

Beyond the Port: **Integrity** Rooted, **Resilience** Delivered

Melampaui Pelabuhan: Berakar Pada Integritas, Menghadirkan Ketahanan







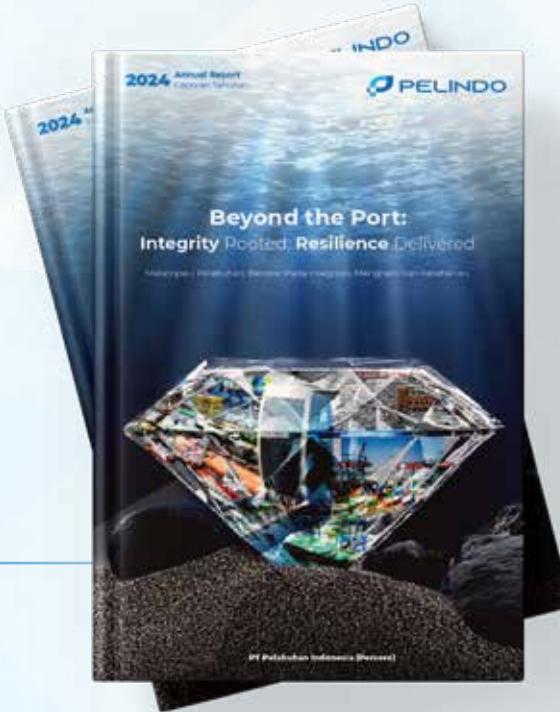
Penjelasan Tema

Theme Explanation

2024

Beyond the Port: Integrity Rooted, Resilience Delivered

Melampaui Pelabuhan: Berakar Pada Integritas,
Menghadirkan Ketahanan



Tema ini menegaskan filosofi tentang Pelindo dalam menjalankan transformasi: bahwa setiap pencapaian dan langkah ke depan selalu berpijak pada nilai integritas yang kuat, dan ditujukan untuk membangun ketahanan logistik yang kokoh. "Beyond the Port" menandakan bahwa Pelindo tidak hanya mengelola pelabuhan secara fisik, tetapi juga membentuk arah dan masa depan logistik maritim nasional.

"Integrity Rooted" menyampaikan pesan bahwa integritas bukan sekadar prinsip, melainkan fondasi dari seluruh proses transformasi Pelindo. Dari tata kelola yang baik, transparansi operasional, hingga budaya anti-fraud, integritas menjadi kompas yang memastikan bahwa pertumbuhan yang dicapai adalah pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan dan dipercaya.

"Resilience Delivered" menggambarkan hasil konkret dari transformasi yang telah ditempuh Pelindo, yaitu hadirnya sistem logistik yang adaptif, efisien, dan siap menghadapi tantangan global. Salah satu bentuk ketahanan itu tercermin dari peran Pelindo sebagai *stimulator trafik logistik nasional*, yakni dengan menciptakan arus barang melalui penguatan koneksi antarpelabuhan, integrasi layanan peti kemas, serta pemanfaatan.

This theme emphasizes Pelindo's philosophy for carrying out transformation: that every achievement and step forward is always based on strong integrity values, and is aimed at building a solid logistics resilience. "Beyond the Port" signifies that Pelindo not only manages the ports physically, but also shapes the direction and future of the nation's maritime logistics.

"Integrity Rooted" conveys the message that integrity is not just a principle, but is the foundation of the entire Pelindo transformation process. From good governance, operational transparency, to anti-fraud culture, integrity is the compass that ensures that the growth achieved is sustainable and trusted.

"Resilience Delivered" describes the concrete results of the transformation Pelindo has undertaken, namely the presence of a logistics system that is adaptive, efficient, and ready to face global challenges. One form of resilience is reflected in Pelindo's role as a stimulator of the nation's logistics traffic, namely by creating goods traffic through strengthening connectivity between ports, integrating container services, and optimally utilizing infrastructure and technology.

Kesinambungan Tema

Theme Continuity

2023

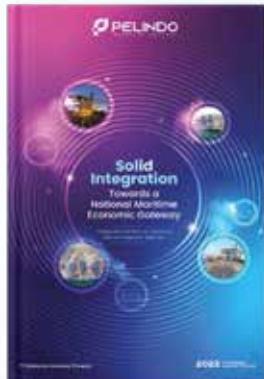
Solid Performance for a Progressive Indonesian Maritime Growth

Kinerja Solid untuk Kemajuan
Pertumbuhan Maritim Indonesia



PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Pelindo) atau Pelindo menegaskan komitmennya dalam mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi, konektivitas antar pulau, serta keberlanjutan sektor maritim Indonesia, sehingga memberikan kontribusi positif yang berkelanjutan bagi kemajuan bangsa. Dukungan teknologi terbaru seperti Terminal Operating System (TOS), Pelindo Terminal Operating System Multipurpose (PTOS-M), dan Phinnisi memberikan dampak signifikan terhadap industri pelayaran dan logistik, dengan pengurangan biaya dan peningkatan efisiensi waktu yang signifikan. Selain itu, pada tahun 2023 Perseroan memasuki fase *business expansion and partnership* yaitu, akan berfokus pada peningkatan pengembangan bisnis melalui *strategic partnership*, kolaborasi dengan pelayaran domestik dan global untuk peningkatan konektivitas laut serta pengembangan konektivitas dan ekosistem logistik melalui kerja sama dengan pelaku industri logistik darat. Dengan berbagai strategi dan pengelolaan yang tersentralisasi, pada tahun 2023 Perseroan mencatat pertumbuhan yang solid dalam kinerja operasionalnya.

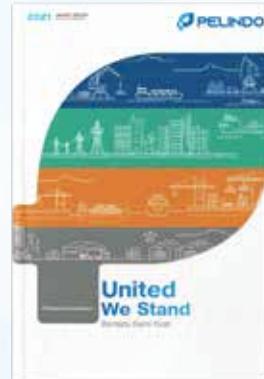
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Pelindo) or Pelindo emphasized its commitment to supporting economic growth, inter-island connectivity and the sustainability of Indonesia's maritime sector, thereby providing a sustainable positive contribution to the nation's progress. The latest technology support such as the Terminal Operating System (TOS), Pelindo Terminal Operating System Multipurpose (PTOS-M), and Phinnisi has had a significant impact on the shipping and logistics industry, with significant reductions in costs and increased time efficiencies. In 2023 the Company will enter the business expansion and partnership phase, where it will focus on increasing business development through strategic partnerships, collaborations with domestic and global shipping to increase sea connectivity, as well as develop connectivity and logistics ecosystems through collaborations with land logistics industry businesses. By following its strategies and centralized management, in 2023 the Company recorded solid growth in its operational performance.



2022

Integrasi Kuat Menuju Gerbang Ekonomi Maritim Nasional

Strong Integration Towards The National Maritime Economy Gateway



2021

United We Stand

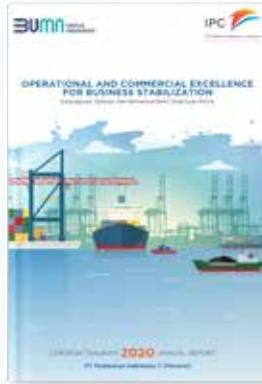
Bersatu Kami Kuat

Integrasi Kuat Menuju Gerbang Ekonomi Maritim Nasional Pasca penggabungan, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) atau Pelindo memiliki visi untuk menjadi pemimpin ekosistem maritim yang terintegrasi dan berkelas dunia, dan misi untuk mewujudkan jaringan ekosistem maritim nasional melalui peningkatan koneksi jaringan dan integrasi pelayanan guna mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia. Hal tersebut diwujudkan dengan menyediakan jasa kepelabuhanan dan maritim yang handal dan terintegrasi dengan kawasan industri untuk mendukung jaringan logistik Indonesia dan global dengan memaksimalkan manfaat ekonomi Selat Malaka. Tahun 2022 merupakan fase *business alignment and integration* yaitu Perseroan akan berfokus pada penyelarasan bisnis paska integrasi melalui Standardisasi dan integrasi operasional dan komersial untuk peningkatan kualitas pelayanan, melakukan investasi terintegrasi untuk pengembangan bisnis serta reorganisasi perusahaan dan pengembangan budaya terintegrasi.

Following the merger, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) or Pelindo has a vision to become an integrated and world-class maritime ecosystem leader, and a mission to create a national maritime ecosystem network by increasing network connectivity and service integration to support Indonesia's economic growth. This will be realized by providing reliable and integrated ports and maritime services with industrial estates to support the Indonesian and global logistics network by maximizing the economic benefits of the Malacca Straits. 2022 was the business alignment and integration phase, where the Company focused on post-integration business alignment through operational and commercial standardization and integration to improve service quality, integrated investments for business development, and reorganized the Company to develop an integrated culture.

Inisiatif strategis pemerintah untuk mewujudkan jaringan koneksi nasional dan ekosistem logistik yang lebih kokoh diwujudkan melalui penggabungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero), and PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero) ke dalam PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) dan selanjutnya menjadi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Dengan penggabungan ini, diharapkan jaringan koneksi maritim, baik koneksi antara pelabuhan-pelabuhan dalam negeri maupun di luar negeri akan semakin meningkat. Melalui penggabungan ini, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), selanjutnya disebut Pelindo, memiliki kendali strategis yang lebih baik dan dukungan faktor finansial yang kuat sehingga operasional bisnis Pelindo akan lebih terkoordinasi, efisien, efektif, dan memiliki standar tertentu yang nantinya akan memberikan dampak baik bagi masyarakat, terutama pengguna jasa.

The government's strategic initiative to create a stronger national connection network and logistics ecosystem was realized through the merger of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero), and PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero) into PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) that subsequently became PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). With this merger, it is hoped that the maritime connection network between domestic and international ports will grow. Through this merger, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), hereinafter referred to as Pelindo, will have better strategic control and strong financial support so that Pelindo's business operations will be more coordinated, efficient, and standards that will have a good impact on the communities, especially service users.



2020

Keunggulan Operasi dan Komersial demi Stabilisasi Bisnis

Operational and Commercial Excellence for Business Stabilization

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) mulai bersiap untuk menjadi *World Class Maritime Ecosystem*. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, maka tahapan yang ingin dicapai Perseroan pada tahun 2020 sebagai pijakan menuju visi di tahun 2024 adalah Stabilisasi Bisnis Perusahaan melalui Keunggulan Operasi dan Komersial.

Untuk mendukung stabilitas bisnis, Perseroan melakukan 5 (lima) *milestone* utama, yang meliputi kesehatan dan keselamatan lingkungan, improvisasi proses bisnis, optimalisasi pendapatan dan peningkatan efektivitas biaya, peningkatan kemampuan digital, serta optimalisasi *capital expenditure* guna menghadirkan nilai tambah.

Operational and Commercial Excellence for Business Stabilization PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) is starting to prepare to become a World Class Maritime Ecosystem. In connection with this, the stage that the Company wants to achieve in 2020 as a stepping stone towards the vision for 2024 is the "Stabilization of the Company's Business through Operational and Commercial Excellence".

To support business stability, the Company has implemented 5 (five) main milestones, which include environmental health and safety, business process improvement, revenue optimization and cost effectiveness improvement, digital capability enhancement, and capital expenditure optimization to provide added value.

2019

Business Expansion For Sustainable Superior Performance

Pada tahun 2019, Perseroan memiliki target untuk meningkatkan laba dari pertumbuhan organik dan non-organik. Hal ini dicapai selain dengan meningkatkan performa 12 (dua belas) cabang yang telah dikelola oleh PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) dan Anak Perusahaan yang bergerak di bisnis pelabuhan, Perseroan juga akan berfokus pada kegiatan akuisisi pelabuhan baru di beberapa wilayah, seperti Patimban, Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (KBN) dan lain-lain.

Untuk mendukung target ini, Perseroan juga bekerja sama dengan beberapa kawasan industri, perusahaan pelayaran serta akan meningkatkan performansi Anak Perusahaan khususnya yang bergerak di bisnis pendukung. Di samping itu, pada tahun 2019, Perseroan telah melakukan *National Connectivity Program* dengan mengimplementasikan proyek strategis yaitu Pembangunan Container Terminal 2 (CT 2) di New Priok, Pelabuhan Kijing di Pontianak, Jalan Tol Cilincing Cibitung dan beberapa proyek strategis lain. Sebagai langkah untuk mewujudkan *Global Expansion*, Perseroan melakukan kerja sama dengan beberapa *sister port*, ekspansi bisnis Anak Perusahaan, aktif dalam kegiatan atau organisasi internasional seperti *chainport*, ASEAN Ports Association (APA), International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH) serta beberapa kegiatan lain.

In 2019, the Company has a target to increase profit from organic growth and non-organic. This was achieved by improving the performance of 12 (twelve) branches managed by PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) and its subsidiaries engaged in the port business with the Company will also focus on the acquisition of new ports in several regions, such as Patimban, Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (KBN), and others.

To support this target, the Company also cooperated with several industrial estates, shipping companies and improved the performance of subsidiaries, especially those engaged in supporting businesses. Apart from that, in 2019 the Company has carried a National Connectivity Program by implementing the strategic projects, namely the Construction of Container Terminal 2 (CT 2) in New Priok, Kijing Port in Pontianak, Cilincing Cibitung Toll road and several other strategic projects. As a step towards realizing Global Expansion, the Company entered into cooperation with several sister ports, performed Subsidiaries' business expansion, and actively involved in international activities or organizations such as chainport, APA, IAPH and several other activities.

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Sekilas Tentang Perseroan

The Company at a Glance

...



Pemegang Saham

Shareholders
100%

Republik Indonesia | Republic of Indonesia

01



Produk dan Jasa Utama

Main Products and Services

- Layanan Petikemas
Container Services
- Layanan Non Petikemas
Non-Container Services

- *Logistic & Hinterland*
- *Marine, Equipment & Port Services*

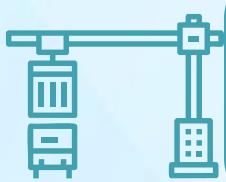


02



03

Kantor Pusat | Head Office
4 Regional | 4 Regional
4 Sub-Holding | 4 Sub-Holding
6 Entitas Anak | 6 Subsidiaries
25 Cucu Perusahaan | 25 Sub-subsidiaries
11 Entitas Cicit | 11 Subsidiaries of Subsidiaries
14 Perusahaan Asosiasi | 14 Associated Company
1 Ventura Bersama | Joint Venture



04

Segmen Usaha

Business Segment

Jasa Kepelabuhan dan Logistik
Port and Logistics Services

05



Total Aset

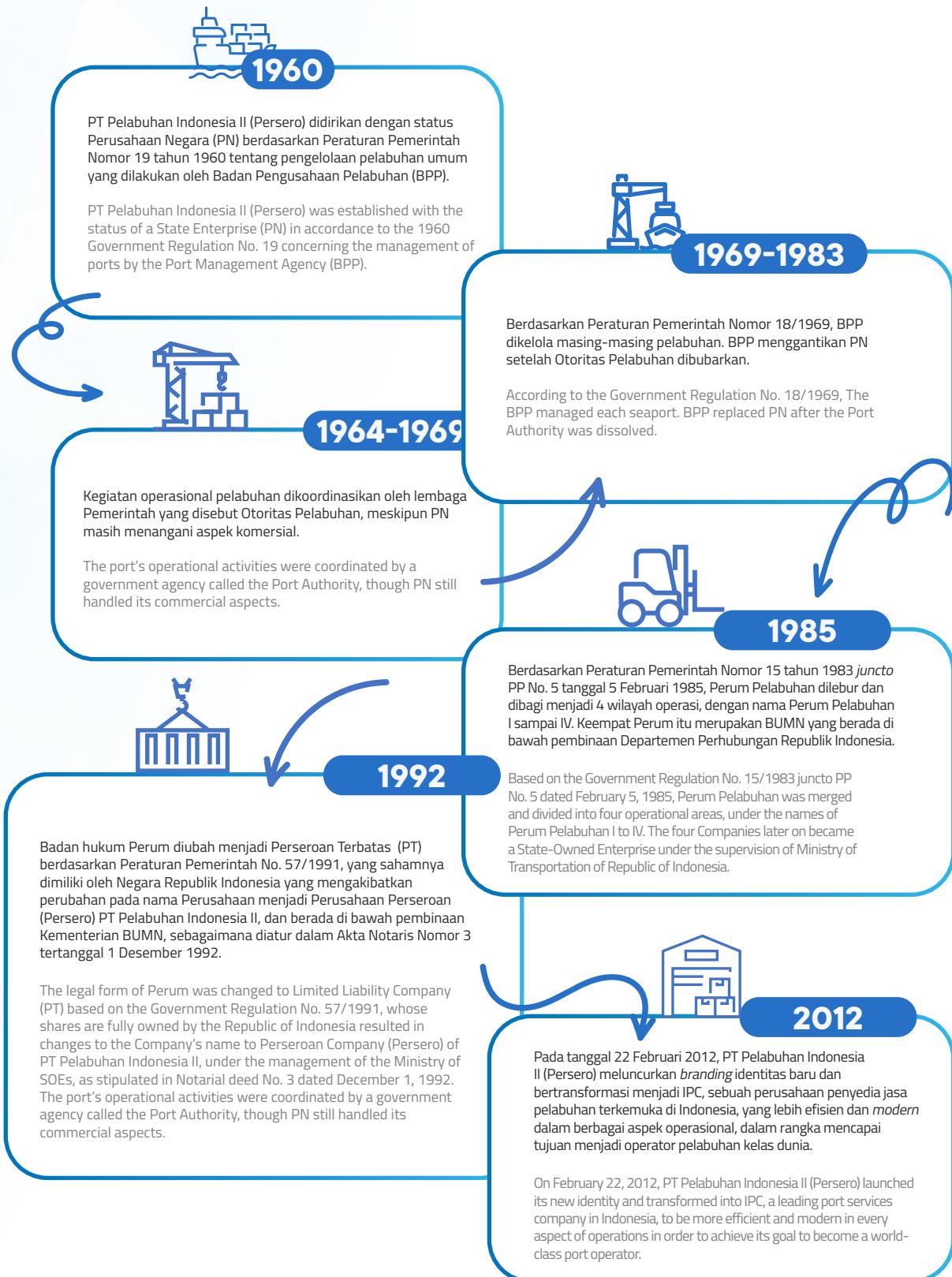
Total Assets

Rp127,63

triliun | trillion

Jejak Langkah

Milestone



2013

IPC fokus kepada pengembangan langkah strategis Perusahaan. Melanjutkan keberhasilan transformasi, IPC harus bergerak lebih cepat, efektif dan efisien dalam melayani kebutuhan jasa pelanggan atau pengguna jasa kepelabuhanan. Dengan optimisme dan keyakinan yang sungguh-sungguh, IPC siap melangkah mencapai terobosan-terobosan usaha di tahun-tahun selanjutnya serta menyiapkan diri menjadi yang terdepan, terbaik dan tersehat dalam mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia dan pelabuhan yang dipandang oleh dunia. Salah satu capaian terbesar di tahun ini adalah *Groundbreaking Terminal New Priok* oleh Presiden Republik Indonesia Bapak Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.

IPC focused on developing Company's strategic steps. Continuing the success of corporate transformation, the Company must move faster, effectively and efficiently in serving the needs of customer service or port service user. Through optimism and confidence, the Company is ready to step into business breakthroughs in the next years and prepare to be the leader, the best and healthiest in supporting Indonesia's economic growth and the respected port of the world. One of biggest achievements in this year was New Priok Terminal Groundbreaking by President of Republic of Indonesia, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.

