2010	
		Pelalawan Regent	IUP No. Kpts.525/Disbun/2009/238 Dated on 7 April 2009	
8.	Land Use Title (HGU)	Agrarian State Minister / Head of BPN	No 03 dated on 01 June 1994	3,383.2 Ha
		Agrarian State Minister / Head of BPN	No 04 dated on 01 June 1994	3,788.4673 Ha
		Agrarian State Minister / Head of BPN	No 05 dated on 01 June 1994	1,956.4294 Ha
		Agrarian State Minister / Head of BPN	No 01 dated on 02 April 1997	3,775 Ha
		Agrarian State Minister / Head of BPN	No 02 dated on 02 April 1997	5,331 Ha
		Agrarian State Minister / Head of BPN	No 03 dated on 02 April 1997	399 Ha
		Agrarian State Minister / Head of BPN	No 01 dated on 21 November 1997	9,700 Ha

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Location maps – both at landscape level and property level



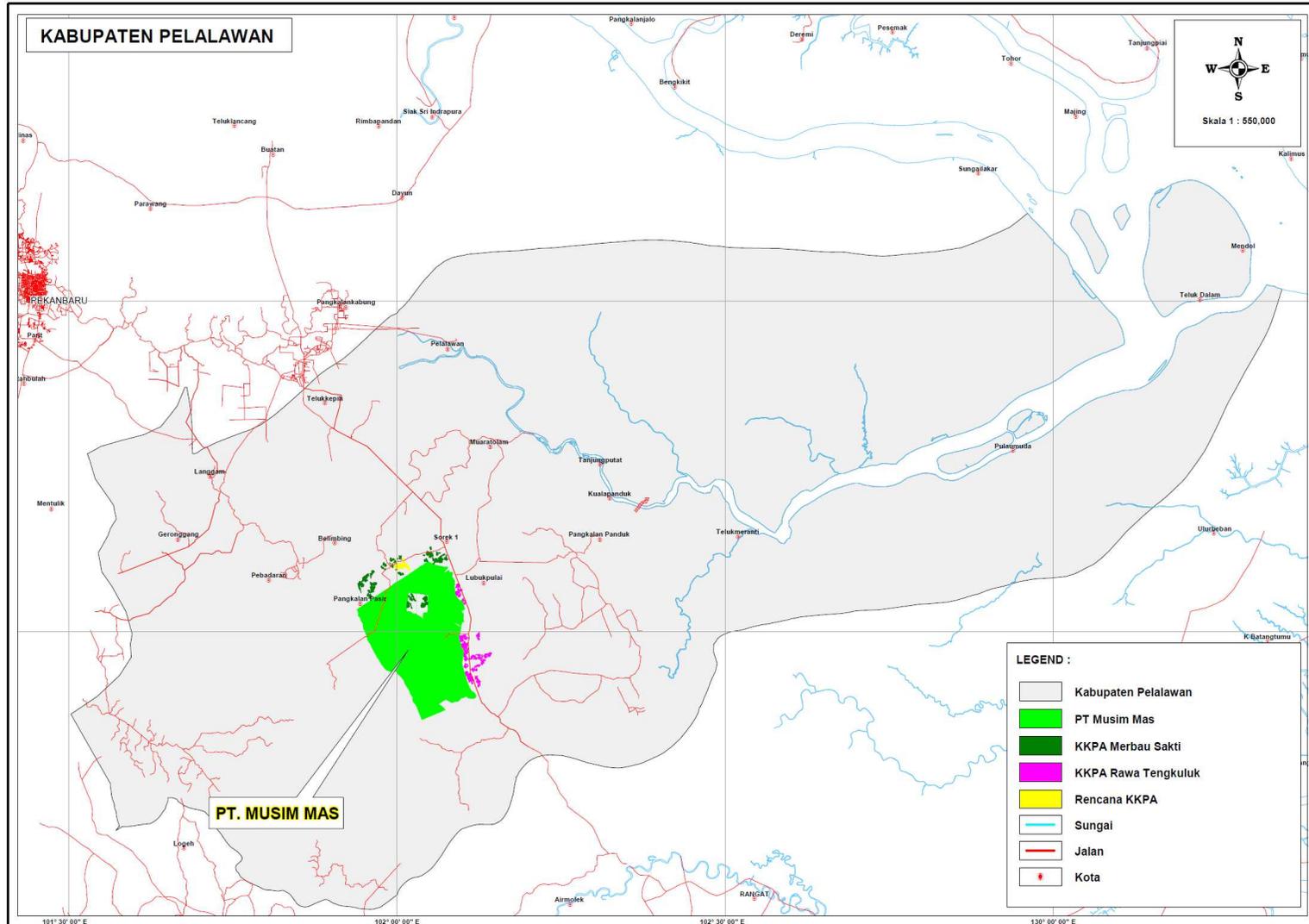
Picture 1 Location of PT Musim Mas in Indonesia

