**RSPO NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING**

This notification shall be on the RSPO website for 30 days as required by the RSPO procedures for new plantings (http://www.rspo.org/?q=page/535). It has also been posted on local on-site notice boards.

**Date of notification: 19 August 2013**

Tick whichever is appropriate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>This is a completely new development and stakeholders may submit comments.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
<td>This is part of an ongoing planting and is meant for notification only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMPANY**

GOLDEN AGRI RESOURCES Ltd

**SUBSIDIARY (if any)**

PT AGROLESTARI SENTOSA

**RSPO Membership Number**

1-0096-11-000-00

Dated 31 March 2011

**LOCATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING**

- **Company Name**: PT Agrolestari Sentosa
- **Location**: Tangki Dahuyan, Tumbang Talaken, Tumbang Sepan and Bereng Belawan villages in Manuhing Sub-District, Rabambang, Jalemu Raya, Jalemu Masulan, Tajahan Antang, Hujung Pata, Tumbang Kajuei and Luwuk Langkuas villages in Rungan Sub-District, Gunung Mas District, Province of Central Kalimantan
- **Geographical location**:
  - 01 14’40,32” S – 01 20’48,46” S and 01 16’18,00” S – 01 19’58,62” S
  - 113 27’20,51” E - 113 32’53,88” E and 113 24’18,15” E -113 27’34,13” E
- **Surrounding Entities**
  - *North*: Forest
  - *East*: Rungun River
  - *West*: Oil Palm Plantation PT Kalimantan Hamparan Sawit
  - *South*: Forest
- **New Planting Area (Planted)**: 5,107.70 ha
- **New Planting area (Unplanted)**: 11,951.44 ha
- **Permit**:
a. Location Permit: Regent of Gunung Mas Decree No. 180 of 2005 dated 31 August 2005 for a total area of 20,000 ha.
b. Extension of Location Permit: Regent of Gunung Mas Decree No. 113 of 2009 dated 15 June 2009 for a total area of 20,000 ha
c. Plantation Business Permits: Regent of Gunung Mas Decree No. 112 of 2010 dated 23 April 2010 for a total area of 20,000 ha
d. Extension of Location Permit: Regent of Gunung Mas Decree No. 44 of 2013 dated 20 February 2013 for a total area of 19,752 ha.

- Location Map: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3
Figure 1. Location Map of PT Agrolestasi Sentosa covered in Regent of Gunung Mas
Figure 2. Overlay Map of Plantation and status of forest area of PT Agrolesatri Sentosa (regarding legal process of LIU).
SUMMARY FROM SEI ASSESSMENT

PT Agrolestari Sentosa has documentation of its Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA) for the plantation and factory covering 20,000 ha and capacity of 90 tons FFB/hour. The EIA was conducted in 2008 by a team comprising:

1. Team leader Drs. Seth Renteng (expert in environmental management, EIA A, B and C)
2. Geophysical chemistry expert Yulian Mara Alkusuma, S.Hut (vegetation, mapping)
3. Biology expert Anwar Fauzi, S.Pi (water biota)
4. Socio-cultural expert Ir. Rajudinnor, M.Si. (agricultural and socio-economic development, EIA A)

The Company also has a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) prepared in February 2013 by an internal team from PT SMART led by Yosaphat Ardhilla Renato, RSPO-approved HCV Assessor and social impact management specialist.

The EIA was conducted by collecting and analyzing data as follows:

a. Secondary data collection through literature review
b. Data collection through observation and field orientation
c. Data collection through observation
d. Data collection through laboratory analysis

Data for the SIA were collected through desk study. This method was used to obtain basic information regarding the social and environmental aspects as well as updating on issues relevant to sustainable oil palm plantation management and to gain an understanding of the social and environmental aspects of the study area.

The following social impacts were identified: 1) increase in villagers’ income, 2) social anxiety, 3) community health disorders. Thus recommendation of identification social impacts are 4 recommendation of social Anxiety, 5 recommendation of Increase in people's income and 6 recommendation of community health disorders.

Based on the EIA, management and monitoring plans have been drawn up consisting of:

a. Recommendations on Social Impact Management Plan including: negative impacts, management recommendations and benchmarks;
b. Social Impact Management Plan including: type of social impact, resources, actions, benchmark, location, timeframe for activities, the Executive and Supervisory parties;
c. Social Impact Monitoring Plan including: Type, type of social impact, resources, actions, benchmark, method, time and frequency, the Executive and Supervisory parties.
SUMMARY OF HCV ASSESSMENT

The HCV Assessment covered an area of 19,752 ha based on the Renewal of Location Permit issued by the Regent of Gunung Mas Decree No. 44 of 2013. The assessment was carried out by the Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University, on 15 – 22 August 2010. A public consultation held on 21 August 2010 in Manuhing Sub-District, Gunung Mas District, Province of Central Kalimantan, was attended by 49 participants. These consisted of the Sub-District Head, Village Heads and staff, Danramil, Police Chief, community leaders and representatives from the Company and university. The documents were reviewed by DR Kun Kun Jaka Gurmaya, an RSPO-approved HCV Assessor from the Faculty of Biology, Padjadjaran University, Bandung, on 8 November 2010.