2015

Di tahun ini, IPC berhasil menerbitkan obligasi di pasar modal internasional atau *global bond* sebesar USD1,6 miliar. Selain itu, IPC juga semakin menorehkan prestasi di jaringan komunitas pelabuhan dunia dengan menjalin kerja sama dalam rangka *sister port* dengan Port of Townsville Ltd, Australia dan Shenzhen Port Authority. Dari sisi operasional, IPC telah melakukan banyak pemanfaatan dan pembaharuan di seluruh aspek fasilitas kepelabuhan eksisting seperti penerapan sistem OPUS dalam pengelolaan terminal peti kemas di Tanjung Priok, Panjang, Pontianak dan Palembang. Salah satu Prestasi lainnya yang diukur oleh IPC di tahun 2015 adalah diresmikannya IPC Corporate University oleh Presiden RI Bapak Joko Widodo. IPC Corporate University merupakan bagian dari program transformasi strategis dan visioner dalam rangka menyiapkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan *soft infrastructure*. Melalui IPC Corporate University, IPC berharap untuk dapat mencetak generasi gemilang yang berdaya saing tinggi dengan kompetensi teknis kepelabuhanan dan logistik, manajemen dan kepemimpinan yang dapat diandalkan.

In 2015, IPC successfully issued bonds in the international capital markets or the global bond amounted to USD1.6 billion. In addition, IPC also increasingly created some achievements in the world with a network port community and worked together as the sister port of the Port of Townsville Ltd, Australia and Shenzhen Port Authority. From the operational point of view, the Company did a lot of utilization and renewal in all aspects of port existing facilities such as the implementation of the OPUS system in the management of container terminal in Tanjung Priok, Panjang, Pontianak and Palembang. Another achievement made by IPC in 2015 was the launch of IPC Corporate University by the President of Republic of Indonesia Joko Widodo. IPC Corporate University is part of a strategic and visionary transformation program in order to prepare things related to soft infrastructure. Through IPC Corporate University, the Company expects to be able to produce a glorious generation of highly competitive with the technical competence of port and logistics, management and reliable leadership.

2014

Pada tahun 2014, IPC melakukan banyak investasi pada Entitas Anak, yang nilainya sebesar Rp1,43 triliun, meningkat 33,64% dibandingkan tahun 2013 yang sebesar Rp1,07 triliun. Selain itu, IPC juga menanamkan investasi pada pengembangan sumber daya manusia, khususnya di bidang pendidikan yang dilakukan di dalam dan luar negeri. Dalam rangka terus meningkatkan kinerja, IPC juga telah melakukan sejumlah studi dan riset terkait dengan industri maritim. Di antaranya dilakukan bersama World Bank tentang "*Implementation of reducing logistic cost in Indonesia & Port Development priority projects and financing strategy*". Untuk mewujudkan pelayanan satu atap yang memuaskan bagi seluruh pelanggan, IPC melalui Direktorat Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha bekerja sama dengan Direktorat Operasi dan Cabang Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok sebagai *pilot project*, telah menyediakan tempat pelayanan dengan suasana yang nyaman, terbuka, fleksibel, dan modern.

In 2014, the Company invested Rp1.43 trillion in subsidiaries, increased 33.64% compared to to Rp1.07 trillion in 2013. In addition, the Company also invested in human resources development, particularly in domestic and overseas education. In order to perform better, the Company has also conducted several studies and researches related to maritime industry. Among them are jointly carried out with the World Bank on "Implementation of Reducing Logistic Cost in Indonesia & Port Development Priority Projects and Financing Strategy". To establish one stop service to meet customers' demand, the Company provides an open, convenient, flexible, and modern service area through cooperation between its Directorate of Commercial/Business Development and Directorate of Operations and Branches of Tanjung Priok Port.addition, the Company also managed to achieve 93.316 GCG score and 532.5 KPKU score.

2016

Perusahaan memasuki fase pertama *Corporate Roadmap*, yaitu *Fit in Infrastructure* dengan fokus pada penataan tata kelola atau *governance* yang mencakup proses bisnis, SOP dan struktur; budaya perusahaan; restrukturisasi korporasi dan model bisnis; dan mendefinisikan kembali bisnis; yang disertai dengan penyelarasan (*fine-tuning*) dalam semua aspek. Salah satu pencapaian terbesar Perusahaan di tahun 2016 adalah peresmian pengoperasian Terminal Peti Kemas Kalibaru Pelabuhan Utama Tanjung Priok/New Priok Container Terminal 1 (NPCT1) oleh Presiden Republik Indonesia Bapak Joko Widodo pada tanggal 13 September 2016. Selain itu Perusahaan juga berhasil mencapai skor GCG dengan nilai 93,316 dan skor KPKU dengan nilai 532,25.

The Company began the first phase of the Corporate Roadmap, The Fit in Infrastructure phase with the focus to governance management that covers business process, SOP and structure; corporate culture, corporate and business model restructuring; and business redefinition; along with fine tuning in all aspects. One of the biggest achievements of the Company in 2016 was the inauguration of the Kalibaru Container Terminal at Tanjung Priok/PT New Priok Container Terminal 1 (PT NPCT1) by the President of the Republic of Indonesia Mr. Joko Widodo on September 13, 2016. In addition, the Company also managed to achieve 93.316 GCG score and 532.5 KPKU score.



2017

Pada Fase Enhancement, IPC menutup tahun 2017 dengan membukukan capaian kinerja keuangan dan operasional yang luar biasa. Hal ini disebabkan oleh karena untuk yang pertama kalinya dalam sejarah IPC didirikan, IPC mampu meraih pencapaian tertinggi yaitu untuk tahun buku 2017 pendapatan usaha dicatatkan sebesar Rp10,91 triliun dan laba bersih Rp2,21 triliun EBITDA Rp4,03 triliun, BOPO 70,15%. Sementara pada aspek operasional, realisasi trafik arus peti kemas tercapai 6,93 juta TEUs, arus barang terealisasi 57,09 juta ton, kunjungan kapal pencapaiannya 34.662 unit serta arus penumpang sebanyak 612.680 orang.

IPC memberikan jasa layanan yang diberi nama "Java South East Asia Express Services/Java SEA Express Services" atau disingkat "JAX Services", dengan rute pelabuhan Tanjung Priok ke West Coast (LA dan Oakland) Amerika Serikat. Rute ini dilayani melalui perusahaan pelayaran CMA-CGM atau Compagnie Maritime d'Affrétement-Compagnie Générale Maritime yang juga membuka akses langsung ke Eropa. Kehadiran kapal kontainer berkapasitas 10.000 TEUs di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok itu merupakan kapal terbesar yang pernah sandar di pelabuhan tersebut.

In Enhancement Phase, IPC closed the year 2017 by posting outstanding financial and operational performance achievements. This is because for the first time in the history since IPC was established, IPC achieved the highest achievement for the fiscal year 2017. Revenue was recorded at Rp10.91 trillion and net profit was at Rp2.21 trillion, EBITDA was at Rp4.03 trillion, BOPO was at 70.15 percent. While operationally, the realization of container flow traffic reached 6.93 million TEUs, the flow of goods reached 57.09 million tons, ships visit reached 34,662 units and passengers were as much as 612,680 people.

IPC provides services under the Java South East Asia Express Services/ Java SEA Express Services, or abbreviated as "JAX Services", connecting Tanjung Priok Port to US West Coast ports at LA and Oakland. This route is served through the CMACGM (Compagnie Maritime d'Affrétement-Compagnie Générale Maritime) shipping company, which also opens direct access to Europe. The presence of the first 10,000 TEUs container vessel at the Tanjung Priok Port Branch signals the milestone of the largest ship ever to dock at the port.

2020

- Inisiatif Kerja Sama Awal (MoU) dengan 2 (dua) pelabuhan asing, yaitu Port of Rotterdam dan Port of Constantza, Romania.
- Akuisisi kepemilikan saham PT Multimedia Nusantara pada PT ILCS sebanyak 4.900.000 lembar saham atau setara dengan 49 persen porsi kepemilikan saham PT ILCS dengan nilai pengalihan sebesar Rp49.200.000.
- Mendukung pembentukan Holding Rumah Sakit BUMN atau Indonesia Health Corporation (IHC) melalui kepemilikan saham IPC di PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC sebesar 2 persen.
- Progress pekerjaan konstruksi pembangunan fisik Terminal Kijing Tahap I per 31 Desember 2020 sebesar 80,01 persen, serta sedang dilaksanakan pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru Utara Tahap I dan Menara Maritim Indonesia.
- Initial Cooperation Initiatives (MoU) with two overseas ports, the Port of Rotterdam and Port of Constantza, Romania.
- Acquisition of shares by PT Multimedia Nusantara in PT ILCS amounting to 4,900,00 shares, equivalent to 49 percent of shares of PT ILCS with a transfer value amounting to Rp49,200,000.
- Supported the establishment of State-Owned Enterprise Hospital Holding, the Indonesia Health Corporation (IHC) by acquiring 2 percent of PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC shares by IPC.
- Progress of physical construction work of Kijing Terminal Phase I as of December 31, 2020 reached 80.01 percent. At the same time, the construction of Kalibaru Utara Terminal Phase I, and Indonesia Maritime Tower was in progress.

2018

Tahun 2018 merupakan tahun "Establishment" dengan fokus tahun ini adalah "volume growth", "profitability growth" dan "holding establishment".

2018 is the year of "Establishment" with the focus of "volume growth", "profitability growth" and "holding establishment".

2019

Capaian IPC di tahun 2019 adalah sebagai berikut:

- 12 cabang pelabuhan telah memiliki sistem operasi berbasis digital yang setara dengan tingkat kebutuhan masing-masing cabang pelabuhan.
- IPC memperkenalkan Single Truck Identity Database (TID) yang merupakan basis data truk yang hilir mudik di pelabuhan IPC. Tanjung Priok sebagai pilot project dan akan diimplementasikan secara penuh di cabang pelabuhan lainnya pada tahun 2020.
- IPC berhasil membangun kerja sama sisterport dengan 11 pelabuhan yaitu Port of Ningbo-China, Port of Guangzhou - China, Port of Shenzhen-China, Port of Baku-Azerbaijan, Port of Townsville-Australia, Port of Lazaro Cardenas - Mexico, Port of Hamad-Qatar, Port of Djibouti - Afrika Timur, Port of Sabah-Malaysia dan Port of Los Angeles - Amerika.
- Pertengahan tahun 2019, lembaga pemeringkat independen Standard & Poor's meningkatkan peringkat IPC menjadi BBB dari peringkat sebelumnya BBB- dengan outlook stable (prospek stabil) yang menunjukkan bahwa tren kinerja positif perusahaan.
- Penilaian KPKU dan skor GCG menunjukkan tren peningkatan selama 4 tahun terakhir. Untuk score KPKU pada tahun 2019 IPC berhasil mencapai 616,75 dengan predikat Emerging Industry Leader. Sementara dari aspek GCG tahun 2019 kembali mencatat peningkatan signifikan dan mencapai skor 98,30 dengan kategori Sangat Baik.

IPC's achievements in 2019 are as follows:

- 12 Port Branches already have digital-based operating systems that are to the level of needs of each port branch.
- IPC introduced Single Truck Identity Database (TID), which is a database of trucks going back and forth at the ports of IPC. Tanjung Priok as a pilot project and will be fully implemented in other port branches in 2020.
- IPC succeeded in establishing sister port cooperation with 11 ports, namely Port of Ningbo-China, Port of Guangzhou-China, Port of Shenzhen-China, Port of Baku- Azerbaijan, Port of Townsville - Australia, Port of Lazaro Cardenas - Mexico, Port of Hamad-Qatar, Port of Djibouti - East Africa, Port of Sabah-Malaysia and Port of Los Angeles - America.
- In mid-2019, the independent rating agency Standard & Poor's upgraded IPC rating to BBB from the previous rating of BBB- with a stable outlook indicating a positive performance trend in the Company.
- KPKU assessment and GCG scores show an increasing trend over the past 4 years. For 2019 KPKU score, IPC reached 616.75 with the title of Emerging Industry Leader. While 2019 GCG aspect was recorded a significant increase once more and reached a score of 98.30 with the category of Very Good.

2021

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2021, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) dan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero) digabungkan ke dalam PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) dan berganti nama menjadi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) atau disingkat Pelindo.

On October 1, 2021, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) and PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero) were merged into PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) with a name change to PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), abbreviated as Pelindo.

Pelindo Group Pasca Penggabungan

Pelindo Group Post Merger

Penggabungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara dalam bidang Kepelabuhanan yaitu PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero) ke dalam PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) yang berlaku efektif terhitung sejak tanggal 1 Oktober 2021, telah dilanjutkan dengan berbagai langkah tindak lanjut sinergi dan konsolidasi pasca integrasi/penggabungan yang terus dijalankan.

TIGA TAHUN PERJALANAN PELINDO PASCA PENGGABUNGAN

Sejak penggabungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, III, dan IV ke dalam PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II pada 1 Oktober 2021, Pelindo telah menapaki tiga tahun transformasi yang membawa dampak signifikan bagi ekosistem kepelabuhanan nasional. Melalui berbagai inisiatif strategis, Pelindo berhasil melakukan transformasi operasional di berbagai wilayah di Indonesia, memperkuat struktur keuangan, meningkatkan efisiensi layanan, serta memperluas kerja sama dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan.

Perjalanan transformasi ini tercermin dalam berbagai pencapaian yang mengukuhkan Pelindo sebagai pengelola kepelabuhanan yang lebih efisien, inovatif, dan terintegrasi. Dengan sinergi yang semakin kuat, Pelindo terus berinovasi untuk mendukung konektivitas maritim serta pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional.

The merger of State-Owned Enterprises in the Port sector, including PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero) into PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero), which became effective on October 1, 2021, has continued with follow-up steps for synergy and post-integration/merger consolidation that continues to be carried out.

THREE YEARS OF PELINDO'S POST MERGER JOURNEY

Since the merger of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, III, and IV into PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II on October 1, 2021, Pelindo has gone through three years of transformation that has had a significant impact on the national port ecosystem. Through its strategic initiatives, Pelindo has successfully carried out operational transformation in a number of regions in Indonesia, strengthened its financial structure, increased service efficiencies, and expanded cooperation with its stakeholders.

This transformation journey can be seen in the achievements that have established Pelindo as a more efficient, innovative, and integrated port manager. With an increasingly strong synergy, Pelindo continues to innovate to support maritime connectivity and national economic growth.



12 Januari 2024 | January 12, 2024
Pengoperasian BNCT
BNCT Operating



Februari 22 Februari 2024 | February 22, 2024
Peresmian Makassar New Port
Makassar New Port Inauguration

15 Januari 2024 | January 15, 2024
Peresmian Pelindo Tower
Pelindo Tower Inauguration

29 Januari 2024 | January 29, 2024
Penandatanganan Addendum Perjanjian Konsesi Makassar New Port Tahap 1
Signing of Makassar New Port Phase 1 Concession Agreement Addendum



Maret | March

2024



4 Maret 2024 | March 4, 2024

Launching Local Pride Sport @ Pelindo Tower
Launching Local Pride Sport @ Pelindo Tower

April

2024



4 April 2024 | April 4, 2024

Pelaksanaan Mudik Gratis Pelindo Group
Implementation of Pelindo Group's Free Homegoing

Mei – Juni | May - June

2024



21 Juni 2024 | June 21, 2024

1.000 Milenial Bercerita @ Makassar
1,000 Millennials Tell Stories @ Makassar

Juli | July

2024



7 Juli 2024 | July 7, 2024

JIPE menjadi salah satu KEK Industri terbaik
JIPE becomes one of the best Industrial SEZs

19 Juli 2024 | July 19, 2024

MoU SPSL dan KBN terkait pengusahaan lahan Blok C.03 Marunda
MoU between SPSL and KBN regarding land management of Block C.03 Marunda

Agustus – September
August – September

2024



15 Agustus 2024 | August 15, 2024

Pelindo masuk daftar 19 BUMN Fortune South East Asia 500 peringkat 157
Pelindo enters the list of 19 BUMN Fortune South East Asia 500 ranked 157

20 Agustus 2024 | August 20, 2024 :

HOA Pelindo dengan Samudera Indonesia terkait lahan Tanjung Emas
HOA Pelindo with Samudera Indonesia regarding Tanjung Emas land

September 2024

Pelaksanaan Rangkaian Pelindo Mengajar
Implementation of the Pelindo Mengajar Series

9 September 2024 | September 9, 2024 :

Implementation of the Pelindo Mengajar Series

30 September 2024 | September 30, 2024

Perjanjian SPSL dan PT Marina Development Indonesia terkait pengembangan marina di BMTH
Agreement between SPSL and PT Marina Development Indonesia regarding the development of a marina at BMTH

Okttober | October

2024



- Rangkaian Hari Pelindo ke-3
- Penandatanganan Addendum Konsesi Kalibiru dan APBS
- Rangkaian Sail to Indonesia BMTH
- Kerja sama docking dan sparepart antara JPPI dengan Pertamina Marine Engineering
- Series of Pelindo Day 3
- Signing of Kalibiru Concession Addendum and APBS
- Series of Sail to Indonesia BMTH
- Docking and sparepart cooperation between JPPI and Pertamina Marine Engineering

November

2024



- 15 November 2024 : Perjanjian Induk SPMT dengan Pertamina Energy Terminal tentang kerja sama JIGT Kalibaru
- 25 November 2024 : Penandatanganan Addendum Konsesi Jasa Kepelabuhanan Kuala Tanjung
- 26 November 2024 : Kunjungan perdana cruise Quantum of the Seas di Pelabuhan Gilimas
- November 15, 2024: SPMT Master Agreement with Pertamina Energy Terminal on JIGT Kalibaru cooperation
- November 25, 2024: Signing of Kuala Tanjung Port Service Concession Addendum
- November 26, 2024: Quantum of the Seas cruise ship's maiden visit to Gilimas Port

Desember | December

2024



5 Desember 2024 | December 5, 2024

Perjanjian kredit fasilitas pinjaman dengan Bank of China
Loan facility agreement with Bank of China

9 Desember 2024 | December 9, 2024

Perjanjian kredit fasilitas pinjaman dengan SMBC dan Bank Mandiri
Loan facility agreement with SMBC and Bank Mandiri

17 Desember 2024 | December 17, 2024

Pelindo sebagai Perusahaan informatif oleh Komisi Informasi Publik
Pelindo as an informative company by the Public Information Commission

18 Desember 2024 | December 18, 2024

Peresmian dan Implementasi alat pemindai petikemas
Inauguration and Implementation of container scanners



Hingga tahun 2024, berbagai capaian strategis berhasil diraih oleh Pelindo, menegaskan komitmen Perusahaan dalam mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional, meningkatkan efisiensi logistik, dan memperkuat daya saing Indonesia di kancah global. Berikut merupakan *highlight* pencapaian Pelindo hingga tahun 2024.

In 2024, Pelindo instigated a number of strategic achievements, confirming the Company's commitment to supporting national economic growth, increasing logistics efficiency, and strengthening Indonesia's competitiveness on the global stage. The following are highlights of Pelindo's achievements in 2024.