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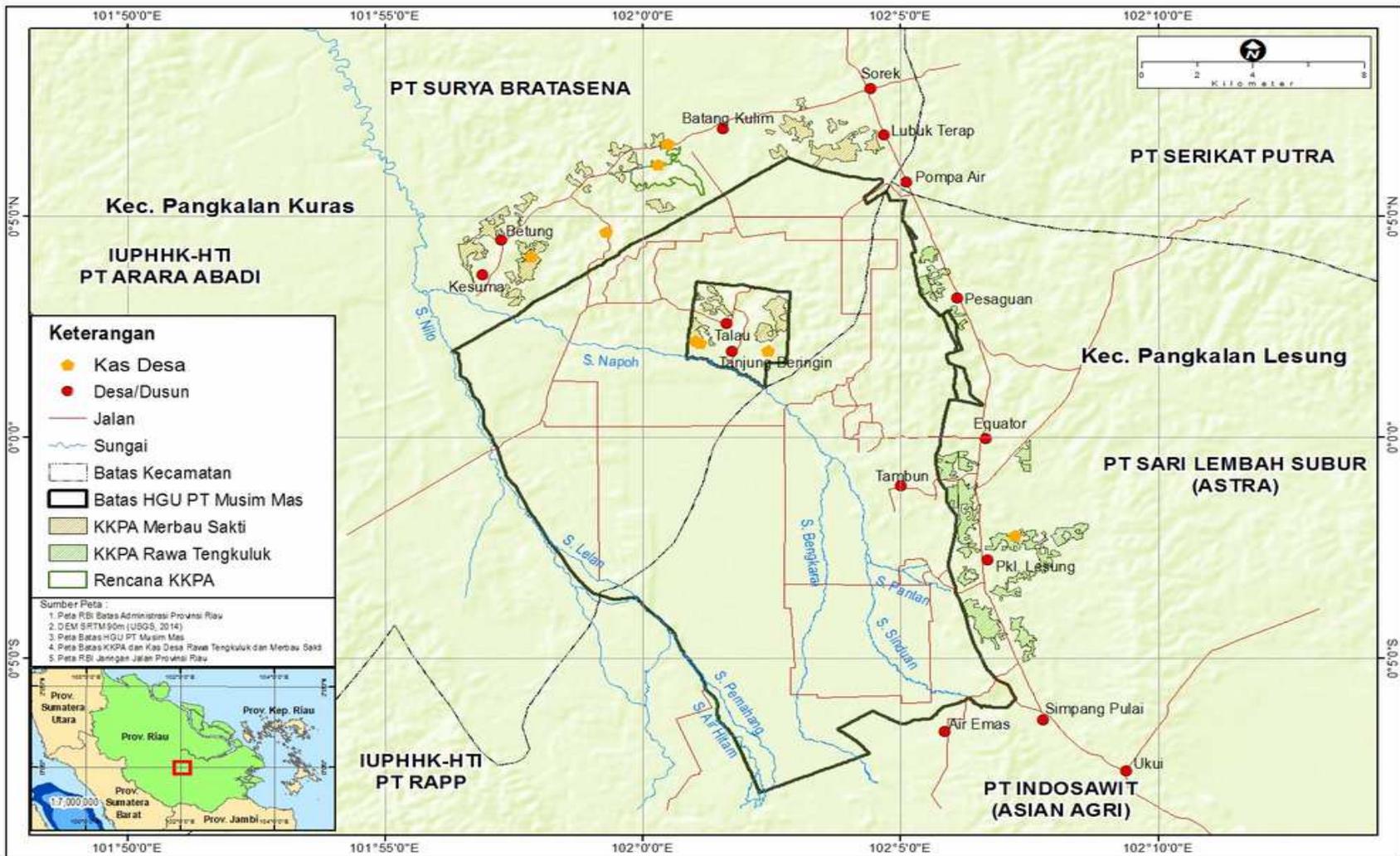
Picture 2 Location of PT Musim Mas in Riau Province