The methods of HCV identification was in accordance with the Guidance to Identification of High Conservation Value Areas in Indonesia (2008) and the Principles and Criteria of RSPO and Interpretation of National Principles and Criteria of RSPO. The methods included secondary data collection and field verification, quantitative observations, interviews and observation, focus group discussion, Participatory Rural Appraisal and questionnaires.

The assessment identified eight HCV, namely HCV 1 (HCV 1.1, HCV 1.2 and HCV 1.3), HCV 2.3, HCV 4 (HCV 4.1 and HCV 4.2), HCV 5 and HCV 6 (riparian areas, springs, hills and sacred places).

Table 1. Results of HCV Identification in the Permit Area of PT Agrolestari Sentosa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Element of HCV</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>72.20</td>
<td>There are protected (riparian) areas, the spring, and hills that are still forested, connected with the Kajuei, Manuhing and Runun riparian areas. There are plants and/or wildlife that are endangered and play an important role in supporting biodiversity inside or outside the permit area. The area can serve as a wildlife refuge area temporarily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plant species are present that are categorised as Critically Endangered (CR) or endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), namely Shorea balaangeran (Korth) Burck, Hopea mengerawan Miguel and Shorea pachyphylla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>There are plants protected under Indonesian Government Regulation 7 of 1999 and/or the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) List Appendix II and/or the IUCN classification of Vulnerable (VU) or Critically Endangered (CR) or nearly threatened, namely: Nepenthes rafflesiana, Shorea pinanga, Hopea mengerawan Miguel, Shorea pachyphylla, Cantleya cariculata Howard, Durio kutejensis, ironwood (Eusideroxylon zwagery T &amp; B).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>There are species protected under Regulation 7 of 1999 and/or the CITES List Appendix II, for example Bakai (macaca fascicularis) and bekjaka bird (alcedo meninting)</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There exist areas which contain viable populations of native species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Element of HCV</td>
<td>Area (ha)</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>-----</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>These areas serve as flood control and water supply for the community, such as riparian areas and springs. People use the Pata and Handu rivers to fulfil their daily needs of water and protein (fish).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>43.18</td>
<td>There are hills that serve to prevent erosion and sedimentation that have slopes of &gt;40% gradient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9.49</td>
<td>The Pata and Handu rivers and surrounding springs are important areas for fulfilling the community’s basic needs such as drinking water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Sacred places are present, including the sacred Handu River and the Kleka Tajahan Grising Cemetery.</td>
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Figure 3. Identification of HCV Area on PT Agrolestari Sentosa
DOCUMENTATION OF FREE, PRIOR AND INFORMED CONSENT

In accordance with RSPO requirements, the Company obtained free, prior and informed consent from the local community that would be affected by the development of the concession area or land that would be opened. This is documented as follows:

1. The EIA documentation shows evidence of community involvement and information disclosure in the EIA process in accordance with the Head of BAPEDAL (Environment Impact Management Body) Regulation No. 8 of 2000. There was a public announcement through mass media advertising, invitations to the public consultation, the attendance list, photos and minutes of meeting.

2. Documentation of all land acquisition is available.

SUMMARY OF PLAN

PT Agrolestari Sentosa has compiled an HCV management and monitoring plan in accordance with the recommendations from the HCV Assessment. The plan aims to protect HCV areas from activity that might disturb and damage them.

The Company also has a social impact management and monitoring plan derived from the SIA in February 2013.

The EIA for PT Agrolestari Sentosa covering 20,000 ha and processing capacity of 90 tons FFB/hour includes a management and monitoring plan.

Those three documents guide the management of PT Agrolestari Sentosa in managing environmental and social impacts in accordance with the RSPO Principles & Criteria for New Plantings.
VERIFICATION STATEMENT

PT Agrolestari Sentosa opted for a document audit. Two auditors from Mutuagung Lestari conducted a desk study and assessment of relevant documents at the audit at Sinarmas head office in Jakarta from 8 to 9 April 2013 and also held interviews with the management representatives of PT Agrolestari Sentosa (Head of Sustainability, Environmental Department staff and Legal Department staff) during the assessment.

The SEIA (AMDAL) was conducted by the government-accredited consultant, while the SIA and HCV assessments were conducted by RSPO-approved assessors. PT Agrolestari Sentosa has adhered to RSPO New Planting Procedures. Documentation of the assessments and plans is comprehensive, professionally carried out in accordance with RSPO requirements and complies with RSPO Principles and Criteria for new plantings.

This is part of an ongoing planting, and this report is meant for notification only.

Signed on behalf of

MUTUAGUNG LESTARI

[Signature]
Oktovianus Rusmin
Lead Auditor
5 August 2013

PT AGROLESTARI SENTOSA

[Signature]
Dr Haskarlianus Pasang
Division Head of Sustainability
5 August 2013