Capaian Kinerja Pelindo Group

Pelindo Group Performance Achievements

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Integrasi layanan Pelindo Group Pelindo Group service integration | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pengadaan bersama : konsolidasi pengadaan kategori BBM, TAD, security, mendatangkan efisiensi sebesar Rp 131,03 Miliar▪ <i>Shared service center</i> : keuangan, pengadaan, dan SDM▪ Penyelesaian <i>single ERP</i> di Pelindo Group | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Joint procurement: procurement consolidation of BBM, TAD, security categories, bringing efficiencies of Rp131.03 billion▪ Shared service center: finance, procurement, and HC▪ Completion of single ERP in Pelindo Group |
| Transformasi model bisnis Business model transformation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pemurnian bisnis : penyelesaian aksi korporasi sebanyak 41 Aksi Korporasi▪ Optimalisasi model bisnis▪ Restrukturisasi organisasi dan tata kelola Perusahaan | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Business refinement: completion of 41 corporate actions▪ Optimization of business models▪ Restructuring Company's organization and governance |
| Pengembangan layanan kepelabuhanan Port service development | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Penambahan 28 rute baru▪ <i>Key Account Management (KAM)</i> terintegrasi▪ <i>Additional Marine Service</i>▪ <i>Strategic partnership</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Addition of 28 new routes▪ Integrated Key Account Management (KAM)▪ Additional Marine Service▪ Strategic partnership |
| Peningkatan value Perusahaan Company value enhancement | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Optimalisasi <i>financing cost</i>: pelunasan hutang Pelindo Group sebanyak 12,75 triliun rupiah pasca merger▪ Total efisiensi mencapai 2,64 triliun rupiah | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Optimizing financing costs: repayment of Pelindo Group's debt of RP12.75 trillion post-merger▪ Total efficiency reached Rp2.64 trillion |
| Aksi Korporasi : Pemurnian Bisnis CORPORATE ACTION: REFINING BUSINESS | <p>Hingga tahun 2024, sejumlah 41 Aksi Korporasi Pemurnian Bisnis telah dilaksanakan, diantaranya 4 Penggabungan/Pemekaran, 20 Transfer Bisnis/Operasi, 6 Pengambilalihan Usaha, 6 Restrukturisasi Keuangan/Bisnis, 4 Penambahan/Pelepasan Kepemilikan Saham, 1 Likuidasi</p> | <p>In 2024, 41 Corporate Actions for Business Refinement were implemented, including 4 Mergers/Expansions, 20 Business/Operation Transfers, 6 Business Acquisitions, 6 Financial/Business Restructurings, 4 Additions/Relinquishing of Share Ownership, 1 Liquidation</p> |
| Perjanjian Konsesi Concession Agreements | <p>Hingga tahun 2024, telah ditandatangani 11 Addendum Perjanjian Konsesi</p> | <p>In 2024, 11 Concession Agreement Addendums were signed</p> |
| Proyek Strategis Perusahaan Company Strategic Project | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Terminal Kalibaru : ekosistem yang terdiri dari terminal container dan non container seluas 236 Ha di Tanjung Priok yang terintegrasi dengan akses jalan tol menuju Kawasan industri.▪ MNP Tahap 1B dan 1C : Makassar New Port (MNP) merupakan container terminal di Makassar yang memiliki akses menuju Kawasan industri dan pembangunan telah selesai hingga tahap 1C dengan kapasitas 1,4 juta TEUs.▪ BMTH: Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) merupakan ekosistem yang mengintegrasikan sektor pariwisata, pelabuhan, dan entertainment yang berlokasi di Benoa, Bali.▪ Relokasi Jalan Nasional – Kijing : Relokasi Jalan Nasional pada Ruas Jalan Sei Duri- Batas Kota Mempawah sepanjang 5,62 km | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Kalibaru Terminal: an ecosystem consisting of a 236 Ha container and non-container terminal in Tanjung Priok integrated with toll road access to the Industrial Area.▪ MNP Phase 1B and 1C: Makassar New Port (MNP) is a container terminal in Makassar with access to the Industrial Area and construction has been completed up to phase 1C for a capacity 1.4 million TEUs.▪ BMTH: Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) is an ecosystem that integrates the tourism, port, and entertainment sectors in Benoa, Bali.▪ Relocation of National Road - Kijing: Relocation of the National Road on the Sei Duri-Mempawah City Boundary Section along 5.62 km |

Capaian Kinerja Subholding Terminal Petikemas (SPTP)

Performance Achievement of Container Terminal Subholding (SPTP)

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|--|---|---|
| Integrasi layanan Pelindo Group Pelindo Group service integration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pengadaan bersama : konsolidasi pengadaan kategori BBM, TAD, security, mendatangkan efisiensi sebesar Rp 131,03 Miliar ▪ <i>Shared service center</i> : keuangan, pengadaan, dan SDM ▪ Penyelesaian <i>single ERP</i> di Pelindo Group | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint procurement: procurement consolidation of BBM, TAD, security categories, bringing efficiencies of Rp131.03 billion ▪ Shared service center: finance, procurement, and HC ▪ Completion of single ERP in Pelindo Group |
| Transformasi model bisnis Business model transformation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pemurnian bisnis : penyelesaian aksi korporasi sebanyak 41 Aksi Korporasi ▪ Optimalisasi model bisnis ▪ Restrukturisasi organisasi dan tata kelola Perusahaan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business refinement: completion of 41 corporate actions ▪ Optimization of business models ▪ Restructuring Company's organization and governance |
| Pengembangan layanan kepelabuhanan Port service development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penambahan 28 rute baru ▪ <i>Key Account Management (KAM)</i> terintegrasi ▪ <i>Additional Marine Service</i> ▪ <i>Strategic partnership</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of 28 new routes ▪ Integrated Key Account Management (KAM) ▪ Additional Marine Service ▪ Strategic partnership |
| Peningkatan value Perusahaan Company value enhancement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimalisasi <i>financing cost</i>: pelunasan hutang Pelindo Group sebanyak 12,75 triliun rupiah pasca merger ▪ Total efisiensi mencapai 2,64 triliun rupiah | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimizing financing costs: repayment of Pelindo Group's debt of RP12.75 trillion post-merger ▪ Total efficiency reached Rp2.64 trillion |
| Aksi Korporasi : Pemurnian Bisnis CORPORATE ACTION: REFINING BUSINESS | Hingga tahun 2024, sejumlah 41 Aksi Korporasi Pemurnian Bisnis telah dilaksanakan, diantaranya 4 Penggabungan/Pemekaran, 20 Transfer Bisnis/Operasi, 6 Pengambilalihan Usaha, 6 Restrukturisasi Keuangan/Bisnis, 4 Penambahan/Pelepasan Kepemilikan Saham, 1 Likuidasi | In 2024, 41 Corporate Actions for Business Refinement were implemented, including 4 Mergers/Expansions, 20 Business/Operation Transfers, 6 Business Acquisitions, 6 Financial/Business Restructurings, 4 Additions/Relinquishing of Share Ownership, 1 Liquidation |
| Perjanjian Konsesi Concession Agreements | Hingga tahun 2024, telah ditandatangani 11 Addendum Perjanjian Konsesi | In 2024, 11 Concession Agreement Addendums were signed |
| Proyek Strategis Perusahaan Company Strategic Project | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terminal Kalibaru: ekosistem yang terdiri dari terminal <i>container</i> dan <i>non container</i> seluas 236 Ha di Tanjung Priok yang terintegrasi dengan akses jalan tol menuju Kawasan industri. ▪ MNP Tahap 1B dan 1C : Makassar New Port (MNP) merupakan <i>container</i> terminal di Makassar yang memiliki akses menuju Kawasan industri dan pembangunan telah selesai hingga tahap 1C dengan kapasitas 1,4 juta TEUs. ▪ BMTH: Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) merupakan ekosistem yang mengintegrasikan sektor pariwisata, pelabuhan, dan <i>entertainment</i> yang berlokasi di Benoa, Bali. ▪ Relokasi Jalan Nasional – Kijing : Relokasi Jalan Nasional pada Ruas Jalan Sei Duri- Batas Kota Mempawah sepanjang 5,62 km | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kalibaru Terminal: an ecosystem consisting of a 236 Ha container and non-container terminal in Tanjung Priok integrated with toll road access to the Industrial Area. ▪ MNP Phase 1B and 1C: Makassar New Port (MNP) is a container terminal in Makassar with access to the Industrial Area and construction has been completed up to phase 1C for a capacity 1.4 million TEUs. ▪ BMTH: Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) is an ecosystem that integrates the tourism, port, and entertainment sectors in Benoa, Bali. ▪ Relocation of National Road - Kijing: Relocation of the National Road on the Sei Duri-Mempawah City Boundary Section along 5.62 km |

Capaian Kinerja Subholding Terminal Petikemas (SPTP)

Capaian Kinerja Subholding Terminal Petikemas (SPTP)

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|---|--|---|
| Standardisasi layanan terminal petikemas Container terminal services standardization | Standardisasi layanan terminal petikemas di 21 terminal: 2022: T1 TPK New Makassar, T2 TPK New Makassar, T1 PMT-Belawan Domestik, TPK Sorong, TPK Nilam, TP 1 Zona 2, TP 2 Domestik, TPK Perawang 2023: TPK Kupang, TPK Jayapura, TPK Pantoloan, TPK Tarakan, TPK Semarang, TPK Bitung, TP 1 Zona 3 2024: TPK Balikpapan (KKT), TPK Ternate, TPK Banjarmasin, TPK Kendari, TPK Merauke, TPK Bagendang - Bumiharjo | Standardization of container terminal services at 21 terminals: 2022: T1 TPK New Makassar, T2 TPK New Makassar, T1 PMT-Belawan Domestic, TPK Sorong, TPK Nilam, TP 1 Zone 2, TP 2 Domestic, TPK Perawang 2023: TPK Kupang, TPK Jayapura, TPK Pantoloan, TPK Tarakan, TPK Semarang, TPK Bitung, TP 1 Zone 3 2024: TPK Balikpapan (KKT), TPK Ternate, TPK Banjarmasin, TPK Kendari, TPK Merauke, TPK Bagendang - Bumiharjo |
| Digitalisasi layanan terminal petikemas Container terminal services digitization | Digitalisasi di 12 terminal hingga tahun 2024 2022: 009 Tanjung Priok, T1 TPK New Makassar 2023: TPK Ambon, IPCTPK Pontianak, T2 TPK New Makassar, IPCTPK Palembang, T1 PMT-Belawan Domestik, IPCTPK Panjang 2024: TPK Bitung, IPCTPK Teluk Bayur, IPCTPK Jambi, TPK Kupang | Digitization in 12 terminals up to 2024 2022: 009 Tanjung Priok, T1 TPK New Makassar 2023: TPK Ambon, IPCTPK Pontianak, T2 TPK New Makassar, IPCTPK Palembang, T1 PMT-Belawan Domestic, IPCTPK Panjang 2024: TPK Bitung, IPCTPK Teluk Bayur, IPCTPK Jambi, TPK Kupang |



| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Kerjasama Pengoperasian BNCT dengan INA-DP World BNCT Operational Cooperation with INA-DP World | Pengoperasian BNCT yang merupakan kerjasama antara Pelindo dengan INA DP World pada kegiatan bongkar muat kapal petikemas perdana MV Integra pada 12 Januari 2024 | BNCT Operations, a collaboration between Pelindo and INA DP World for the loading and unloading activities of the first container ship MV Integra on January 12, 2024 |
| <i>Transshipment</i> Transshipment | Telah dilakukan Implementasi <i>Transshipment Domestic to International</i> di Tanjung Priok | Domestic to International Transhipment carried out in Tanjung Priok |
| Implementasi elektrifikasi Implementation of electrification | Dilakukan elektrifikasi alat bongkar muat sebanyak 23 alat 2022: 19 alat (4 RMGC Pontianak, 2 GJC Pontianak, 1 QCC Pontianak, 4 RMGC Palembang, 8 HMC BJTI) 2023: 4 alat bongkar muat (4 QCC Bitung) | Electrification of 23 loading and unloading equipment carried out 2022: 19 equipment (4 RMGC Pontianak, 2 GJC Pontianak, 1 QCC Pontianak, 4 RMGC Palembang, 8 HMC BJTI) 2023: 4 loading and unloading equipment (4 QCC Bitung) |
| <i>Key Account Management</i> Key Account Management | Penambahan 28 rute baru pelayaran | Addition of 28 new shipping routes |



Capaian Kinerja Subholding Pelindo Multi Terminal (SPMT)

Pelindo Multi Terminal (SPMT) Subholding Performance Achievements

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Standardisasi layanan terminal non petikemas Non container terminal services standardization | Telah dilakukan di 31 terminal hingga tahun 2024 2023: Tanjung Intan, Jamrud Nilam Mirah, Tanjung Wangi, Bagendang, Makassar, Balikpapan, Dumai, Bumiharjo, Trisakti, Badas, Belawan, Gresik, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Priok, Cirebon, Bengkulu, Tanjung Pandan, Teluk Bayur, Pangkal Balam, Panjang, Jambi, Palembang, Pontianak, Kijing, Banten 2024: Malahayati, Lhokseumawe, Pare-pare, Garongkong, Lembar, Sibolga | Carried out in 31 terminals until 2024 2023: Tanjung Intan, Jamrud Nilam Mirah, Tanjung Wangi, Bagendang, Makassar, Balikpapan, Dumai, Bumiharjo, Trisakti, Badas, Belawan, Gresik, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Priok, Cirebon, Bengkulu, Tanjung Pandan, Teluk Bayur, Pangkal Balam, Panjang, Jambi, Palembang, Pontianak, Kijing, Banten 2024: Malahayati, Lhokseumawe, Pare-pare, Garongkong, Lembar, Sibolga |
| Digitalisasi layanan terminal non petikemas Non-container terminal services digitization | Digitalisasi di 31 terminal hingga tahun 2024 2023: Tanjung Intan, Jamrud Nilam Mirah, Tanjung Wangi, Bagendang, Makassar, Balikpapan, Dumai, Bumiharjo, Trisakti, Badas, Belawan, Gresik, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Priok, Cirebon, Bengkulu, Tanjung Pandan, Teluk Bayur, Pangkal Balam, Panjang, Jambi, Palembang, Pontianak, Kijing, Banten 2024: Malahayati, Lhokseumawe, Pare-pare, Garongkong, Lembar, Sibolga | Digitalization in 31 terminals until 2024 2023: Tanjung Intan, Jamrud Nilam Mirah, Tanjung Wangi, Bagendang, Makassar, Balikpapan, Dumai, Bumiharjo, Trisakti, Badas, Belawan, Gresik, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Priok, Cirebon, Bengkulu, Tanjung Pandan, Teluk Bayur, Pangkal Balam, Panjang, Jambi, Palembang, Pontianak, Kijing, Banten 2024: Malahayati, Lhokseumawe, Pare-pare, Garongkong, Lembar, Sibolga |
| Kerjasama pengoperasian pelabuhan TUKS TUKS port operations cooperation | Telah dilakukan pengoperasian TUKS Bukit Asam untuk kegiatan bongkar bungkil dan batu bara kebutuhan PLN di Teluk Bayur, TUKS Indonesia Bulk Terminal untuk komoditi BBM di Mekar Putih, serta Kerjasama dengan BUMN Karya untuk handling barang project IKN, TUKS Semen Indonesia di Gresik | Operations of TUKS Bukit Asam carried out for unloading activities of coal and coal needed by PLN in Teluk Bayur, TUKS Indonesia Bulk Terminal for BBM commodities in Mekar Putih, as well as cooperation with BUMN Karya for handling goods for the IKN project, TUKS Semen Indonesia in Gresik |

Capaian kinerja Subholding Pelindo Solusi Logistik (SPSL)

Pelindo Solusi Logistik (SPSL) Performance Achievements

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kerjasama dengan Pelaku Logistik BUMN & Swasta BUMN & Private Logistics Businesses Cooperation | Pelaku Logistik BUMN & Swasta yang beroperasi di wilayah Jakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, Medan, Palembang, Pontianak, dan Pekanbaru serta wilayah kerja lain. | State-Owned & Private Logistics Businesses operating in the areas of Jakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, Medan, Palembang, Pontianak, and Pekanbaru as well as other work areas. |
| Kerjasama dengan Pelaku Logistik Global Global Logistics Businesses Cooperation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kerjasama dengan PT MSC terkait kegiatan <i>customs trucking</i>, ▪ Kerjasama dengan JTG Corporation. Co. Ltd terkait kegiatan <i>customs</i> impor ekspor, ▪ Kerjasama dengan IPGS Corporation Pte.Ltd untuk kegiatan <i>Project Military Equipment</i>, ▪ Kerjasama dengan PT Awot Global untuk kegiatan <i>clearance import, Scan Shipping</i> terkait kegiatan <i>delivery</i>, ▪ Kerjasama dengan PT Mitra Utama Logistik terkait dengan multimoda <i>truckling, LOLO</i>, transportasi pada rute Belawan-Sei Mangkei Belawan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cooperation with PT MSC for customs trucking activities, ▪ Cooperation with JTG Corporation. Co. Ltd for customs import export activities, ▪ Cooperation with IPGS Corporation Pte.Ltd for Military Equipment Project activities, ▪ Cooperation with PT Awot Global for import clearance activities, Scan Shipping related to delivery activities, ▪ Cooperation with PT Mitra Utama Logistik for multimodal trucking, LOLO, transportation on the Belawan-Sei Mangkei Belawan route |
| Optimalisasi Aset Asset Optimization | Hingga 2024, telah dilaksanakan optimalisasi pada 21 aset untuk Kawasan Pendukung Terminal, Depo, CCDC, Lapangan Penumpukan, serta Marina dan Entertainment Area. | Until 2024, optimization carried out on 21 assets for the Terminal Support Area, Depot, CCDC, Stacking Field, and Marina and Entertainment Area. |
| Kerja sama transportasi Multimoda Multimodal Transportation Cooperation | Belawan - Sei Mangkei - Belawan, Belawan - Kuala Tanjung -B elawan, Kuala Tanjung - Sei Mangkei - Kuala Tanjung, Belawan -Pematang Siantar - Belawan, Belawan - Padang Halaban - Belawan. | Belawan - Sei Mangkei - Belawan, Belawan - Kuala Tanjung - Belawan, Kuala Tanjung - Sei Mangkei - Kuala Tanjung, Belawan - Pematang Siantar - Belawan, Belawan - Padang Halaban - Belawan. |
| Kerjasama bisnis pengelolaan logistic Kawasan industri Managing industrial area logistics business cooperation | Perjanjian kerjasama bisnis pengelolaan logistic Kawasan industri Jawa Timur (SPSL – SIER) dan Kawasan Industri Kijing. | Business cooperation agreement for logistics management in the East Java Industrial Area (SPSL – SIER) and Kijing Industrial Area. |
| kerja sama pengelolaan depo Depot management cooperation | Kerjasama pengelolaan depo di Dumai, Perawang dan Kuala Tanjung | Cooperation in managing depots in Dumai, Perawang and Kuala Tanjung |
| Standardisasi operasi logistik Logistics operations standardization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2023: Lap 100 Makassar, Tanjung Priok: CDC Banda, Lap Pasoso ▪ 2024: Ambon, Banjarmasin, Common Area, Belawan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2023: Lap 100 Makassar, Tanjung Priok: CDC Banda, Lap Pasoso ▪ 2024: Ambon, Banjarmasin, Common Area, Belawan |
| Implementasi Alat Pemindai Petikemas Container Scanner Implementation | Peresmian dan Implementasi Alat Pemindai Petikemas di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok yakni di wilayah <i>Common Area</i> . Penggunaan alat pemindai kontainer diharapkan dapat membantu mempercepat dan mempermudah pemeriksaan barang di dalam kontainer oleh pihak bea cukai, meningkatkan tindakan pengamanan terhadap barang ilegal, serta mempercepat pelayanan di Pelabuhan. | Inauguration and Implementation of Container Scanner Devices at Tanjung Priok Port, in the Common Area. The use of container scanners is expected to help speed up and facilitate the inspection of goods in containers by customs, increase security measures against illegal goods, and speed up services at the Port. |
| Konektivitas antara Pelabuhan dan Kawasan Industri Connectivity between Ports and Industrial Areas | <p>Konektivitas antara Pelabuhan dan Kawasan Industri hingga tahun 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Kawasan Industri (KI) dengan 2 Pelabuhan: Kawasan Industri Sei Mangkei, Kuala Tanjung, Medan dengan Pelabuhan Belawan dan Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung ▪ 2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Kawasan Industri dengan 3 Pelabuhan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kawasan Industri Timur Jabodetabek dengan Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok b. Kijing dengan Pelabuhan Kijing c. Kawasan Industri Surabaya Rungkut dengan Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak. ▪ 2024 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Kawasan industri dengan 2 Pelabuhan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kawasan Industri Kendal dengan Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas b. Kawasan Industri Makassar dengan Makassar New Port c. Kawasan Industri Pematang Siantar dengan Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung | <p>Connectivity between Ports and Industrial Areas until 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Industrial Areas (KI) in 2 Ports: Sei Mangkei Industrial Area, Kuala Tanjung, Medan with Belawan Port and Kuala Tanjung Port ▪ 2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Industrial Areas in 3 Ports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. East Jabodetabek Industrial Area with Tanjung Priok Port b. Kijing with Kijing Port c. Surabaya Rungkut Industrial Area with Tanjung Perak Port. ▪ 2024 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Industrial Areas in 2 Ports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kendal Industrial Area with Tanjung Emas Port b. Makassar Industrial Area with Makassar New Port c. Pematang Siantar Industrial Area with Kuala Tanjung Port |