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Picture 3 Location of PT Musim Mas in Pelalawan District

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Picture 4 Location of PT Musim Mas and its surrounding entities (include KKPA & Kas Desa)

Area and time-plan for new plantings

PT Musim Mas has been certified by RSPO certified on 6th January 2009 and the KKPA certified on 2nd March 2011. The total concession area of PT Musim Mas is 28,333.10 ha. Total planted area in PT Musim Mas (nucleus) is 23,360.19 ha, KKPA Merbau Sakti is 864 ha, KKPA Rawa Tengkuluk 802 ha, Kas Desa 17 ha. The total HCV areas included Management Area (HCV-MA) of 1,448.47 ha. HCV management plan has been developed for these areas and implementation is on-going.

The proposed expansion of oil palm areas in PT Musim Mas is a mix of i) acquiring the enclave land within the location of the Land Use Title (HGU) and ii) corporate social responsibility (CSR) project of oil palm expansion of area KKPA Merbau Sakti and oil palm expansion of Kas Desa. Thus the new planting of oil palm is an on-going development and requires only public notification adhering to the RSPO New Planting Procedures guidance of 12th May, 2010.

Expansion of new oil palm areas entails enclave land of ± 853.89 ha in HGU which the land owners will be negotiated for land acquisition and compensation to the land owners through Free, Prior and Informed Consent Process.

Oil palm plantings as corporate social responsibility (CSR) projects/Smallholders scheme (KKPA & Kas Desa) in villages in the vicinity outside of the HGU i.e. KPPA Merbau Sakti - Batang Kulim planed about 202.13 ha, Kas Desa Talau about 4 ha and Kas Desa Batang Kulim about 5 ha.

The enclaves' areas of ± 853.89 ha and areas for CSR oil palm development of ± 211.13 ha do not contain primary forest, HCV area and the general land covers are cultivated area and shrub mixed with tree crops.

The process of land development and palm oil planting adheres to the procedures of RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP) for on-going development for notification. The detail of area statements and time-plan for new plantings are presented in report "Development plan of PT Musim Mas 2015", and summarized in Table 2 & Table 3. The proposed expansion area along with HCV area is presented in picture 5.

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Table 2 Proposed expansion of oil palm area for nucleus (Estate)

Planted (Ha)	Building, roads, nursery, enclave, etc (Ha)	HCV & HCV MA	Proposed expansion of oil palm 2015 – 2020	Total HGU (Ha)
23,360.19	2,670.55	1,448.47	853.89	28,333.10