Capaian kinerja Subholding Pelindo Jasa Maritim (SPJM)

Pelindo Jasa Maritim (SPJM) Subholding Performance achievements

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Standardisasi pelayanan kapal Ship services standardization | <p>Standardisasi di 31 lokasi hingga tahun 2024</p> <p>2023: Balikpapan, Makassar, Sorong, Dumai, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Intan, Benoa, Samarinda, Tanjung Wangi, Lembar, Tanjung Perak, Tanjung Priok, Belawan, Tenau Kupang, Batulicin, Banjarmasin.</p> <p>2024: Banten, Panjang, Teluk Bayur, Kotabaru, Bagendang, Cirebon, Pontianak, Bengkulu, Jayapura, Tembilahan, Bumiharjo, Celukan Bawang, Bontang, Manado, Manokwari</p> <p>serta 27 lokasi Cabang lainnya yang tidak terdapat kapal tunda</p> | <p>Standardization in 31 locations until 2024</p> <p>2023: Balikpapan, Makassar, Sorong, Dumai, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Intan, Benoa, Samarinda, Tanjung Wangi, Lembar, Tanjung Perak, Tanjung Priok, Belawan, Tenau Kupang, Batulicin, Banjarmasin.</p> <p>2024: Banten, Panjang, Teluk Bayur, Kotabaru, Bagendang, Cirebon, Pontianak, Bengkulu, Jayapura, Tembilahan, Bumiharjo, Celukan Bawang, Bontang, Manado, Manokwari</p> <p>as well as 27 other branch locations without tugboats</p> |
| Pengembangan layanan marine di TUKS / Tersus Marine services in TUKS / Tersus development | Hingga 2024 dilakukan pelayanan pada 6 TUKS yaitu TUKS KPC Sangata, TUKS Kideco, TUKS Tilamuta, TUKS Citic Bula, TUKS Tarempa, TUKS Sulfindo Adi Usaha | Until 2024, services provided at 6 TUKS, namely TUKS KPC Sangata, TUKS Kideco, TUKS Tilamuta, TUKS Citic Bula, TUKS Tarempa, TUKS Sulfindo Adi Usaha |
| Pengembangan layanan Oil Spill Response (OSR) Oil Spill Response (OSR) services development | Di Pelabuhan Belawan, Dumai, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Perak, Bagendang, Bumiharjo, Terminal Kijing dan Teluk Bayur | At the Belawan, Dumai, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Perak, Bagendang, Bumiharjo, Kijing Terminal and Teluk Bayur Ports |
| Implementasi Phinnisi Phinnisi Implementation | <p>Implementasi di 71 lokasi hingga tahun 2024</p> <p>2023: Dumai, Bengkalis, Tanjung Balai Asahan, Kuala Tanjung, Tanjung Balai Karimun, Tanjung Pinang, Malahayati, Lhokseumawe, Pekanbaru, Batam, Palembang, Pontianak, Bengkulu, Cirebon, Jambi, Pangkal Balam, Tanjung Wangi, Tanjung Perak (Gresik), Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Intan, Banjarmasin, Benoa, Tenau Kupang, Lembar, Makassar, Bitung, Kendari, Pantoloan, Ambon, Sorong, Merauke, Nunukan, Parepare, Tarakan</p> <p>2024: Gunung Sitoli, Tembilahan, Sibolga, Belawan, Panjang, Teluk Bayur, Tanjung Pandan, Tanjung Priok, Sunda Kelapa, Kalabahi, Ende, Maumere, Waingapu, Tegal, Kotabaru, Pulang Pisau, Labuan Bajo, Badas, Celukan Bawang, Bima, Tanjung Tembaga, Kaliangket, Sampit, Kumai, Batulicin&Bunati, Jayapura, Manokwari, Gorontalo, Tolitoli, Manado, Bontang, Fakfak, Biak, Samarinda, Ternate, Tanjung Redeb, Balikpapan</p> | <p>Implementation in 71 locations until 2024</p> <p>2023: Dumai, Bengkalis, Tanjung Balai Asahan, Kuala Tanjung, Tanjung Balai Karimun, Tanjung Pinang, Malahayati, Lhokseumawe, Pekanbaru, Batam, Palembang, Pontianak, Bengkulu, Cirebon, Jambi, Pangkal Balam, Tanjung Wangi, Tanjung Perak (Gresik), Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Intan, Banjarmasin, Benoa, Tenau Kupang, Lembar, Makassar, Bitung, Kendari, Pantoloan, Ambon, Sorong, Merauke, Nunukan, Parepare, Tarakan</p> <p>2024: Gunung Sitoli, Tembilahan, Sibolga, Belawan, Panjang, Teluk Bayur, Tanjung Pandan, Tanjung Priok, Sunda Kelapa, Kalabahi, Ende, Maumere, Waingapu, Tegal, Kotabaru, Pulang Pisau, Labuan Bajo, Badas, Celukan Bawang, Bima, Tanjung Tembaga, Kaliangket, Sampit, Kumai, Batulicin & Bunati, Jayapura, Manokwari, Gorontalo, Tolitoli, Manado, Bontang, Fakfak, Biak, Samarinda, Ternate, Tanjung Redeb, Balikpapan</p> |
| Penyediaan listrik di area pelabuhan Provision of electricity in the port area | Hingga tahun 2024 telah dilakukan di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok, Palembang, Panjang, Kijing, Pontianak, Tanjung Perak, Tanjung Emas, Belawan, Makassar | Until 2024, carried out at the Tanjung Priok, Palembang, Panjang, Kijing, Pontianak, Tanjung Perak, Tanjung Emas, Belawan, Makassar Ports |
| Penyediaan air bersih di area pelabuhan Provision of clean water in the port area | Hingga tahun 2024 telah dilakukan di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok, Sunda Kelapa, Kijing, Tanjung Emas, Teluk Lamong, Tanjung Perak, Banjarmasin, Belawan, Makassar | Until 2024, carried out at the Tanjung Priok, Sunda Kelapa, Kijing, Tanjung Emas, Teluk Lamong, Tanjung Perak, Banjarmasin, Belawan, Makassar Ports |
| Penyediaan galangan kapal (shipyard) Provision of Shipyard | Galangan Rukindo Jakarta, PMS Surabaya dan Semarang, serta bekerja sama dengan Galangan Swasta di Batam, Belawan, Surabaya, Makassar, Bitung dan Balikpapan | Rukindo Shipyard Jakarta, PMS Surabaya and Semarang, and in collaboration with Private Shipyards in Batam, Belawan, Surabaya, Makassar, Bitung and Balikpapan |

01

KILAS KINERJA PERFORMANCE



Pada tahun 2024, Pelindo menunjukkan pertumbuhan kinerja yang signifikan baik dari sisi operasional maupun keuangan. Kinerja Pelindo juga mendapatkan pengakuan dari pihak eksternal dengan diterimanya berbagai penghargaan.

In 2024, Pelindo showed significant performance growth in terms of operations and finances. Pelindo's performance also received recognition from external parties by receiving a number of awards.





Pencapaian Kinerja Penting Tahun 2024

Important Performance Achievements in 2024

- ✓ Total aset tahun 2024 mencapai Rp127,63 triliun, meningkat 7,85% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp118,34 triliun.
- ✓ Ekuitas tahun 2024 mencapai Rp50,19 triliun, meningkat 7,14% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp46,84 triliun.
- ✓ Pendapatan operasi tahun 2024 mencapai Rp34,83 triliun, meningkat 2,71% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp33,92 triliun.
- ✓ Realisasi arus kapal dalam satuan call/tahun 2024 mencapai 317.146 Call, meningkat 5% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 303.221 Call.
- ✓ Realisasi arus kapal dalam satuan GT tahun 2024 sebesar 1.426.404.678 GT, meningkat 11% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 1.286.040.750 GT.
- ✓ Realisasi arus petikemas dalam satuan Teus tahun 2024 sebesar 18.807.089 Teus, meningkat 7% dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar 17.657.327 Teus.
- ✓ Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Ton tahun 2024 mencapai 201.182.095 Ton, meningkat 18% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 169.853.408 Ton.
- ✓ Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan M³ tahun 2024 mencapai 6.927.648 M³, meningkat 5% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 6.575.384 M³.
- ✓ Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan unit tahun 2024 mencapai 2.873.887 Unit, meningkat 8% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 2.648.979 Unit.
- ✓ Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan MMBTU tahun 2024 mencapai 13.971.183 MMBTU, meningkat 49,86% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 13.188.848 MMBTU.
- ✓ Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Ekor tahun 2024 mencapai 739.717 Ekor mengalami kenaikan 31% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai 563.244 Ekor.
- ✓ Realisasi arus penumpang pada tahun 2023 sebesar 19.443.897 Orang, meningkat 8% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 18.050.932 Orang.
- ✓ In 2024, total assets reached Rp127.63 trillion, an increase of 7.85% compared to Rp118.34 trillion in 2023.
- ✓ In 2024, equity reached IDR50.19 trillion, an increase of 7.14% compared to Rp46.84 trillion in 2023.
- ✓ In 2024, operating revenue was Rp34.83 trillion, an increase of 2.71% compared to Rp33.92 trillion in 2023.
- ✓ Realized ship traffic in units in 2024 reached 317,146 calls, an increase of 5% compared to 303,221 calls in 2023.
- ✓ Realized ship traffic in GT units in 2024 reached 1,426,404,678 GT, an increase of 11% compared to 1,286,040,750 GT in 2023.
- ✓ Realized container traffic in TEUs in 2024 reached 18,807,089 TEUs, an increase of 7% compared to 17,657,327 TEUs in 2023.
- ✓ Realized non-container goods traffic in tons in 2024 reached 201,182,095 tons, an increase of 6.34% compared to 169,853,408 tons in 2023.
- ✓ Realized non-container goods traffic in M3 units in 2024 reached 6,927,648 M3, an increase of 5% compared to 6,575,384 M3 in 2023.
- ✓ Realized non-container goods traffic in units in 2024 reached 2,873,887 units, an increase of 8% compared to 2,648,979 units in 2023.
- ✓ Realized non-container goods traffic in MMBTU units in 2024 reached 13,971,183 MMBTU, an increase of 49.86% compared to 13,188,848 MMBTU in 2023.
- ✓ Realized non-container goods traffic in heads in 2024 reached 739,717 heads, an increase of 31% compared to 563,244 heads in 2023.
- ✓ Realized passenger traffic in 2024 reached 19,443,897 people, an increase of 8% compared to 18,050,932 people the previous year.





Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting

Important Financial Data Overview

IKHTISAR KEUANGAN DAN RASIO KEUANGAN FINANCIAL AND FINANCIAL RATIO OVERVIEW

Tabel Ikhtisar Data Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan
Financial Data and Financial Ratio Overview

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020* |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION | | | | | |
| ASET ASSETS | | | | | |
| ASET LANCAR CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Kas dan setara kas Cash and cash equivalents | 20.352.943.946 | 12.491.274.250 | 13.597.640.823 | 12.922.388.587 | 11.613.056.790 |
| Investasi jangka pendek Short-term investments | 375.942.057 | 3.769.584.376 | 3.943.051.999 | 5.718.525.973 | 11.094.379.218 |
| Piutang Usaha -neto Trade receivables - net | | | | | |
| Pihak Ketiga Third parties | 1.123.769.621 | 1.056.562.835 | 1.130.425.885 | 1.253.132.841 | 1.277.605.993 |
| Pihak Berelasi Related parties | 377.684.713 | 291.600.099 | 319.681.316 | 263.129.705 | 279.352.489 |
| Piutang lain-lain - neto Other receivables - net | | | | | |
| Pihak Ketiga Third parties | 26.776.429 | 44.613.085 | 54.645.010 | 126.988.519 | 103.528.199 |
| Pihak Berelasi Related parties | 154.908.237 | 170.985.810 | 392.181.781 | 1.153.378.016 | 1.316.074.276 |
| Uang muka dan beban dibayar di muka Advances and prepaid expenses | 413.926.915 | 208.543.807 | 225.480.260 | 258.677.724 | 192.477.003 |
| Aset Kontrak Contract Assets | | | | | |
| Pihak Ketiga Third parties | 534.795.501 | 572.269.934 | 543.670.248 | 297.585.161 | 435.894.846 |
| Pihak Berelasi Related parties | 256.219.032 | 152.492.130 | 107.559.957 | 33.383.321 | 67.889.867 |
| Persediaan Inventories | 277.992.453 | 270.428.290 | 276.990.511 | 217.674.563 | 187.041.439 |
| Pajak dibayar di muka Prepaid taxes | 976.308.923 | 1.190.287.684 | 972.176.643 | 1.080.535.298 | 1.161.817.240 |
| Aset lancar lainnya Other current assets | 1.342.811.421 | 100.458.674 | 56.662.961 | 55.194.659 | 154.078.392 |
| Total Aset Lancar Total Current Assets | 26.214.079.248 | 20.319.100.974 | 21.620.167.394 | 23.380.594.367 | 27.883.195.752 |



Tabel Ikhtisar Data Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan
Financial Data and Financial Ratio Overview

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020* |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| ASET TIDAK LANCAR NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Investasi Jangka Panjang Long-term investment | 5.012.419.887 | 4.708.437.323 | 4.118.791.190 | 3.751.638.877 | 3.518.317.017 |
| Properti investasi – neto Investment properties - net | 1.323.604.656 | 1.380.726.349 | 1.233.319.427 | 873.433.978 | 867.416.746 |
| Aset tetap – neto Fixed assets - net | 40.929.943.787 | 40.513.752.433 | 45.033.835.147 | 46.300.182.922 | 44.578.602.925 |
| Aset kerjasama operasi – neto Joint operation assets - net | 368.258.512 | 358.909.828 | 379.887.734 | 408.013.146 | 434.117.133 |
| Aset hak-guna – neto Right-of-use assets - net | 786.222.536 | 454.253.106 | 453.988.347 | 452.002.189 | 516.020.761 |
| Aset pajak tangguhan Deferred tax assets | 1.356.130.261 | 844.098.609 | 632.879.439 | 587.268.838 | 753.558.421 |
| Aset tak berwujud – neto Deferred tax assets | 43.523.228.616 | 43.426.805.946 | 42.546.542.738 | 38.760.454.848 | 36.701.629.229 |
| Aset kontrak – tidak lancar Contract assets - non-current | 5.394.273.652 | 3.455.637.322 | - | - | - |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak Estimated claims for tax refund | 1.060.014.605 | 1.348.106.857 | 1.109.658.955 | 750.660.351 | 1.312.773.446 |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya Other non-current assets | 1.659.019.867 | 1.531.236.928 | 1.221.507.535 | 964.824.984 | 2.011.116.364 |
| Total Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-current Assets | 101.413.116.379 | 98.021.964.701 | 96.730.410.512 | 92.848.480.133 | 90.693.552.042 |
| TOTAL ASET TOTAL ASSETS | 127.627.195.627 | 118.341.065.675 | 118.350.577.906 | 116.229.074.500 | 118.576.747.794 |
| LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | | | | | |
| LIABILITAS LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek Short-term bank loans | - | 3.330.172 | 105.361.831 | 5.196.855 | 4.000.000 |
| Utang usaha Trade payables | | | | | |
| Pihak Ketiga Third parties | 766.047.682 | 620.890.592 | 976.563.635 | 1.338.142.064 | 1.686.203.358 |
| Pihak Berelasi Related parties | 577.575.737 | 636.747.827 | 1.092.012.208 | 1.926.350.211 | 3.267.820.968 |
| Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka pendek Short-term unearned revenues | 1.659.298.580 | 1.393.628.171 | 1.594.355.077 | 1.298.045.484 | 1.379.039.522 |
| Utang pajak Taxes payable | 619.949.962 | 885.558.244 | 1.025.273.741 | 578.540.987 | 647.527.154 |
| Beban akrual Accrued expenses | 6.666.411.251 | 5.419.485.908 | 5.273.585.288 | 3.699.192.020 | 3.664.488.679 |



Tabel Ikhtisar Data Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan
Financial Data and Financial Ratio Overview

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020* |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bagian lancar atas liabilitas jangka panjang Current maturities of long term liabilities | | | | | |
| Utang obligasi Bonds payable | 18.446.568.351 | 7.574.312.147 | 8.637.804.928 | - | 499.768.052 |
| Utang Bank Bank loans | 1.068.675.471 | 445.526.921 | 152.606.159 | 2.365.898.747 | 504.471.670 |
| Liabilitas Sewa Lease liabilities | 134.702.846 | 70.113.816 | 49.907.726 | 76.345.578 | 75.354.511 |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya Other current liabilities | | | | | |
| Pihak Ketiga Third parties | 517.102.900 | 434.970.358 | 855.825.793 | 1.182.432.796 | 1.023.914.350 |
| Pihak Berelasi Related parties | 398.157.518 | 689.389.394 | 185.307.298 | 1.066.277.650 | 930.066.278 |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Total Current Liabilities | 30.854.490.298 | 18.173.953.550 | 19.948.603.684 | 13.536.422.392 | 13.682.654.542 |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Liabilitas jangka Panjang- setelah dikurangi bagian lancar Long term liabilities- net of current portion | | | | | |
| Utang obligasi Bonds payable | 8.249.264.237 | 25.549.740.350 | 34.116.829.197 | 40.176.176.480 | 39.699.180.499 |
| Utang Bank Bank loans | 23.447.068.879 | 13.901.255.263 | 7.678.666.058 | 6.656.343.511 | 11.128.996.490 |
| Liabilitas Sewa Lease liabilities | 775.556.684 | 417.609.648 | 385.228.086 | 257.540.134 | 319.371.402 |
| Utang lembaga keuangan non-bank Loan from non-bank financial institution | | | | | |
| Pihak Ketiga Third parties | 763.941.899 | 697.862.861 | - | - | - |
| Pihak Berelasi Related parties | 1.502.045.095 | 1.372.013.613 | 1.744.763.266 | 1.426.042.655 | 1.002.703.343 |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Deferred tax liabilities | 91.699.230 | 86.843.304 | 231.128.682 | 105.071.621 | 117.774.083 |
| Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka panjang Non current unearned revenue | 5.164.017.893 | 4.192.970.146 | 4.544.771.276 | 4.495.055.535 | 4.620.448.208 |
| Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Lainnya Other long-term liabilities | 820.081.368 | 838.428.454 | 1.126.588.038 | 962.389.202 | 792.645.412 |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja Employee benefit liabilities | 5.772.177.295 | 6.269.173.328 | 5.769.306.844 | 6.560.923.531 | - |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Total Non-current Liabilities | 46.585.852.580 | 53.325.896.967 | 55.597.281.447 | 60.639.542.669 | 64.619.261.934 |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS TOTAL LIABILITIES | 77.440.342.878 | 71.499.850.517 | 75.545.885.131 | 74.175.965.061 | 78.301.916.476 |



Tabel Ikhtisar Data Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan
Financial Data and Financial Ratio Overview

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020* |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| EKUITAS EQUITY | | | | | |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity | | | | | |
| Modal saham Share capital | 40.575.584.000 | 40.575.584.000 | 40.575.584.000 | 8.475.067.000 | 1.444.029.000 |
| Modal donasi Donated capital | 26.825.982 | 26.825.982 | 26.825.982 | 26.825.982 | 26.825.982 |
| Tambahan modal disetor Additional paid-in capital | (33.358.048.450) | (33.358.048.450) | (33.358.048.450) | (1.128.322.898) | (205.004.707) |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya Other equity component | 1.466.121 | 1.466.121 | 1.466.121 | 1.466.121 | - |
| Selisih nilai transaksi dengan pihak non pengendali Difference in value of transactions with non-controlling interest | 836.905.071 | 836.905.071 | 836.905.071 | 836.072.934 | 836.072.934 |
| Ekuitas <i>merging entity</i> Merging entity equity | - | - | - | - | 21.516.406.212 |
| Saldo laba Retained earnings | | | | | |
| Ditetukan penggunaannya Appropriated | 37.079.792.756 | 34.296.140.473 | 31.900.794.522 | 29.925.514.788 | 15.021.058.681 |
| Belum ditetukan penggunaannya Unappropriated | 4.726.606.443 | 4.964.897.779 | 4.915.321.447 | 4.434.909.230 | 993.019.548 |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain Other comprehensive income | (1.792.048.331) | (2.373.018.577) | (3.774.159.697) | (2.062.503.591) | (1.119.546.220) |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk - neto Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity - net | 48.097.083.592 | 44.970.752.399 | 41.124.688.996 | 40.509.029.566 | 38.512.861.430 |
| Kepentingan nonpengendali Non-controlling interests | 2.089.769.157 | 1.870.462.759 | 1.680.003.779 | 1.544.079.873 | 1.761.969.888 |
| EKUITAS NETO EQUITY - NET | 50.186.852.749 | 46.841.215.158 | 42.804.692.775 | 42.053.109.439 | 40.274.831.318 |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | 127.627.195.627 | 118.341.065.675 | 118.350.577.906 | 116.229.074.500 | 118.576.747.794 |
| LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | | | |
| Pendapatan operasi Operating revenues | 34.833.868.458 | 33.916.007.269 | 32.098.305.710 | 32.010.318.742 | 30.515.603.260 |
| Beban operasi Operating expenses | (28.356.501.274) | (27.241.021.038) | (25.552.130.766) | (25.699.459.222) | (24.600.404.793) |
| Pendapatan (beban) operasi lainnya - neto Other operating (expenses) income - net | (190.608.606) | 310.596.193 | 568.645.497 | 229.338.106 | (196.538.108) |
| LABA USAHA INCOME FROM OPERATIONS | 6.286.758.578 | 6.985.582.424 | 7.114.820.441 | 6.540.197.626 | 5.718.660.359 |
| Pendapatan keuangan Finance income | 838.881.229 | 627.295.432 | 380.490.270 | 407.775.884 | 699.581.748 |
| Beban keuangan Finance costs | (3.004.687.722) | (2.860.119.853) | (2.571.042.968) | (2.540.082.866) | (2.544.366.171) |



Tabel Ikhtisar Data Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan
Financial Data and Financial Ratio Overview

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020* |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Bagian laba entitas asosiasi Equity in income of associates | 540.555.119 | 370.377.560 | 302.615.692 | 255.107.588 | (39.998.707) |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK DAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN INCOME BEFORE FINAL TAX AND CORPORATE INCOME TAX | 4.661.507.204 | 5.123.135.563 | 5.226.883.435 | 4.662.998.232 | 3.833.877.229 |
| Beban pajak final Final tax expense | (680.063.269) | (515.481.368) | (488.229.302) | (487.671.869) | (436.180.278) |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN INCOME BEFORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX | 3.981.443.935 | 4.607.654.195 | 4.738.654.133 | 4.175.326.363 | 3.397.696.951 |
| MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN CORPORATE INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE) | | | | | |
| Kini Current | (886.121.839) | (999.545.702) | (958.337.498) | (847.733.176) | (745.867.105) |
| Tangguhan Deferred | 707.815.249 | 404.472.770 | 128.153.222 | (151.447.911) | 307.112.625 |
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN INCOME FOR THE YEAR | 3.803.137.345 | 4.012.581.263 | 3.908.469.857 | 3.176.145.276 | 2.958.942.471 |
| PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | | | |
| Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | |
| Pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti - neto setelah pajak Remeasurements of defined benefit plans - net off tax | 763.117.936 | 9.333.500 | 823.295.840 | 94.351.746 | (1.643.196.940) |
| Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | (173.841.358) | 108.703.163 | 87.470.875 | (47.180.224) | 108.347.081 |
| Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | |
| Selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan Exchange differences due to financial statements translation | 102.980.463 | (30.153.334) | 198.045.650 | 13.379.913 | (329.050.522) |
| Bagian Efektif dari Keuntungan dan kerugian instrumen lindung nilai dalam rangka lindung nilai arus kas Effective portion of gains and losses on hedging instrument in relation to cash flow hedge | (111.286.795) | 1.313.257.791 | (2.820.468.471) | | |
| TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | 4.384.107.591 | 5.413.722.383 | 2.196.813.751 | 3.236.696.711 | 1.095.042.090 |



Tabel Ikhtisar Data Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan
Financial Data and Financial Ratio Overview

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020* |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA: INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO: | | | | | |
| Pemilik entitas induk Owners of the parent entity | 3.583.830.947 | 3.822.122.283 | 3.772.545.951 | 3.292.133.734 | 3.076.425.168 |
| Kepentingan nonpengendali Non-controlling interests | 219.306.398 | 190.458.980 | 135.923.906 | (115.988.458) | (117.482.697) |
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN INCOME FOR THE YEAR | 3.803.137.345 | 4.012.581.263 | 3.908.469.857 | 3.176.145.276 | 2.958.942.471 |
| Penyesuaian atas laba merging entity: Adjustments to income from merging entity: | | | | | |
| Pemilik entitas induk Owners of the parent entity | - | - | - | (2.280.313.686) | (1.805.995.892) |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali Non-controlling interests | - | - | - | 130.572.397 | 88.960.075 |
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN SEBELUM EFEK PENYESUAIAN LABA MERGING ENTITY YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA: INCOME FOR THE CURRENT YEAR BEFORE THE EFFECT OF MERGING ENTITY PROFIT ADJUSTMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO: | | | | | |
| Pemilik entitas induk Owners of the parent entity | - | - | 3.772.545.951 | 1.011.820.048 | 1.270.429.276 |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali Non-controlling interests | - | - | 135.923.906 | 14.583.939 | (28.522.622) |
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN SEBELUM EFEK PENYESUAIAN LABA MERGING ENTITY INCOME FOR THE CURRENT YEAR BEFORE ADJUSTMENTS FROM MERGING ENTITY | - | - | 3.908.469.857 | 1.026.403.987 | 1.241.906.654 |
| TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA: TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE CURRENT YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO: | | | | | |
| Pemilik entitas induk Owners of the parent entity | 4.164.801.193 | 5.223.263.403 | 2.060.889.845 | 3.351.776.051 | 1.212.324.495 |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali Non-controlling interests | 219.306.398 | 190.458.980 | 135.923.906 | (115.079.340) | (117.282.405) |
| TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT FOR THE CURRENT YEAR | 4.384.107.591 | 5.413.722.383 | 2.196.813.751 | 3.236.696.711 | 1.095.042.090 |
| Penyesuaian atas laba komprehensif lainnya merging entity: Adjustments to other comprehensive income from merging entity: | | | | | |
| Pemilik entitas induk Owners of the parent entity | - | - | - | (2.170.608.365) | (956.432.580) |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali Non-controlling interests | - | - | - | 129.586.062 | 88.563.419 |
| TOTAL LABA (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN SEBELUM EFEK PENYESUAIAN LABA MERGING ENTITY YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA: TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (EXPENSE) FOR THE CURRENT YEAR BEFORE THE EFFECT OF MERGING ENTITY PROFIT ADJUSTMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO: | | | | | |
| Pemilik entitas induk Owners of the parent entity | - | - | 2.060.889.845 | 1.181.167.686 | 255.891.915 |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali Non-controlling interests | - | - | 135.923.906 | 14.506.722 | (28.718.786) |



Tabel Ikhtisar Data Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan
Financial Data and Financial Ratio Overview

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020* |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN SEBELUM EFEK PENYESUAIAN LABA MERGING ENTITY TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE CURRENT YEAR BEFORE THE EFFECT OF MERGING ENTITY PROFIT ADJUSTMENTS | - | - | 2.196.813.751 | 1.195.674.408 | 227.173.129 |
| LABA PER SAHAM DASAR (nilai penuh) BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (full amount) | 88.325 | 94.198 | 92.976 | 81.136 | 2.130.446 |
| LABA PER SAHAM DILUSIAN (nilai penuh) DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (full amount) | 87.192 | 92.990 | 91.783 | 80.095 | 1.560.716 |
| LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | | | | | |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan Cash receipts from customers | 35.081.096.090 | 32.547.015.738 | 31.671.281.588 | 30.056.470.288 | 27.085.501.244 |
| Penerimaan pendapatan bunga Receipt of interest income | 138.307.745 | 147.125.596 | 132.629.570 | 156.818.218 | 1.196.017.199 |
| Pembayaran kepada kontraktor, pemasok dan lainnya Payment to contractors, suppliers and others | (14.689.152.169) | (12.428.584.108) | (14.592.877.976) | (14.481.551.070) | (14.473.317.581) |
| Pembayaran kepada karyawan Payment to employees | (7.407.666.379) | (6.373.858.615) | (5.662.070.239) | (5.661.556.853) | (5.472.976.164) |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan Payment for income taxes | (1.210.529.494) | (1.187.161.753) | (1.396.604.110) | (1.319.862.044) | (997.779.715) |
| Penerimaan (pembayaran) pajak Tax receipts (payments) | 288.092.252 | (179.477.232) | 949.549.254 | 1.078.288.509 | 63.644.781 |
| Kas Neto Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 12.200.148.045 | 12.525.059.626 | 11.101.908.087 | 9.828.607.048 | 7.401.089.764 |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Pencairan investasi jangka pendek Withdrawal of short-term investments | 4.074.963.760 | 653.637.459 | 2.245.190.808 | 5.742.520.260 | (8.147.327.201) |
| Penerimaan dividen Receipt of dividend | 181.804.647 | 469.784.726 | 366.126.855 | 322.271.932 | 240.088.963 |
| Hasil penjualan aset tetap Proceed on sales assets | 11.889.146 | 3.736.904 | 37.117.004 | (1.969.868) | 2.941.075 |
| Perolehan aset tetap, properti investasi dan aset tak berwujud Acquisition of fixed assets, investment properties and intangible assets | (5.168.207.505) | (7.371.717.546) | (6.511.011.701) | (6.908.699.330) | (9.290.836.817) |
| Penempatan kas dan setara kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya Placement of restricted cash and cash equivalents | (1.268.054.099) | - | - | - | - |
| Penyertaan saham Investment in shares | - | (40.970.691) | (395.591.435) | (2.674.308.254) | 142.500.000 |



Tabel Ikhtisar Data Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan
Financial Data and Financial Ratio Overview

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020* |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi Net Cash Used in Investing Activities | (2.167.604.051) | (6.285.529.148) | (4.258.168.469) | (3.520.185.260) | (17.052.633.980) |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Setoran modal Capital injection | - | - | - | 1.201.500.000 | 84.100.000 |
| Pembayaran pinjaman bank dan utang obligasi Payment of bank loans and bonds payable | (8.089.799.531) | (11.074.117.654) | (4.221.618.857) | (4.345.416.914) | 962.524.322 |
| Penerimaan pinjaman Receipt of loans | 9.928.858.552 | 8.513.257.386 | 1.983.144.166 | 1.611.983.309 | 3.431.790.723 |
| Pembayaran bunga Interest payment | (2.991.656.809) | (2.854.269.807) | (2.512.723.161) | (2.752.569.073) | (3.537.254.879) |
| Pembayaran dividen Payment of dividend | (1.152.575.231) | (1.453.964.849) | (1.316.854.000) | (560.000.000) | (1.377.043.949) |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa Payments of lease liabilities | (185.720.560) | (417.597.215) | (138.892.333) | (162.741.729) | (153.938.339) |
| Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan Net Cash Used in Financing Activities | (2.490.893.579) | (7.286.692.139) | (6.206.944.185) | (5.007.244.407) | (589.822.122) |
| KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 7.541.650.415 | (1.047.161.661) | 636.795.433 | 1.301.177.381 | (10.241.366.338) |
| Dampak perubahan selisih kurs terhadap kas dan setara kas Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 320.019.281 | (59.204.912) | 38.456.803 | 8.154.416 | 34.409.204 |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR | 12.491.274.250 | 13.597.640.823 | 12.922.388.587 | 11.613.056.790 | 21.820.013.924 |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR | 20.352.943.946 | 12.491.274.250 | 13.597.640.823 | 12.922.388.587 | 11.613.056.790 |
| RASIO KEUANGAN FINANCIAL RATIOS | | | | | |
| Rasio Laba (Rugi) Terhadap Jumlah Aset (%) Profit (Loss) to Total Assets Ratio (%) | 2,93 | 3,39 | 3,33 | 2,71 | 2,23 |
| Rasio Laba (Rugi) Terhadap Ekuitas (%) Profit (Loss) to Equity Ratio (%) | 7,44 | 8,95 | 9,21 | 7,72 | 6,57 |



Tabel Ikhtisar Data Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan
Financial Data and Financial Ratio Overview

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020* |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Rasio Laba (Rugi) Terhadap Pendapatan (%) Profit (Loss) to Revenue Ratio (%) | 11,12 | 12,94 | 13,16 | 11,02 | 11,13 |
| <i>Cash Ratio (kali)</i> Cash Ratio (times) | 0,71 | 0,89 | 0,88 | 1,38 | 1,66 |
| <i>Current ratio (kali)</i> Current ratio (times) | 0,85 | 1,12 | 1,08 | 1,73 | 2,04 |
| <i>Quick ratio (kali)</i> Quick ratio (times) | 0,76 | 0,97 | 0,95 | 1,49 | 3,61 |
| Rasio Liabilitas Terhadap Ekuitas (%) Liabilities to Equity Ratio (%) | 1,54 | 1,53 | 1,76 | 1,76 | 2,02 |
| Rasio Liabilitas Terhadap Jumlah Aset (%) Liabilities to Total Assets | 0,61 | 0,60 | 0,64 | 0,64 | 0,67 |
| <i>Operating Ratio (%)</i> | 81,06 | 78,48 | 77,96 | 78,23 | 79,13 |
| Rasio Modal Sendiri terhadap Total Aset (%) Own Capital to Total Assets Ratio (%) | 2,54 | 2,64 | 2,76 | 2,85 | 2,95 |
| Average payment period (app) (hari) | 23 | 33 | 51 | 74 | 166 |
| Average collection period (acp) (hari) | 16 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 24 |
| Collection period (hari) | 17 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 21 |

*Disajikan kembali

Keterangan: Data Ikhtisar Keuangan mengikuti Laporan Keuangan Pasca Merger

Catatan untuk pembaca laporan: Tabel dan grafik pada laporan ini memaparkan data numerik dengan standar Bahasa Indonesia, sedangkan pemaparan numerik dalam teks menggunakan standar Bahasa Inggris dan Indonesia sesuai dengan konteksnya.

*Restated

Note: Financial Overview Data follows the Post-Merger Financial Report

Note to report readers: The tables and graphs in this report present numerical data using standard Indonesian, while the numerical presentation in the text uses standard English and Indonesian according to the context.



IKHTISAR OPERASIONAL

OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

Tabel Kinerja Operasional
Operational Performance

| Uraian | Satuan | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| OPERASI KEPELABUHAN PORT OPERATIONS | | | | | | |
| Arus Kapal Ship Traffic | | | | | | |
| Dermaga Umum General Wharves | | | | | | |
| Internasional International | Unit | 23.370 | 24.163 | 16.232 | 11.805 | 14.487 |
| | GT | 234.232.363 | 239.923.806 | 208.507.972 | 201.654.893 | 209.775.137 |
| Domestik Domestic | Unit | 129.276 | 126.274 | 120.335 | 121.331 | 114.372 |
| | GT | 406.392.692 | 374.782.831 | 338.489.677 | 365.275.148 | 357.052.914 |
| Total Dermaga Umum Total General Wharves | Unit | 152.646 | 150.437 | 136.567 | 133.136 | 128.859 |
| | GT | 640.625.055 | 614.706.637 | 546.997.649 | 566.930.041 | 566.828.051 |
| Non Dermaga Umum Non-General Wharves | | | | | | |
| Internasional International | Unit | 12.627 | 15.799 | 16.700 | 16.383 | 12.695 |
| | GT | 253.704.362 | 200.654.730 | 218.902.310 | 283.355.015 | 244.159.765 |
| Domestik Domestic | Unit | 151.873 | 136.985 | 137.703 | 105.150 | 86.747 |
| | GT | 532.075.261 | 470.679.382 | 435.914.575 | 335.932.191 | 260.938.639 |
| Total Non Dermaga Umum Total Non-General Wharves | Unit | 164.500 | 152.784 | 154.403 | 121.533 | 99.442 |
| | GT | 785.779.623 | 671.334.112 | 654.816.885 | 619.287.206 | 505.098.403 |
| Total Arus Kapal Total Ship Traffic | Unit | 317.146 | 303.221 | 290.970 | 254.669 | 228.301 |
| | GT | 1.426.404.678 | 1.286.040.750 | 1.201.814.534 | 1.186.217.247 | 1.071.926.454 |
| Arus Petikemas Container Traffic | | | | | | |
| Internasional International | Box | 5.662.205 | 5.367.984 | 5.250.679 | 5.230.284 | 4.876.321 |
| | TEUs | 8.700.826 | 8.146.911 | 7.965.736 | 7.872.429 | 7.279.243 |
| Domestik Domestic | Box | 8.636.275 | 8.205.975 | 8.041.423 | 8.003.971 | 7.359.513 |
| | TEUs | 10.106.263 | 9.510.416 | 9.254.576 | 9.184.205 | 8.393.040 |
| Total Arus Petikemas Total Container Traffic | Box | 14.298.480 | 13.573.959 | 13.292.102 | 13.234.255 | 12.235.834 |
| | TEUs | 18.807.089 | 17.657.327 | 17.220.312 | 17.056.634 | 15.672.283 |
| Arus Barang Non Petikemas Non-Container Traffic | | | | | | |
| Dermaga Umum General Wharves | Ton | 125.714.712 | 129.681.464 | 131.711.836 | 117.613.268 | 99.578.237 |
| | m³ | 6.863.971 | 6.560.498 | 5.590.046 | 4.494.597 | 5.558.867 |
| | Unit | 2.872.352 | 2.647.693 | 2.441.155 | 1.519.404 | 1.004.528 |
| | MMBTU | 13.971.183 | 13.188.848 | 8.800.934 | 7.820.960 | 11.520.303 |
| | Ekor Heads | 739.717 | 563.244 | 503.694 | 635.120 | 321.049 |