Detail proposed expansion of oil palm area for nucleus (Estate) as per year

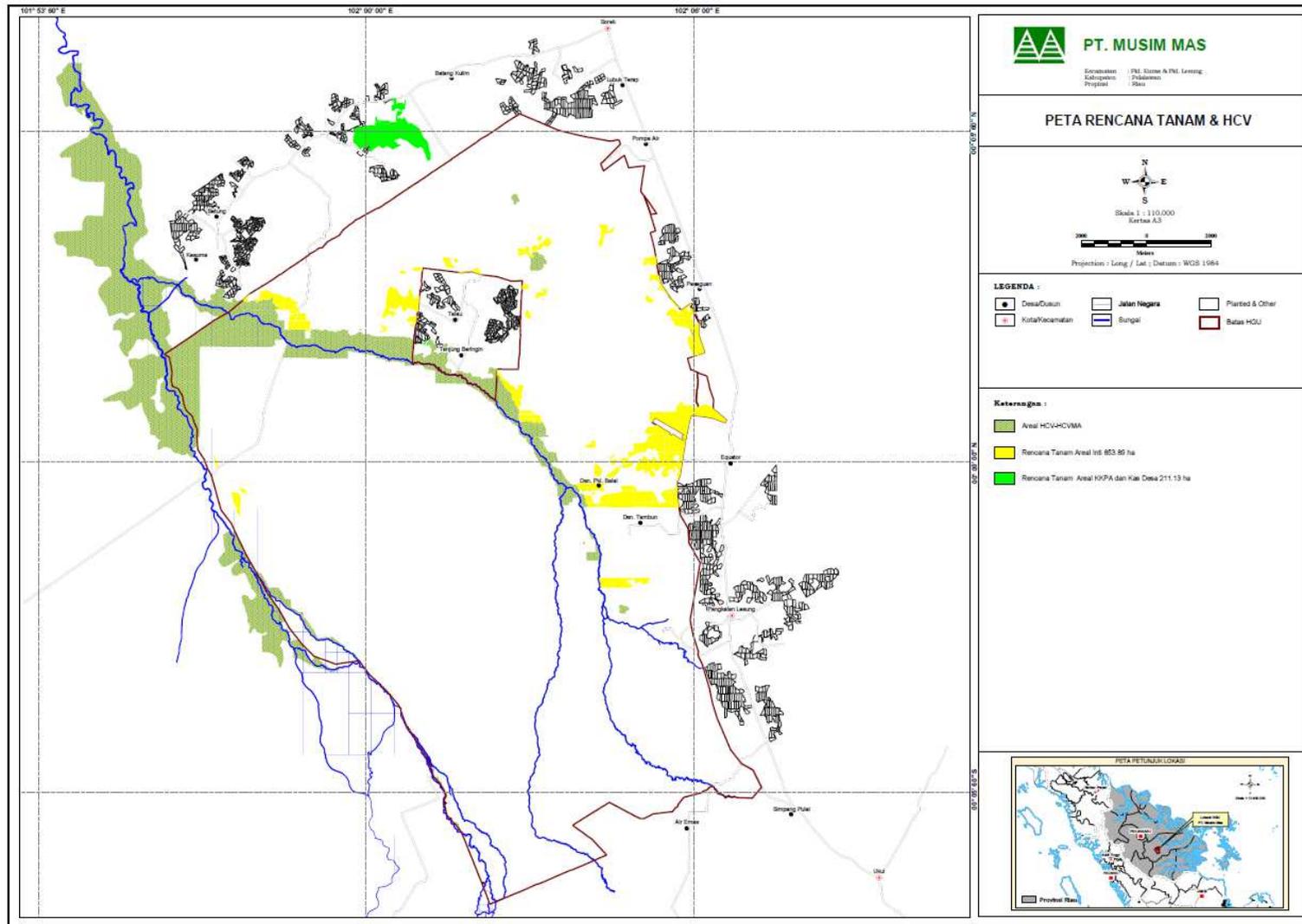
Total Proposed (ha)	Year (ha)					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
853.89	17.16	127.83	103.97	146.47	265.38	193.08

Table 3 Proposed expansion of oil palm area for KKPA & Kas Desa

Location	Planted Area (Ha)	HCV	Proposed expansion of oil palm 2015 – 2016
KKPA Rawa Tengkuluk	802	0 ha	-
KKPA Merbau Sakti	864	0 ha	202.13
Kas Desa	17	0 ha	9

As part of the process of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), procedures to ensure that there is participation in the social and environmental harmony in the operation and development of the oil palm planting project by PT Musim Mas, consultation with the relevant stakeholders is to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the informations/opinion/suggestions between the PT Musim Mas and the affected stakeholders to move forward for the benefit and common progress. PT Musim Mas has established standard operating procedures for stakeholder consultation, stakeholder's engagement, land acquisition and compensation procedures based on the principle of free, prior and informed consent. The company also has established the complaint and grievance procedures so that the problem solving process is done through discussion and mutual deliberation.

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Picture 5 Location of HCV & HCV-MA and planned planting area (Nucleus, KKP and Kas Desa)

3. SEIA and HCV Management & Planning Personnel

Organizational information and contact persons

Company Name	: PT Musim Mas
Deed of Establishment	: Notary M. Sutan Nasution No : 40 dated on 21 June 1972
Adjustment Article of Association	: Notary Hustiati, SH, No: 105 dated on 19 May 2008
Capital Status	: Foreign Investment (<i>Penanaman Modal Asing</i> , PMA)
Taxpayer Notification Number	: 01.100.016.3-092.000
Company Address	: Jl. K. L. Yos Sudarso Km. 7.8 Tanjung Mulia - Medan 20241 Indonesia
Type of business	: Oil Palm Plantation& Processing
Status of concession land	: Land Use Title (HGU) No03/94 (3,383.2 Ha), No. 04/94 (3,788.4673 Ha), No. 05/94 (1,956.4294 Ha), No. 01/97 (9,700 Ha), No. 02/97 (5,331 Ha), No. 03/97 (399 Ha), No. 01/97 (3,775 Ha). KKPA Rawa Tengkuluk, KKPA Merbau Sakti and Kas Desa
Contact person	: Supriadi Pardiman (Act. General Manager)
Geographical Location	: See Picture 1, Picture2, Picture3 and Picture4
Surrounding Entities	: PT Musim Mas plantation border with other entities: PT Serikat Putra, PT Surya Bratasena, PT Sari Lembah Subur, PT Indo Sawit, PT RAPP, PT Arara Abadi. The land use around PT Musim Mas is dominated by oil palm plantations and forest plantations (HTI).

Personnel involved in planning and implementation.

1. Mr Periannan Chellamuthu (Senior General Manager)
2. Mr. Supriadi Pardiman (Act General Manager)
3. Mr. Liyanto Tan (Senior Estate Manager)
4. Mr. Kanna Ramdhan (Senior Manager Humas)
5. All Manager Estate
6. Mr. Budi H (Askep KKPA)
7. Mrs. Endang Mardina (Certification & Audit Staff)
8. Mr. Dinda Nurmawan (Sustainability Staff)

The process of HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT Musim Mas was implemented in phases involving several parties: that is Estate Department, the Public Relation (Humas Department) and Sustainability Department. The implementation of the HCV and SIA management & monitoring plans in the field will be implemented by experienced personnel who possessed the relevant knowledge and technical skills. Sustainability Staff, Audit & Certification (A&C) Staff, with the assistance of the Public Relation (Humas) Team, stationed at the location, will provide support in these activities. The Estate Manager is directly responsible on the implementation of the plans of management and monitoring. In addition, the Senior Estate Manager is accountable in fulfilling of the requirements for the plan and as well as responsible in analyzing the input results from the monitoring plans. The General Manager is accountable and responsible to ensure that the Overall Development Plan including the management of HCV and SIA is implemented according to the time plan and budget. The management team is supported and supervised by the Senior General Manger. The detail of the responsibilities and roles of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring are summarized in the “The Management & Monitoring Plans of HCV/SIA PT Musim Mas” document. The Head Office Estate Department, Public Relation (Humas) Department, and Sustainability Department will provide the overall support in the implementation of the development plan.

Stakeholders to be involved

The process of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring PT Musim Mas also involved relevant stakeholders such as governmental offices,

The Plantation and Forestry Office, The Office for River Management-BPDAS, local communities, the government of local village and Sub-District, and other company's (private sector) of Forestry and Plantation include peer review HCV Management & Monitoring by expertise.

Consultation with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the information/opinion/suggestions between the PT Musim Mas and the workers, contractors, suppliers, consumers, government agencies and communities to move forward for the benefit and common progress. This is also part of the process of free, prior and informed consent procedures to ensure that there is a balance in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project between PT Musim Mas and the local communities, the relevant government agencies, concerned stakeholders, NGOs etc. The process of stakeholder consultation was conducted on 12th May 2015.

4a. Summary of management and Mitigation Plans (SEIA)

PT Musim Mas has developed the plans for the conservation impacts and social impacts as the operational efforts on social and conservation mitigation. The social development and preparation of management & monitoring plans for PT Musim Mas was mainly based on SEIA and the Social Impact Assessment, in principle, referred to the related laws in Indonesia.