Tabel Kinerja Operasional

Operational Performance

| Uraian | Satuan | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Non Dermaga Umum Non-General Wharves | Ton | 75.467.383 | 40.171.944 | 28.016.000 | 28.587.541 | 34.201.703 |
| | m³ | 63.677 | 14.886 | 14.472 | 21.040 | - |
| | Unit | 1.535 | 1.286 | - | - | - |
| | MMBTU | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Ekor Heads | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Arus Barang Non Petikemas | Ton | 201.182.095 | 169.853.408 | 159.727.836 | 146.200.809 | 133.779.940 |
| Total Non-Container Traffic | m³ | 6.927.648 | 6.575.384 | 5.604.518 | 4.515.637 | 5.558.867 |
| | Unit | 2.873.887 | 2.648.979 | 2.441.155 | 1.520.794 | 1.004.528 |
| | MMBTU | 13.971.183 | 13.188.848 | 8.800.934 | 7.820.960 | 11.520.303 |
| | Ekor Heads | 739.717 | 563.244 | 503.694 | 635.120 | 321.049 |
| ARUS PENUMPANG PASSENGER TRAFFIC | | | | | | |
| Luar Negeri Overseas | | | | | | |
| Embarkasi Embarkation | Orang People | 773.861 | 704.275 | 383.533 | 338 | 184.785 |
| Debarkasi Debarkation | Orang People | 691.402 | 599.919 | 304.151 | 1.538 | 198.668 |
| Jumlah Luar Negeri Total Overseas | Orang People | 1.465.263 | 1.304.194 | 687.684 | 1.876 | 383.453 |
| Dalam Negeri | | | | | | |
| Embarkasi Embarkation | Orang People | 8.998.716 | 8.560.921 | 7.201.720 | 4.085.873 | 3.417.027 |
| Debarkasi Debarkation | Orang People | 8.979.918 | 8.185.817 | 7.139.480 | 3.969.156 | 3.430.142 |
| Jumlah Dalam Negeri Total Domestic | Orang People | 17.978.634 | 16.746.738 | 14.341.200 | 8.055.029 | 6.847.169 |
| Jumlah Total | Orang People | 19.443.897 | 18.050.932 | 15.028.884 | 8.056.905 | 7.230.622 |
| JASA LAINNYA OTHER SERVICES | | | | | | |
| Pengusahaan Properti Property Operations | | | | | | |
| Pengusahaan Lahan Land Concession | | | | | | |
| Sewa Leases | m² | 16.832.385 | 15.827.285 | 13.741.662 | 33.742.879 | 18.534.151 |
| Throughput Fee/Kontribusi Throughput Fee/Contribution | Ton | 9.303.921 | 10.885.631 | 5.224.184 | 9.178.471 | 3.474.643 |
| Pengusahaan Bangunan Building Business | m² | 328.306 | 159.690 | 122.679 | 877.833 | 146.490 |



Tabel Kinerja Operasional
Operational Performance

| Uraian | Satuan | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Konsolidasi dan Distribusi Barang Consolidation and Goods Distribution | Paket | 3.528.888 | 3.306.444 | 2.581.983 | 441.737 | 275.537 |
| Pengusahaan Air/Listrik Water/Electricity Business | | | | | | |
| Pengusahaan Air Water Business | | | - | | 3.639.497 | 13.188.280 |
| Pengusahaan Air Kapal Ship Water Business | | | | | | |
| Sumber yang diusahakan Sources Worked on | Ton | 1.841.880 | 2.090.863 | 1.777.638 | 2.318.058 | 882.457 |
| Sumber yang dikerjasamakan Sources Collaborated on | Ton | 1.067.615 | 1.839.286 | 241.803 | 25.767 | 571.082 |
| Pengusahaan Air Umum Public Water Business | | | | | | |
| Sumber yang diusahakan Sources Worked on | Ton | 696.966 | 676.805 | 404.422 | 571.421 | 313.498 |
| Sumber yang dikerjasamakan Sources Collaborated on | Ton | 277.761 | 475.462 | 218.498 | 213.065 | 216.443 |
| Pengusahaan Listrik Electricity Business | KWh | 44.599.514 | 41.943.130 | 41.982.517 | 43.806.538 | 45.400.979 |



Informasi Saham

Stock Information

Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebanyak 40.575.584 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 per saham, sehingga total modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh adalah sebesar Rp40.575.584.000.000.

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo belum mencatatkan sahamnya di bursa saham. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi harga saham, kapitalisasi pasar saham, dan volume perdagangan saham. Sedangkan informasi modal saham selama dua tahun terakhir disajikan sebagai berikut:

Issued and fully paid capital as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was 40,575,584 shares with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 per share, so the total issued and fully paid capital was Rp40,575,584,000,000.

As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo has not listed its shares on the stock exchange. Therefore, there is no information to report on stock price, stock market capitalization, and stock trading volume. The share capital information for the last two years is presented as follows:

Tabel Harga Saham
Share Price

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Modal saham Share capital | 40.575.584.000 | 40.575.584.000 |

AKSI KORPORASI

Pada tahun 2024, Pelindo tidak melakukan Aksi Korporasi terkait dengan aktivitas yang berpengaruh terhadap jumlah saham beredar, di antaranya pemecahan saham, penggabungan saham, dividen saham, saham bonus, perubahan nilai nominal saham, penerbitan efek konversi, serta penambahan dan pengurangan modal.

AKSI PENGHENTIAN SEMENTARA PERDAGANGAN SAHAM (SUSPENSION) DAN/ATAU PENGHAPUSAN PENCATATAN SAHAM (DELISTING)

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo belum mencatatkan sahamnya di bursa saham, sehingga Pelindo tidak pernah dikenakan sanksi penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (*suspension*) dan/atau penghapusan pencatatan saham (*delisting*).

CORPORATE ACTIONS

In 2024, Pelindo did not carry out any Corporate Actions related to activities that affected the number of shares in circulation, including stock splits, stock mergers, stock dividends, bonus shares, changes in the nominal value of shares, issuance of convertible securities, as well as the addition and reduction of capital.s.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF STOCK TRADING AND/OR DELISTING OF STOCK

Until December 31, 2024, Pelindo has not listed its shares on the stock exchange, Pelindo has never been subject to sanctions in the form of temporary suspension of stock trading and/or delisting of stock.

Informasi Obligasi, Sukuk, dan/atau Obligasi Konversi

Bonds, Sukuk and/or Convertible Bond Information

INFORMASI OBLIGASI

BOND INFORMATION

Tabel Informasi Obligasi Pelindo
Pelindo Bonds Information

| No. | Uraian Description | Tanggal Penerbitan Date Issued | Tenor Tenor | Mata Uang Currency | Jumlah Obligasi (Juta) Amount of Bonds (billion) |
|-----|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | Obligasi Domestik (PIGN D) Domestic Bond (PIGN D) | 21 Juni 2016 June 21, 2016 | 10 Tahun 10 years | IDR | 50.000 |
| 2 | Obligasi Global Global Bond | 5 Mei 2015 May 5, 2015 | 10 Tahun 10 years | USD | 1.100 |
| 3 | Obligasi Global Global Bond | 5 Mei 2015 May 5, 2015 | 30 Tahun 230 years | USD | 500 |
| 4 | Obligasi Global Global Bond | 1 Oktober 2014 October 1, 2014 | 10 Tahun 10 years | USD | 500 |
| 5 | Obligasi Domestik (PIKI B) Domestic Bond (PIKI B) | 5 Juli 2018 July 5, 2018 | 7 Tahun 7 years | IDR | 1.820.000 |
| 6 | Obligasi Domestik (PIKI C) Domestic Bond (PIKI C) | 5 Juli 2018 July 5, 2018 | 10 Tahun 10 years | IDR | 800.000 |

INFORMASI SUKUK

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo belum menerbitkan sukuk.

SUKUK INFORMATION

As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo has not issued sukuk.

OBLIGASI KONVERSIF

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo belum menerbitkan obligasi konversi.

Convertible Bonds

As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo has not issued convertible bonds.



| | Harga Penawaran Offering Price | Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date | Tingkat Suku Bunga Interest Rate | Status Pembayaran Payment Status | Peringkat Rating | | Wali Amanat Trustee |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | 2024 | 2023 | |
| 100% | 21 Juni 2026 June 21, 2026 | 9,75% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | ^{id} AAA/Stable | ^{id} AAA/Stable | Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) | |
| 98,99% | 5 Mei 2025 May 5, 2025 | 4,25% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | Moody's: Baa2 (Stable outlook) Fitch: BBB (Stable) | Moody's: Baa2 (Stable outlook) Fitch: BBB (Stable) | The Bank of New York Mellon | |
| 98,17% | 5 Mei 2045 May 5, 2045 | 5,38% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | Moody's: Baa2 (Stable outlook) Fitch: BBB (Stable) | Moody's: Baa2 (Stable outlook) Fitch: BBB (Stable) | The Bank of New York Mellon | |
| 99,41% | 1 Oktober 2024 October 1, 2024 | 4,88% | Lunas Paid | Moody's: Baa2 (Stable outlook) Fitch: BBB (Stable) | Moody's: Baa2 (Stable outlook) Fitch: BBB (Stable) | The Bank of New York Mellon | |
| 100% | 4 Juli 2025 July 4, 2025 | 9,15% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | ^{id} AAA/Stable | ^{id} AAA/Stable | Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) | |
| 100% | 4 Juli 2028 July 4, 2028 | 9,35% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | ^{id} AAA/Stable | ^{id} AAA/Stable | Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) | |

Informasi Sumber Pendanaan Lainnya

Information on Other Funding Sources

Per 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo tidak memiliki sumber pendanaan lainnya.

As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo has no other funding sources



Peristiwa Penting

Important Events

Januari - January



Peresmian Pelindo Tower
Inauguration of Pelindo Tower

15 Januari 2024 | January 15, 2024

Pelindo Forum 2024
Pelindo Forum 2024

22 Januari 2024 | January 22, 2024

Februari - February



Peresmian Makassar New Port
Inauguration of Makassar New Port

22 Februari 2024 | February 22, 2024

Maret - March



Grand Launching Local Pride Sport

4 Maret 2024 | March 4, 2024



Kunjungan Deligasi Bisnis Port of US
Port of US Business Delegation Visit

5 Maret 2024 | March 5, 2024



Kerjasama Pelindo Tanjung Balai Asahan dengan PLN
Cooperation between Pelindo Tanjung Balai Asahan and PLN

14 Maret 2024 | March 14, 2024

April



Mudik Gratis Pelindo 2024

4 April 2024 | April 4, 2024



Mudik Gratis Bersama BUMN
Free Homecoming with SOEs

5 April 2024 | April 5, 2024



Kilas Kinerja Performance

Mei - May



Kunjungan Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIipe) Investor China
China Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIipe) Investor Visit

22 Mei 2024 | May 22, 2025

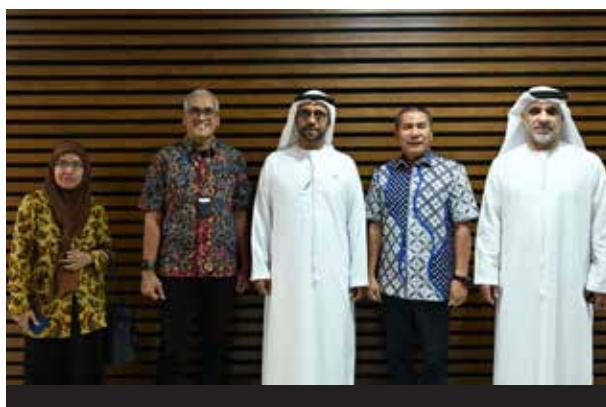
Juni - June



RUPS Pelindo tahun 2024
Pelindo AGM in 2024

4 Juni 2024 | June 4, 2024

Juli - July



Kunjungan United Arab Emirates (UAE)
United Arab Emirates (UAE) Visit

12 Juli 2024 | July 12, 2024



Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIipe) dan Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK) Gresik meraih penghargaan KEK Industri Terbaik dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia
Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIipe) dan Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK) Gresik meraih penghargaan KEK Industri Terbaik dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia

23 Juli 2024 | July 23, 2024



Agustus - August



Perjanjian Kerja sama Pelindo dengan Mandiri
Pelindo Cooperation Agreement with Mandiri

4 Juni 2024 | June 4, 2024

September



Kunjungan Presiden Zanzibar
Zanzibar President Visit

5 September 2024 | September 5, 2024

Oktober - October



Hari Pelindo
Pelindo Day

1 Oktober 2024 | October 1, 2024



Sail to Indonesia
Sail to Indonesia

2 Oktober 2024 | October 2, 2024

November



 **Kunjungan Ningbo Port**
Ningbo Port Visit

 **19 November 2024 | November 19, 2024**

Desember - December



 **Launching dan Bedah Buku Membangun Insan Pelindo**
Launching and Book Review on Building Pelindo People

 **3 Desember 2024 | December 3, 2024**



 **Visit Menteri Negara Koordinator dan Menteri Perhubungan Nataru di Terminal Tanjung Priok**
Visit of Coordinating Minister of State and Minister of Nataru Transportation at Tanjung Priok Terminal

 **29 Desember 2024 | December 29, 2024**





02

LAPORAN DIREKSI DAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD
OF COMMISSIONERS REPORTS

Pada tahun 2024 Perseroan berhasil meningkatkan pendapatan operasi mencapai Rp34,83 triliun, meningkat 2,71% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp33,92 triliun.

In 2024, the Company's operating revenue reached Rp34.83 trillion, an increase of 2.71% compared to Rp33.92 trillion in 2023.





Laporan Direksi

Board of Directors Report

“

Dengan menerapkan strategi bisnis tersebut, pada tahun 2024 Perseroan telah mampu bertahan di tengah kondisi perekonomian yang masih belum sepenuhnya pulih. Pencapaian tersebut terlihat dari terpenuhinya target pada tahun 2024.

By applying this business strategy, in 2024 the Company was able to survive despite the economic conditions that have not yet fully recovered. This achievement can be seen in the target achievement in 2024.

Arif Suhartono

Direktur Utama
President Director





Para Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang terhormat,

Dear Respected Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Puji syukur kami panjatkan ke hadirat Tuhan Yang Maha Esa atas limpahan rahmat dan karunia-Nya di tengah berbagai tantangan baik dari sisi perekonomian maupun dinamika industri maritim dan kepelabuhanan Pelindo berhasil mencatatkan berbagai pencapaian penting di tahun 2024. Pencapaian tersebut diperoleh melalui kerja sama yang solid, inovasi, serta komitmen terhadap transformasi dan integrasi pelabuhan nasional. Tahun ini menjadi momentum penting bagi Pelindo dalam melanjutkan proses transformasi dan integrasi pelabuhan nasional. Berbagai langkah strategis telah kami tempuh, mulai dari optimalisasi layanan, penguatan sistem operasional, hingga peningkatan sinergi antar entitas.

Pada kesempatan ini, perkenankanlah kami menyampaikan laporan jalannya kepengurusan Perseroan untuk Tahun buku 2024 yang meliputi kinerja Perseroan, analisis prospek Perseroan, perkembangan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan, penilaian kinerja Komite di bawah Direksi serta perubahan komposisi Direksi.

ANALISIS ATAS KINERJA PERSEROAN

Tahun 2024 ditandai oleh dinamika ekonomi global yang masih dibayangi ketidakpastian, meskipun sejumlah indikator mulai menunjukkan tanda-tanda stabilisasi. Ketegangan geopolitik, perubahan kebijakan moneter, dan perlambatan perdagangan global menjadi isu utama sepanjang tahun. Ketegangan perdagangan juga kembali muncul, terutama antara Amerika Serikat (AS) dan Cina, dipicu oleh kebijakan tarif baru di sektor teknologi dan kendaraan listrik. Volume perdagangan global, menurut World Trade Organization dalam Global Trade Outlook edisi Oktober 2024, tumbuh 2.7%, menunjukkan tren perlambatan sejak tahun 2022.

Bagi perekonomian Indonesia, tahun 2024 menjadi tahun yang penuh tantangan namun cukup stabil. Di tengah tekanan global seperti ketegangan geopolitik, suku bunga tinggi di negara maju, serta perlambatan ekonomi Cina, Indonesia mampu menjaga momentum pertumbuhan dengan fundamental domestik yang cukup kuat. Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2024 tumbuh sebesar 5.03%, meskipun melambat dibanding capaian tahun 2023 yang mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 5.05% (c-to-c). Dari sisi produksi, pertumbuhan tertinggi terjadi pada Lapangan Usaha Jasa Konstruksi sebesar

We give thanks to the presence of God Almighty for the abundance of His grace and gifts, which helped Pelindo record important achievements in 2024, despite the many challenges from the economic side and in the maritime and port industry dynamics. Our achievements were obtained thanks to solid cooperation, innovation, and commitment to the transformation and integration of national ports. This year was an important momentum for Pelindo in continuing the process of transformation and integration of national ports. We undertook a number of strategic steps, starting with optimizing services, strengthening operational systems, to increasing synergy between entities.

On this occasion, please allow us to submit a report on the Company's management for the 2024 fiscal year, which includes the Company's performance, analysis of the Company's prospects, developments in corporate governance implementation, performance assessments of the Committees under the Board of Directors, and changes in the Board of Directors' composition.

ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

2024 was marked by global economic dynamics that were still overshadowed by uncertainty, although several indicators were starting to show signs of stabilization. Geopolitical tensions, changes in monetary policies, and slowing global trade were major issues throughout the year. Trade tensions also re-emerged, especially between the United States (US) and China, triggered by new tariff policies in the technology and electric vehicle sectors. Global trade volumes, according to the World Trade Organization in its October 2024 edition of the Global Trade Outlook, grew by 2.7%, showing a slowing trend since 2022.

For the Indonesian economy, 2024 was a challenging but fairly stable year. Amid global pressures such as geopolitical tensions, high interest rates in developed countries, and a slowdown in the Chinese economy, Indonesia was able to maintain its growth momentum with strong domestic fundamentals. The Indonesian economy in 2024 grew by 5.03%, below the 2023 growth of 5.05% (c-to-c). In terms of production, the highest growth occurred in the Construction Services Business Sector with 7.20%. While, the highest growth in terms of expenditure was seen in the Consumption



7,20%. Sementara itu, pertumbuhan tertinggi dari sisi pengeluaran dicapai oleh Komponen Pengeluaran Konsumsi Lembaga Nonprofit yang Melayani Rumah Tangga (PK-LNPRT) sebesar 12,48%.

Dari sisi industri pelabuhan, secara global perekonomian dunia masih menunjukkan pertumbuhan positif. Namun, kontribusinya terhadap peningkatan volume petikemas diperkirakan menurun, yang tercermin dari penurunan nilai *multiplier* antara pertumbuhan TEUs dan pertumbuhan PDB global. Grafik Proyeksi Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) Dunia menunjukkan bahwa ekonomi global periode 2019-2029 akan tumbuh sekitar 4%, didorong oleh perbaikan fundamental ekonomi, termasuk normalisasi aktivitas ekonomi pasca pandemi dan membaiknya rantai pasokan global. Pemulihan ini turut mendorong peningkatan permintaan terhadap aktivitas ekspor dan impor dunia. Selain itu, kemajuan teknologi berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan produktivitas dan inovasi lintas sektor industri, yang turut memperkuat prospek pertumbuhan ekonomi global.

Dalam menghadapi kondisi perekonomian dan industri pelabuhan tersebut, Perseroan telah menetapkan berbagai strategi usaha yang diperlukan. Dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Perseroan, Direksi telah memimpin penyusunan strategi dan kebijakan strategis tersebut yang dituangkan dalam Strategi Jangka Panjang periode 2021-2025. Direksi memastikan implementasi strategi dengan melakukan evaluasi untuk memastikan efektivitas penerapan strategi yang telah ditetapkan melalui evaluasi laporan-laporan yang dilakukan secara berkala, khususnya Laporan Manajemen Triwulan. *Monitoring* implementasi strategi yang telah dilakukan oleh Direksi telah berhasil mendorong pencapaian target kinerja Perseroan.

Perseroan telah memformulasikan tema strategis yakni menjadi pilar-pilar utama bagi rumah strategi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) untuk periode 2021-2025. Tahun 2024 Pelindo masuk dalam fase *business expansion and partnership* yang berfokus pada:

1. Peningkatan pengembangan bisnis melalui *strategic partnership*.
2. Kolaborasi dengan pelayaran domestik dan global untuk peningkatan konektivitas laut.
3. Pengembangan konektivitas dan ekosistem logistik melalui kerjasama dengan pelaku industri logistik darat.

Untuk mendukung dan mewujudkan fokus utama 2024 di atas, Pelindo telah memiliki inisiatif strategis yang selaras dengan Rencana Strategis Kementerian BUMN. Sasaran Perusahaan dan komponen pilar strategis pada Rumah Strategi Perusahaan selaras dengan agenda prioritas Kementerian BUMN.

Expenditure Component of Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (PK-LNPRT) with 12.48%.