Based on the SIA results for PT Musim Mas by Aksenta and the Environmental Management & Monitoring Plans (*Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan / Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan*) of PT Musim Mas document, the management for the Social and Environmental Impacts aimed to be managed consistently with appropriate work performance standards. The scope of the development and preparation of management & monitoring plans included all of the potential impacts by the plantation activities. The development and preparation of management & monitoring plans guidelines include:

1. Land Acquisition (and Compensation) Program Through Sustainable Communication & Relationships

Based on the Social Impact Assessment has been carried out, the general social conditions PT Musim Mas were pretty good. Therefore the emphasis the company in land acquisition program is clear and transparent. The scope for this management and monitoring included the process of land acquisition and land compensation which

referred to the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) such as: socializing and communicating regarding the activities involving the acquisition of land by the local government, verification of the legality of land ownership, land compensation in accordance with SOP and documenting activities.

2. Participation Program Improvement Companies in the Health, Education and Environmental Management Around Good Company

- a. Health Sector: Generally, most people are very dependent on the quality of river water, given these conditions, the company designing health programs and infrastructure that relies on participation in activities for improved health in the community. Activities in the form of health education and fogging collaboration with the local health agency and participate in the provision of clean water.
- b. Education: The Company recognizes that communities around the company can be developed to be prosperous, but because the location is remote the lack of access to education and jobs that require higher education is evident. As a result, the average level of education is relatively low. The scope for this management and monitoring included the participation of the company in increasing the human resource such as; a) encourage local people who are poor financially to enable continuous education until college with scholarship program, b) participate in increasing the level basic education (Peduli Pendidikan) and c) giving opportunity to pursue senior High School of Vocational for (*Praktek Kerja Lapangan*).
- c. Field of Environmental Management: neighborhood improvement activities include: river water quality testing and socialization to maintain the condition of river border. Focus of activity in the form of management and monitoring of water quality, preparation and implementation of Environmental Management & Monitoring Plans (RKL & RPL).

3. The Management Plans of PT Musim Mas, Participation of Company in Increasing Local Economic

The scope for this management and monitoring included: a) recruit local people as workers accord with the needed of the company, b). opening opportunity of cooperation for contractor and local supplier accord with standard and quality requirements of the company, c) Participate in the development of local economy and CSR projects such as smallholders scheme (KKPA and village oil palm development).

4b. Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (HCV)

The HCV development and preparation of management & monitoring plans

The HCV development and preparation of management & monitoring plans was based on the recommendations by independent consultants from Aksenta. This process provides data and information related to the presence of the HCV areas in the Land Use Title (HGU), the key HCV elements, the actual conditions included the potential threats, and the recommendations for the management.

The HCV development and preparation of management & monitoring plans was implemented with the aim to provide guideline for the company in planning and management of its programs or activities in managing the HCV present within the concession area. The purpose was to enable all the available resources to be focused, integrated and effective in order to achieve the HCV management outcome. The purposes of this management and monitoring document were:

- 1) To ensure that the identified and assigned HCV areas are under protection and in a well managed state so that their HCV functions are well preserved,
- 2) To enhance the administration of the management and monitoring in the sense that the process carried out is more systematically according to the legal procedures.

Plan for HCV Monitoring and Regular Review of Data

The basic programs and activities that fulfill the HCV management are in regular monitoring and review. The purpose of review is to measure the achievements, effectiveness, efficiency, impacts, and sustainability of the programs. Thus, the purpose of monitoring is to evaluate whether the activities run as they are expected; whether the outputs of the process are as they were projected previously; and whether the resources investments (human, fund, time) are as they were planned.

Monitoring and review are aimed to a set of indicators as the key performance indicators and should be managed systematically, consistently, and well documented. The monitoring should be implemented regularly and it is dependent on the classifications of the activities and the target indicator to evaluate [the detail of such activities is presented in the Activities Plan Matrix (*Matriks Rencana Kegiatan*)]. The review should be conducted at the end of the management periodical plan, that is in the end of the third years (summation review) and every six months (formative review).