From the port industry side, globally the economy was still showing positive growth. However, its contribution to the increase in container volume is expected to decline, as reflected in the decline in the multiplier value between TEU growth and global GDP growth. The World Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Projection Chart shows that the global economy in the 2019-2029 period will grow by around 4%, driven by improvements in economic fundamentals, including the normalization of economic activities after the pandemic, and improvements in the global supply chain. This recovery has driven increased demand for global export and import activities, and also technological advances has contributed to increased productivity and innovation across industrial sectors, which have strengthened the prospects for global economic growth.

In facing the economic and port industry conditions, the Company instigated the necessary business strategies. In formulating the Company's strategies and strategic policies, the Board of Directors was guided by the strategies and strategic policies outlined in the Long Term Strategy for the 2021-2025 period. To ensure the strategies effectiveness the Board of Directors periodically carries out evaluations through reports, including the Quarterly Management Report. The Board of Directors' monitoring of the strategies has succeeded in encouraging the achievement of the Company's performance targets.

The Company has formulated a strategic theme, which includes the main pillars for the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)'s strategy house for the period 2021-2025. In 2024 Pelindo entered the business expansion and partnership phase which focused on:

1. Increasing business development through strategic partnerships.
2. Collaborating with domestic and global shipping to increase sea connectivity.
3. Developing connectivity and logistics ecosystems through collaboration with land logistics industry players.

To support and realize the main focus for 2024, Pelindo instigated strategic initiatives aligned with the Strategic Plan of the Ministry of SOEs. The Company's targets and strategic pillar components in the Company's Strategy House are aligned with the priority agenda of the Ministry of SOEs.



Dengan menerapkan strategi bisnis tersebut, pada tahun 2024 Perseroan telah mampu bertahan di tengah kondisi perekonomian yang masih belum sepenuhnya pulih. Pencapaian tersebut terlihat dari terpenuhinya target pada tahun 2024. Capaian arus kapal dalam satuan Call tahun 2024 mencapai 102,02% dari target RKAP. Sedangkan untuk satuan GT tercapai target RKAP yakni sebesar 103,20%. Arus petikemas dalam satuan Box secara RKAP 2024 tercapai sebesar 104,54% sedangkan dalam satuan TEUs tercapai 105,78%. Arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Ton tahun 2024 mencapai 115,01% di atas target RKAP. Arus barang non petikemas satuan M3 mencapai 113,06%, yang berada di atas target RKAP. Arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Unit berhasil melampaui target RKAP yang mencapai 102,17%. Arus barang non petikemas satuan MMBTU terealisasi 13.971.183 MMBTU atau 109,49% dari anggaran tahun 2024. Arus hewan terealisasi 739.717 Ekor atau 102,53% bila dibandingkan anggaran tahun 2024. Arus penumpang terealisasi 19.443.897 Orang atau 107,70% bila dibandingkan dengan anggaran tahun 2024.

Dari sisi keuangan, pendapatan usaha berada di atas target yang mencapai 101,20% dengan realisasi sebesar Rp32,68 triliun. Hal ini sejalan dengan pencapaian laba tahun berjalan yang terealisasi sebesar 108,65% di atas RKAP 2024. Total aset yang terealisasi hingga 31 Desember 2024 mencapai Rp127,63 triliun atau 112,96% dari target RKAP 2024. Total liabilitas terealisasi sebesar Rp77,44 triliun atau 123,08% dari RKAP 2024. Total ekuitas terealisasi sebesar Rp50,19 triliun atau tercapai 100,25% dari RKAP tahun 2024.

Pada tahun 2024, Perseroan berhasil mencatatkan kinerja operasional yang baik. Dari sisi operasi kepelabuhan, realisasi arus kapal dalam satuan Unit tahun 2024 mencapai 317.146 Unit, meningkat 4,59% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 303.221 Unit. Demikian pula dengan realisasi arus kapal dalam satuan GT tahun 2024 sebesar 1.426.404.678 GT, meningkat 10,91% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 1.286.040.750 GT. Realisasi arus petikemas dalam satuan Box tahun 2024 sebesar 14.298.480 Box, meningkat 5,34% dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar 13.573.959 Box. Demikian pula dengan arus petikemas dalam satuan TEUs yang meningkat sebesar 6,51%, dari 18.807.089 TEUs di tahun 2024 menjadi 17.657.327 TEUs di tahun 2023. Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Ton tahun 2024 mencapai 201.182.095 Ton, meningkat 18,44% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 169.853.408 Ton. Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan m3 tahun 2024 mencapai 6.927.648 M3, meningkat 5,36% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 6.575.384 M3. Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan unit tahun 2024 mencapai 2.873.887 Unit, meningkat

By instigating this business strategy, in 2024 the Company was able to survive despite the economic conditions that have not fully recovered. This achievement can be seen in the fulfillment of targets in 2024, where the ship traffic in Call units in 2024 reached 102.02% of the RKAP target. While, for GT units it reached 103.20% of the RKAP target. Container traffic in Box units reached 104.54% of the 2024 RKAP, while in TEUs units reached 105.78%. Non-container goods traffic in Tons in 2024 reached 115.01%, above the RKAP target. Non-container goods traffic in M3 units reached 113.06% above the RKAP target. The non-container goods traffic in units exceeded the RKAP target with 102.17%. The non-container goods traffic per MMBTU units reached 13,971,183 MMBTU, or 109.49% of the 2024 budget. The animal traffic reached 739,717 heads, or 102.53% compared to the 2024 budget. The passenger traffic reached 19,443,897 people, or 107.70% of the 2024 budget.

From the financial side, business revenue was 101.20% above the target, with a realization of Rp32.68 trillion. This was due to the current year profit achievement that realized 108.65% of the 2024 RKAP. Total assets as of December 31, 2024 stood at Rp127.63 trillion or 112.96% of the 2024 RKAP target. Total liabilities realized Rp77.44 trillion or 123.08% of the 2024 RKAP. Total equity realized Rp50.19 trillion or 100.25% of the 2024 RKAP.

In 2024, the Company recorded a good operational performance. In terms of port operations, the realization of ship traffic in units in 2024 reached 317,146 calls, an increase of 4.59% compared to 303,221 calls in 2023. Likewise, the realization of ship traffic in GT units in 2024 reached 1,426,404,678 GT, an increase of 10.91% compared to 1,286,040,750 GT in 2023. The realization of container traffic in Box units in 2024 reached 14,298,480 Boxes, an increase of 5.34% compared to 13,573,959 Boxes in 2023. Likewise, the container traffic in TEUs units increased by 6.51%, to reach 18,807,089 TEUs in 2024 compared to 17,657,327 TEUs in 2023. Non-container goods traffic in tons in 2024 reached 201,182,095 tons, an increase of 18.44% compared to 169,853,408 tons in 2023. Non-container goods traffic in m3 in 2024 reached 6,927,648 M3, an increase of 5.36% compared to 6,575,384 M3 in 2023. Non-container goods traffic in units in 2024 reached 2,873,887 units, an increase of 8.49% compared to 2,648,979 units in 2023. Non-container goods traffic in MMBTU units in 2023 reached 13,971,183 MMBTU, an increase of 5.93% compared to which reached 13,188,848 MMBTU in 2023. Non-container goods



8,49% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 2.648.979 Unit. Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan MMBTU tahun 2023 mencapai 13.971.183 MMBTU, meningkat 5,93% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 13.188.848 MMBTU. Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Ekor tahun 2024 mencapai 739.717 Ekor mengalami kenaikan 31,33% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai 563.244 Ekor. Kemudian, dari sisi arus penumpang realisasi arus penumpang pada tahun 2024 sebesar 19.443.897 Orang, meningkat 7,72% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 18.050.932 Orang.

Dari sisi kinerja keuangan, meskipun laba tahun berjalan mengalami penurunan dari tahun 2023, namun Perseroan berhasil meningkatkan pendapatan operasi di tahun 2024. Pendapatan operasi tahun 2024 mencapai Rp34,83 triliun, meningkat 2,71% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp33,92 triliun. Total aset tahun 2024 mencapai Rp127,63 triliun, meningkat sebesar 7,85% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp118,34 triliun. Ekuitas tahun 2024 mencapai Rp50,19 triliun, meningkat 7,14% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp46,84 triliun.

KENDALA-KENDALA YANG DIHADAPI OLEH PERSEROAN

Berbagai capaian positif yang diperoleh di tahun 2024 tidak lepas dari kemampuan Perseroan dalam menghadapi berbagai kendala. Kendala-kendala tersebut antara lain, pengembangan layanan di segmen logistik, *hinterland*, dan properti yang belum berkembang. Untuk mengembangkan segmen logistik, Perseroan memiliki strategi dengan meningkatkan kerjasama dengan pelaku industri logistik penting untuk memperluas jaringan logistik guna meningkatkan daya saing pelabuhan, mengurangi biaya logistik, dan meningkatkan reliabilitas layanan. Untuk mengembangkan segmen *hinterland*, Perseroan memiliki strategi dengan mengembangkan konektivitas multimoda bertujuan untuk mengintegrasikan pelabuhan dengan kawasan *hinterland*, yang berpotensi mendorong peningkatan volume kargo yang keluar-masuk pelabuhan, mengurangi biaya transportasi, dan mempercepat pergerakan kargo, sehingga berdampak pada peningkatan kinerja komersial Perusahaan serta efisiensi biaya dan operasional. Pengembangan kawasan industri di area pelabuhan juga berpotensi mendorong peningkatan *throughput* dan menciptakan kepastian pasar bagi pelabuhan terkait. Selanjutnya, pengembangan pelabuhan di kawasan industri dilakukan untuk memfasilitasi integrasi layanan guna

traffic in animal heads units in 2024 reached 739,717 animal heads, an increase of 31.33% compared to 563,244 animal heads in 2023. Passenger traffic reached 19,443,897 people in 2024, an increase of 7.72% compared to the previous year's 18,050,932 people.

In terms of financial performance, although the current year's profit decreased from 2023, the Company increased its operating revenue in 2024. Operating revenue in 2024 reached Rp34.83 trillion, an increase of 2.71% compared to Rp33.92 trillion in 2023. Total assets in 2024 stood at Rp127.63 trillion, an increase of 7.85% compared to Rp118.34 trillion in 2023. Equity in 2024 reached Rp50.19 trillion, an increase of 7.14% compared to Rp46.84 trillion in 2023.

OBSTACLES FACED BY THE COMPANY

The positive achievements in 2024 were thanks to the Company's ability to face various obstacles. These obstacles included the development of services in the logistics, hinterland, and property segments that have not yet developed. To develop the logistics segment, the Company's strategy is to increase cooperation with important logistics industry businesses to expand the logistics network and increase the port competitiveness, reduce logistics costs, and increase service reliability. To develop the hinterland segment, the Company's strategy is to develop multimodal connectivity aimed at integrating ports with hinterland areas, which has the potential to increase the volume of cargo entering and leaving the ports, reduce transportation costs, and accelerate cargo movement, thus having an impact on increasing the Company's commercial performance as well as cost and operational efficiency. The development of industrial areas in port areas also has the potential to increase throughput and create market certainty for related ports. Furthermore, the development of ports in industrial areas will facilitate service integration to minimize transportation time and costs and increase the attractiveness of industrial areas. To develop the property segment, the Company' has a strategy to carry



meminimalkan waktu dan biaya transportasi serta meningkatkan daya tarik kawasan industri. Untuk mengembangkan segmen properti, Perseroan memiliki strategi dengan melakukan MOU/perjanjian kerjasama baru dan perpanjangan kerjasama dengan berbagai pihak.

Kendala lainnya yaitu, penguasaan pangsa pasar nonpetikemas masih rendah (11%) jika dibandingkan dengan *player* BUMN dan swasta lainnya yang dapat mengoperasikan TUKS/Tersus. Untuk mengatasi kendala tersebut, Perseroan memiliki strategi yaitu mengembangkan layanan operasi TUKS dengan bekerjasama dengan BUMN dan swasta serta pengembangan layanan operasi pelabuhan milik Kementerian Perhubungan. Perseroan juga melakukan pengembangan potensi pelabuhan melalui kerjasama dengan *strategic partners* dan eksplorasi kerjasama untuk pengembangan international *transhipment hub*. Selain itu Perseroan juga akan bekerjasama dengan pelaku bisnis pelayaran domestik dan kerjasama antar pelabuhan untuk optimalisasi konsep *hub and spoke* dengan integrasi data.

ANALISIS PROSPEK USAHA

Berdasarkan laporan dari International Monetary Fund (IMF) pada Januari 2025, proyeksi pertumbuhan ekonomi global untuk tahun 2025 dan 2026 adalah sebesar 3,3% per tahun. Angka ini sedikit lebih tinggi dibandingkan proyeksi sebelumnya sebesar 3,2% pada Oktober 2024. Proyeksi IMF Januari 2025 menunjukkan bahwa ekonomi global masih dalam jalur pemulihan, meskipun dengan laju yang lebih moderat dan penuh ketidakpastian. Pertumbuhan ini terutama dipicu oleh resiliensi negara berkembang serta kondisi ekonomi di Amerika Serikat (AS) dan Asia. Namun, risiko global tetap tinggi, dan keberhasilan pemulihan sangat bergantung pada stabilitas geopolitik, arah kebijakan moneter, serta ketahanan fiskal. Sebagai bagian dari pemulihan ini, IMF memperkirakan inflasi global akan mencapai 4,2% pada tahun 2025, menandakan tren penurunan inflasi yang berkelanjutan dari tahun sebelumnya.

Di sisi lain, memasuki tahun 2025, World Bank memproyeksikan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia akan mencapai 5,1%, angka yang mencerminkan optimisme terhadap kemampuan Indonesia untuk mempertahankan momentum pertumbuhan meskipun dihadapkan pada ketidakpastian global. Potensi ekonomi Indonesia di tahun 2025 diperkirakan tetap menjanjikan, didorong oleh serangkaian reformasi kebijakan yang telah dilaksanakan oleh pemerintah, serta peningkatan adopsi teknologi digital yang semakin pesat di berbagai sektor. Indonesia juga diharapkan memperoleh manfaat dari investasi yang terus mengalir ke sektor-sektor strategis, seperti infrastruktur, energi terbarukan,

out new MOUs/cooperation agreements and extend cooperation with various parties.

One obstacle faced is that the control of the non-container market share is still low (11%) when compared to other BUMN and private businesses that can operate TUKS/Tersus. To overcome this obstacle, the Company has instigated a strategy to develop TUKS operational services by collaborating with BUMN and the private sector, and to develop port operational services owned by the Ministry of Transportation. The Company is also developing port potential by cooperating with strategic partners and exploring cooperation for the development of international transshipment hubs. The Company will also cooperate with domestic shipping businesses and cooperate between ports to optimize the hub and spoke concept using data integration.

BUSINESS PROSPECT ANALYSIS

Based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF) report in January 2025, the global economic growth projection for 2025 and 2026 is 3.3% per year. This figure is slightly higher than the previous projection of 3.2% in October 2024. The IMF's January 2025 projection showed that the global economy was still on the path to recovery, although at a more moderate pace and still full of uncertainty. This growth was mainly driven by the resilience of developing countries and economic conditions in the United States (US) and Asia. However, global risks remain high, and the success of the recovery depends heavily on geopolitical stability, the direction of monetary policies, and fiscal resilience. As part of this recovery, the IMF estimates that global inflation will reach 4.2% in 2025, indicating a continued downward trend in inflation from the previous year.

On the other hand, entering 2025, the World Bank projects that Indonesia's economic growth will reach 5.1%, a figure that reflects optimism about Indonesia's ability to maintain growth momentum despite global uncertainty. Indonesia's economic potential in 2025 is expected to remain promising, driven by a series of policy reforms implemented by the government, as well as the rapid increase in adopting digital technology in many sectors. Indonesia is also expected to benefit from investments that continue to flow into strategic sectors, such as infrastructure, renewable energy, manufacturing, and the digital economy. Support for pro-growth fiscal policies and improving the quality



manufaktur, dan ekonomi digital. Dukungan kebijakan fiskal yang pro-pertumbuhan serta peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia melalui pendidikan dan pelatihan menjadi faktor penting dalam memperkuat daya saing Indonesia di tingkat regional maupun global.

Perkembangan ekonomi yang positif ini turut berdampak pada peningkatan aktivitas logistik dan perdagangan, yang tercermin dari proyeksi trafik kapal, petikemas, dan non petikemas di pelabuhan-pelabuhan utama Indonesia. Pertumbuhan tersebut tidak hanya mencerminkan permintaan domestik yang meningkat, tetapi juga menunjukkan peran Indonesia yang semakin strategis dalam rantai pasok regional dan global. Terkait dengan perkembangan industri pelabuhan tahun 2024, arus petikemas global diperkirakan tumbuh antara 0 sampai 1% pada tahun 2023. Menurut *Container Trade Statistics* (CTS), arus petikemas global tumbuh sebesar 0,2% pada tahun 2023 secara yoy dengan total volume akhir sebesar 173,4 juta TEUs. Hal ini tentunya akan menjadi peluang bagi Pelindo untuk dapat meningkatkan pertumbuhan di masa yang akan datang.

Dalam menghadapi tahun 2025, Pelindo melakukan analisis secara internal untuk mengidentifikasi peluang-peluang usaha yang dapat dicapai dengan berbekal keunggulan yang dimiliki. Pelindo memiliki beberapa kekuatan internal yang dapat dijadikan landasan untuk mengembangkan bisnis pelabuhan di Indonesia, seperti portofolio yang terdiversifikasi, menguasai pasar petikemas di Indonesia, dan memiliki lokasi yang strategis untuk dijadikan *transshipment hub*. Namun, untuk dapat melakukan perencanaan strategi dan mencapai sasaran Pelindo tahun 2025-2029, Perseroan tidak cukup mengandalkan kekuatan internalnya saja tetapi juga mengkalkulasi faktor eksternal yang menjadi ancaman sekaligus peluang yang dapat dioptimalkan guna keberlangsungan Perseroan, sehingga perlu dilakukan Analisis Lingkungan Bisnis Perseroan dengan menggunakan *framework Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats* (SWOT). Dengan memanfaatkan kekuatan (*strengths*) yang dimiliki, Pelindo optimis dapat meraih prospek cerah di masa mendatang serta siap menghadapi berbagai peluang yang mendukung keberlanjutan dan ekspansi bisnisnya. Seiring dengan hal ini Pelindo juga yakin dapat memanfaatkan potensi pertumbuhan di tahun 2025. Adapun peluang (*opportunity*) yang dimiliki Pelindo pada tahun 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Program Pemerintah yang sejalan dengan peningkatan konektivitas logistik.
 - a. Terdapat 211 proyek strategis nasional yang didalamnya mencakup pengembangan sektor pelabuhan dan kawasan yang bertujuan untuk menurunkan biaya logistik
 - b. Adanya peraturan hilirisasi industri berdasarkan UU No. 3 tahun 2020
2. Pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional yang ditargetkan mencapai angka 5,6%-6,1% hingga tahun 2029.

of human resources through education and training are important factors in strengthening Indonesia's competitiveness at the regional and global levels.

This positive economic development has also had an impact on increasing logistics and trade activities, as reflected in the projection of ship, container, and non-container traffic at Indonesia's main ports. This growth not only reflects increasing domestic demand, but also shows Indonesia's increasingly strategic role in the regional and global supply chains. Related to developing the port industry in 2024, global container traffic was expected to grow between 0 and 1% in 2024. Based on Container Trade Statistics (CTS), global container traffic grew by 0.2% in 2023 yoy with a total final volume of 173.4 million TEUs. This will certainly be an opportunity for Pelindo to increase its growth in the future.