Plan for HCV Management and Monitoring

The identified basic activities which are planned to run in order to achieve the basic targets for the enhancement and maintenance of the HCV areas are:

HCV	Threat	Management	Monitoring
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Animal hunting for food supply ○ River fragmentation ○ River contamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that RTE species is not hunted by local communities and workers • Rehabilitate riparian buffer zone, in which the stream passing through the concession • Enhance the river management by acquiring riparian buffer zone within the concession. • Cooperate with local community to protect the river. • Cooperate with local government to protect the river and rehabilitate the riparian buffer zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To monitor the situation and to control if there are RTE species being trapped • To monitor fishing activity that can cause damage to biotic • To monitor the illegal hunting and trading of wildlife.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Logging activity and conversion of peat area ○ Fire incident in forest and peat area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create signboard to prevent fire • Patrols, especially during dry season 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To monitor any potential disturbance from human to peat area situated within and outside the concession. • To monitor fire hotspot periodically.
4	Contamination from the application of fertilizer and pesticide the river.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate distance for the application of herbicide and pesticide is available and to switch to organic fertilizer and pesticide applied around the determined riparian buffer zone area. • Installation of signboard to limit the application of chemical in the particular riparian buffer zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water sampling method is conducted once in every 6 months. The sample will be further analyzed in the laboratories to find out the quality and content of the water.
	Sedimentation from soil erosion and riverbanks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrichment of vegetation in river. Proper vegetation would filter the material from soil erosion before getting into the river and prevent the potential of riverbanks erosion. 	
	Uncontrolled logging activity by the community in peat area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create signboard to inform the community, company staff and worker about the value of HCV in the area that has been determined as HCV area. • Actively patrol the concession to monitor logging activity. 	
	Fire incident in peat area during dry season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain the peat area in wet condition and to control the water surface level around peat area is in a suitable condition. 	
6	Company's operational activity that pays less attention to the existence of HCV 6, especially during land clearing and replanting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct socialization to the community, company worker and staff and contractors regarding the presence, location, and the value of HCV 6, and the company's commitment to sustain HCV 6. • To provide access to the community whom would like to pay a visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the presence and physical condition of and area valued as HCV 6 • Evaluate the effectiveness of managing the HCV 6 area

In order to make such activities effective, it is required that the reinforcement to the human resources competencies be applied so that they have sufficient knowledge and life skills to implement all the determined activities. Moreover, it is essential to provide appropriate infrastructures so that the implementation of the activities is possible to be effective.

Development Plan

PT Musim Mas's development plan has incorporated the findings from Social Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA – AMDAL), HCV assessment and Social Impact Assessment for implementing the operational plans. The total area located in PT Musim Mas is 28,333.10 ha. Total planted area in PT Musim Mas currently is 23,360.19 ha, KKPA Merbau Sakti is 864 ha, KKPA Rawa Tengkuluk 802 ha, Kas Desa 17 ha. The unplanted areas have been scheduled for planting and the RSPO New Planting Procedures for on-going developments is adopted. The net area for cultivation of oil palm after analyzing with HCV areas, LULUC analysis, and carbon stock GHG assessment using RSPO Tools June 2014 is 853.89 ha. Proposed areas for oil palm plantings identified through CSR projects/ Smallholders scheme (KKPA & Kas Desa) in villages in the vicinity outside of the HGU will be included, KPPA Merbau Sakti (Batang Kulim planed about 202.13 ha), Kas Desa Talau about 4 ha and Kas Desa Batang Kulim about 5 ha. In accordance with the operational management of PT Musim Mas, land development and plantings schedule in 2015 – 2020 and thereafter. The process of land development and palm oil planting undertaken activities including land acquisition or compensation to the land owners and as addition activity is socialization of plantation development plan or Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).

As part of the process of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), procedures to ensure that there is participation in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project by PT Musim Mas, consultation with the relevant stakeholders is to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the information/opinion/suggestions between the PT Musim Mas and the affected stakeholders to move forward for the benefit and common progress. PT Musim Mas has established standard operating procedures for land acquisition and compensation procedures based on the principle of free, prior and informed consent. The company also has established the complaint and grievance procedures so that the problem solving process is done through discussion and mutual deliberation.

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5. Internal responsibility

Document of HCV and SIA management and monitoring plan of PT Musim Mas has been approved by the management on 15 June 2015.

Proposed by,



Supriadi

Act. General Manager PT Musim Mas

Date: 15 June 2015



Liyanto

Senior Manager PT Musim Mas

Date: 15 June 2015

Agreed by,



Perjannan Chellamuthu

Senior General Manager I

Date: 15 June 2015

Approved by:



Ng Chang Huat

Estate Director

Date: 15 June 2015