For facing 2025, Pelindo conducted an internal analysis to identify business opportunities that could be achieved with the advantages it has. Pelindo has several internal strengths that can be used as a basis for developing the port business in Indonesia, such as a diversified portfolio, domination in the container market in Indonesia, and having strategic locations that can be used as transshipment hubs. However, to be able to carry out strategic planning and achieve Pelindo's targets for 2025-2029, the Company cannot rely solely on its internal strengths, so it has calculated external factors that are threats as well as opportunities that can be optimized for the sustainability of the Company, so it was necessary to conduct a Business Environment Analysis of the Company using the Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats (SWOT) framework. By using the strengths it has, Pelindo is optimistic that it can achieve bright prospects for the future and is ready to face the opportunities that support the sustainability and expansion of its business. In addition, Pelindo is also confident that it can take advantage of growth potential in 2025. The opportunities Pelindo has in 2025 are as follows:

1. Government programs that are in line with increasing logistics connectivity.
 - a. There are 211 national strategic projects that include the development of the port sector and areas aimed at reducing logistics costs
 - b. The existence of industrial downstreaming regulations based on Law No. 3 of 2020
2. The national economic growth is targeted to reach 5.6%-6.1% by 2029.



3. Terdapat potensi penguatan layanan kepelabuhanan yang terintegrasi melalui sinergi dengan klaster BUMN logistik.
4. Terdapat potensi perluasan jaringan baru layanan petikemas ke wilayah Asia yang telah menguasai 55% market share petikemas global.
5. Potensi kerjasama dengan mitra usaha strategis nasional dan global dalam penyediaan layanan kepelabuhanan.

Prospek usaha yang baik tersebut tidak terlepas dari dukungan berbagai keunggulan internal, seperti struktur organisasi yang efisien, penguasaan pasar domestik, kapabilitas sumber daya manusia, serta dukungan teknologi dan sistem logistik yang terus berkembang. Dengan kombinasi antara potensi internal dan peluang eksternal yang dimiliki, Perseroan berada dalam posisi yang strategis untuk merespon dinamika industri dan mewujudkan pertumbuhan usaha yang berkelanjutan.

Arah pengembangan tersebut sejalan dengan *roadmap* yang tertuang dalam Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJP) Pelindo Tahun 2025–2029, pada tahun 2025 Pelindo berada dalam fase "*Integrated Connectivity*". Pada fase ini Pelindo akan memperkuat peran dalam mengintegrasikan pelabuhan dengan kawasan industri dan logistik untuk meningkatkan konektivitas antar wilayah. Dalam mencapai target fase "*Integrated Connectivity*", fokus program yang akan dilaksanakan Pelindo antara lain:

1. Pengembangan konektivitas multimoda dan integrasi *hinterland* melalui sinergi dengan BUMN.
2. Kolaborasi dengan perusahaan Kawasan Industri untuk pengembangan Pelabuhan-KI integration.
3. Kolaborasi dengan *cargo owner* dan pelaku industri logistik untuk distribusi barang secara *end-to-end*.
4. Pengembangan *operatorship* untuk TUKS/Pelabuhan K/L.
5. Kolaborasi dengan pelayaran domestik untuk optimalisasi *hub and spoke*.
6. Standardisasi digitalisasi dan sistematisasi layanan operasional.

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Pelindo senantiasa berkomitmen untuk menjalankan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance/GCG*) dalam setiap aspek pengelolaan Perseroan. Pelindo memastikan bahwa seluruh proses bisnis, pengambilan keputusan strategis, serta pelaksanaan operasional dilakukan berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Pelindo berkomitmen untuk terus memperkuat implementasi GCG dalam mendukung transformasi Pelindo menuju perusahaan yang modern, adaptif, dan berorientasi pada nilai tambah jangka panjang bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

3. There is potential for strengthening integrated port services through synergy with BUMN logistics clusters.
4. There is potential for expanding new container service networks to the Asian region that controls 55% of the global container market share.
5. Potential for cooperation with national and global strategic business partners in providing port services.

The good business prospects are linked to our internal advantages, such as an efficient organizational structure, domestic market dominance, human capital capabilities, and the support of technology and logistics systems that continue to be developed. With the combination of internal potential and external opportunities, the Company is in a strategic position to respond to industry dynamics and realize sustainable business growth.

The development direction is in line with the roadmap contained in the Pelindo Long-Term Plan (RJP) for 2025–2029, in 2025 Pelindo will be in the "*Integrated Connectivity*" phase. In this phase Pelindo will strengthen its role of integrating ports with industrial and logistics areas to improve connectivity between regions. To achieve the "*Integrated Connectivity*" phase target, the focus of the programs to be implemented by Pelindo include:

1. Development of multimodal connectivity and hinterland integration through synergy with BUMNs.
2. Collaboration with Industrial Estate companies for the development of Port-KI integration.
3. Collaboration with cargo owners and logistics industry businesses for end-to-end distribution of goods.
4. Development of operatorship for TUKS/Port K/L.
5. Collaboration with domestic shipping to optimize hub and spoke.
6. Standardization of digitalization and systematization of operational services.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pelindo is fully committed to applying the Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles in every aspect of the Company's management. Pelindo ensures that all business processes, strategic decision-making, and operational implementation are carried out based on GCG principles. Pelindo is committed to continuing to strengthen the GCG implementation to support Pelindo's transformation into a modern, adaptive company oriented towards long-term added value for all stakeholders.



Penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG sangat diperlukan, agar Perseroan menjadi lebih tangguh dan mampu bertahan dalam menghadapi persaingan yang semakin ketat. Dalam rangka meningkatkan penerapan tata kelola secara berkelanjutan, Perseroan senantiasa menerapkan keempat pilar GCG yaitu ETAK (Perilaku Beretika, Transparansi, Akuntabilitas dan Keberlanjutan).

Terkait perilaku beretika, sebagai entitas bisnis milik negara yang mengemban tanggung jawab strategis dalam sektor kepelabuhanan nasional, Pelindo menempatkan perilaku beretika sebagai landasan utama dalam menjalankan seluruh aktivitas usaha. Perilaku beretika di lingkungan Pelindo diwujudkan melalui implementasi Kode Etik Perusahaan dan Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) yang berlaku bagi seluruh insan Perseroan, mulai dari jajaran Direksi, manajemen, hingga karyawan di seluruh lini operasional. Pelindo secara aktif melakukan sosialisasi dan internalisasi nilai-nilai etika melalui pelatihan, komunikasi internal, dan integrasi nilai-nilai AKHLAK sebagai *core values* BUMN dalam budaya kerja sehari-hari. Setiap insan Pelindo diharapkan mampu menjadi representasi Perseroan yang menjunjung tinggi etika, transparansi, dan tanggung jawab sosial dalam setiap pengambilan keputusan dan tindakan.

Untuk mendukung penerapan perilaku beretika, Perseroan juga mengelola *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) sebagai sarana pelaporan dugaan pelanggaran etika atau integritas, yang dijamin kerahasiaannya dan dilindungi dari segala bentuk pembalasan. Melalui penerapan budaya kerja yang berlandaskan etika dan nilai moral yang kuat, Pelindo terus berkomitmen membangun lingkungan kerja yang sehat, berintegritas, dan berkelanjutan demi tercapainya tujuan perusahaan dan kepercayaan publik yang terus meningkat.

Terkait dengan transparansi, Pelindo menerapkan keterbukaan informasi yang akurat, relevan, dan tepat waktu kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan, baik internal maupun eksternal. Informasi mengenai kinerja keuangan, operasional, rencana strategis, hingga aspek keberlanjutan secara berkala disampaikan melalui berbagai kanal, antara lain laporan tahunan, laporan keberlanjutan, situs web resmi, dan forum komunikasi pemangku kepentingan. Selain itu, Pelindo mengembangkan budaya keterbukaan di lingkungan internal perusahaan dengan mendorong komunikasi dua arah, pengelolaan data yang andal, serta transparansi dalam pelaporan kinerja individu maupun unit kerja. Mekanisme pelaporan dan pengawasan juga diperkuat melalui keberadaan sistem pelaporan gratifikasi, *Whistleblowing System* (WBS), dan audit internal yang independen. Dalam menjalankan proses pengadaan barang dan jasa, Pelindo menerapkan prinsip transparansi melalui sistem berbasis teknologi informasi yang memungkinkan proses yang terbuka, akuntabel, dan dapat diawasi secara *real-time*. Ini menjadi bagian

GCG implementation principles are very necessary, so that the Company becomes more resilient and able to survive in the face of increasingly tight competition. To improve sustainable governance implementation, the Company applies the four pillars of GCG, namely ETAK (Ethical Behavior, Transparency, Accountability and Sustainability).

Related to ethical behavior, as a state-owned business entity that carries strategic responsibility in the national port sector, Pelindo places ethical behavior as a key foundation in carrying out its business activities. Ethical behavior in Pelindo is realized through the application of the Company's Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct that applies to all Company personnel, starting from the Board of Directors, management, to employees in all operational lines. Pelindo actively socializes and internalizes ethical values through training, internal communication, and integration of AKHLAK values as the BUMN core values in the daily work culture. Every Pelindo employee is expected to demonstrate a Company that upholds ethics, transparency, and social responsibility in all decision-making and actions.

To support this ethical behavior, the Company also has a Whistleblowing System (WBS) as a means for reporting alleged violations of ethics or integrity, which is guaranteed to be confidential and protected from all forms of retaliation. Through a work culture based on strong ethics and moral values, Pelindo continues to be committed to building a healthy, integrity-based, and sustainable work environment in order to achieve the Company's goals and increase public trust.

Related to transparency, Pelindo implements accurate, relevant, and timely information disclosure to all internal and external stakeholders. Information related to financial performance, operations, strategic plans, and sustainability aspects are periodically delivered through different channels, including annual reports, sustainability reports, official websites, and stakeholder communication forums. In addition, Pelindo has developed a culture of transparency within the Company by encouraging two-way communication, reliable data management, and transparency in reporting individual and work unit performance. The reporting and monitoring mechanisms are also strengthened through a gratification reporting system, Whistleblowing System (WBS), and independent internal audits. In carrying out the procurement process of goods and services, Pelindo applies the principle of transparency by using an information technology-based system that enables an open, accountable process that can be monitored in real time. This is an important part of preventing conflicts of interest and maintaining the



penting dalam mencegah konflik kepentingan serta menjaga integritas bisnis perusahaan.

Terkait dengan akuntabilitas, Pelindo menempatkan akuntabilitas sebagai pilar utama dalam mewujudkan tata kelola perusahaan yang efektif, transparan, dan bertanggung jawab. Prinsip ini dijalankan melalui penetapan struktur organisasi yang jelas, pembagian tugas dan wewenang yang terukur, serta sistem pertanggungjawaban yang dapat dievaluasi secara objektif. Akuntabilitas diwujudkan melalui penetapan *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) bagi seluruh jenjang organisasi, mulai dari Direksi hingga unit kerja. Setiap target kinerja disusun secara terukur dan selaras dengan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP), sehingga memudahkan proses *monitoring*, evaluasi, dan pelaporan.

Direksi secara berkala melaporkan pencapaian kinerja dan pelaksanaan program strategis kepada Dewan Komisaris dan pemegang saham, sebagai bentuk pertanggungjawaban atas pengelolaan Perseroan. Selain itu, mekanisme audit internal dan eksternal juga dijalankan secara rutin untuk memastikan bahwa seluruh kegiatan Perseroan berjalan sesuai prinsip akuntabilitas dan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi. Pelindo juga mengintegrasikan prinsip akuntabilitas dalam sistem manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, serta pengelolaan keuangan perusahaan secara transparan dan efisien. Pelaporan keuangan disusun berdasarkan standar akuntansi yang berlaku dan diaudit oleh auditor independen guna memastikan validitas dan keandalannya.

Terkait dengan keberlanjutan, Pelindo berkomitmen untuk mengintegrasikan prinsip keberlanjutan (*sustainability*) dalam seluruh aspek operasional dan pengembangan bisnisnya. Pilar keberlanjutan di Pelindo dijalankan melalui keseimbangan antara tiga aspek utama yaitu ekonomi, lingkungan, dan sosial. Di bidang ekonomi, Pelindo terus mengembangkan layanan kepelabuhanan yang efisien dan berdaya saing global, serta memastikan keberlanjutan finansial Perseroan dan kontribusi terhadap pendapatan negara. Dalam aspek lingkungan, Pelindo menerapkan berbagai inisiatif ramah lingkungan seperti pengelolaan limbah dan emisi, peningkatan efisiensi energi, serta pengembangan pelabuhan hijau (*green port*). Perseroan juga aktif dalam program rehabilitasi lingkungan pesisir dan konservasi keanekaragaman hayati di sekitar wilayah operasionalnya. Dari sisi sosial, Pelindo menjalankan program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJS) yang berfokus pada pemberdayaan masyarakat, pendidikan, kesehatan, dan pengembangan UMKM. Selain itu, Pelindo berkomitmen menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang inklusif, aman, dan menjunjung tinggi hak asasi manusia.

integrity of the company's business.

Related to accountability, Pelindo places accountability as a key pillar for realizing effective, transparent, and responsible corporate governance. This principle is applied by establishing a clear organizational structure, measurable division of duties and authorities, and an accountability system that can be evaluated objectively. Accountability is realized through the establishment of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) at all levels of the organization, from the Board of Directors to the work units. Each performance target is prepared in a measurable manner and in line with the Company's Long-Term Plan (RJPP) and the Company's Work and Budget Plan (RKAP), thus facilitating the monitoring, evaluation, and reporting processes.

The Board of Directors regularly reports on performance achievements and implementation of strategic programs to the Board of Commissioners and shareholders, as a form of accountability for the Company's management. In addition, internal and external audit mechanisms are also carried out routinely to ensure that all Company activities are carried out in accordance with the principles of accountability and compliance with regulations. Pelindo has also integrated the accountability principle into the risk management system, internal control, and the Company's financial management in a transparent and efficient manner. Financial reporting is prepared based on applicable accounting standards and audited by independent auditors to ensure its validity and reliability.

Related to sustainability, Pelindo is committed to integrating sustainability principles in all aspects of its operations and business development. Pelindo's sustainability pillars are implemented through a balance between three main aspects, namely economic, environmental, and social. In the economic sector, Pelindo continues to develop efficient and globally competitive port services, as well as ensures the Company's financial sustainability and contribution to state revenue. In the environmental aspect, Pelindo implements environmentally friendly initiatives such as waste and emission management, increased energy efficiencies, and developing green ports. The Company is also active in coastal environmental rehabilitation programs and biodiversity conservation around its operational areas. From a social perspective, Pelindo runs a Social and Environmental Responsibility (SER) program that focuses on community empowerment, education, health, and MSME development. In addition, Pelindo is committed to creating an inclusive, safe, and human rights based working environment.



Sebagai wujud transparansi pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi pada Konglomerasi Perusahaan Pelindo, serta sebagai tindak lanjut ketentuan yang tercantum pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN PER-02/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan BUMN, Pelindo membentuk Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi yang berada di bawah organ Dewan Komisaris. Pelindo juga menerbitkan Laporan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi yang tercantum dalam Laporan Manajemen Perseroan.

Sebagai pengendali group perusahaan, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) memiliki kapasitas untuk mengawasi dan melakukan koordinasi di segala lini bisnis Perusahaan. Sinergi positif antara Pelindo dengan Anak Perusahaan diharapkan dapat mendukung upaya terwujudnya Pelindo sebagai *Indonesia Maritime Gateway*. Dalam rangka mewujudkan hal tersebut di atas, diperlukan peran serta Pelindo untuk mengarahkan dan mengawasi Anak Perusahaan agar dalam pengelolaan setiap Anak Perusahaan agar sejalan dengan kebijakan strategis Pelindo guna mendorong penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang baik pada klasifikasi risiko Konglomerasi.

PENILAIAN KOMITE DI BAWAH DIREKSI

Dalam melaksanakan tugas kepengurusannya, Direksi dibantu oleh 2 (dua) Komite di bawah Direksi, yang terdiri dari Komite Pelindo Bersih dan Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan. Prosedur penilaian kinerja Komite di bawah Direksi dilakukan oleh Direksi secara periodik dengan kriteria penilaian kinerja Komite di bawah Direksi berdasarkan rapat dan pelaksanaan tugas yang telah dijalankan selama tahun buku.

Komite Pelindo Bersih merupakan komite yang membantu Direksi dalam Melakukan pengawasan terhadap efektivitas pelaksanaan WBS Perseroan serta menyelesaikan laporan WBS yang telah masuk. Selama tahun 2024, Komite Pelindo Bersih telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 4 (empat) kali. Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan merupakan komite yang membantu Direksi dalam mendukung peningkatan kinerja dan transformasi bisnis yang memperhatikan aspek tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, manajemen risiko dan kepatuhan dalam proses pengambilan keputusan Perusahaan terkait dengan pengelolaan investasi, kebijakan strategis operasional Perseroan dan pengendalian kegiatan strategis usaha grup Pelindo. Selama tahun 2024, Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 2 (dua) kali dengan membahas finalisasi usulan investasi.

As a form of transparency in the Pelindo Company Conglomerate Integrated Governance, and as a follow-up to the provisions contained in the Minister of SOEs Regulation PER-02/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs, Pelindo has established an Integrated Governance Committee under the Board of Commissioners. Pelindo also publishes an Integrated Governance Report that is included in the Company's Management Report.

As the controller of a group of companies, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) has the capacity to supervise and coordinate all lines of the Company's business. It is hoped that the positive synergy between Pelindo and its subsidiaries will support efforts to realize Pelindo as the *Indonesia Maritime Gateway*. To realize the above, Pelindo's participation is needed to direct and supervise Subsidiaries so that the management of each Subsidiary is in line with Pelindo's strategic policies to encourage good Corporate Governance implementation in the Conglomerate's risk classification.

ASSESSMENT OF THE COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

When carrying out its management duties, the Board of Directors is assisted by 2 (two) Committees, the Pelindo Bersih Committee and the Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee. The Board of Directors carries out the performance assessment procedures for Committees under the Board of Directors periodically with the criteria for evaluating the performance being based on meetings and implementation of duties carried out during the fiscal year.

The Pelindo Bersih Committee is a committee that assists the Board of Directors in supervising the effectiveness of the Company's WBS and the completion of the WBS reports submitted. In 2024, the Pelindo Bersih Committee has held 4 (four) meetings. The Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee is a committee that assists the Board of Directors in supporting performance improvements and business transformation that takes into account the aspects of good corporate governance, risk management and compliance in the Company's decision-making process related to investment management, the Company's strategic operational policies and control of the Pelindo group's business strategies. During 2024, the Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee held 2 (two) meetings to discuss the finalization of investment proposals.



Sepanjang tahun 2024, Direksi menilai bahwa Komite di bawah Direksi tersebut telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik, serta sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab yang telah ditetapkan pada Surat Keputusan Direksi.

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI ANGGOTA DIREKSI

Selama tahun 2024, tidak terjadi perubahan komposisi Direksi. Komposisi Direksi pada tahun 2024 berjumlah 7 (tujuh) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Direktur Utama, 1 (satu) orang Wakil Direktur Utama dan 5 (lima) orang Direktur sebagai berikut:

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Arif Suhartono | : | Direktur Utama President Director |
| Hambra | : | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director |
| Mega Satria | : | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director |
| Ihsanuddin Usman | : | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director |
| Prasetyo | : | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director |
| Boy Robyanto | : | Direktur Investasi Investment Director |
| Putut Sri Muljanto | : | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director |

PENUTUP

Direksi menyampaikan apresiasi atas kerja sama, dedikasi, dan semangat kolaboratif yang terus terjaga. Semua pencapaian ini tentunya tidak lepas dari dukungan seluruh insan Pelindo serta kepercayaan para pemangku kepentingan. Direksi menyampaikan apresiasi yang setinggi-tingginya kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan, termasuk Dewan Komisaris, pemegang saham, mitra kerja, dan seluruh insan Pelindo atas dukungan, dedikasi, dan kontribusinya dalam mewujudkan visi dan misi Perseroan.

Akhir kata, Pelindo akan terus berkomitmen melakukan transformasi dan integrasi guna memperkuat posisi sebagai pengelola pelabuhan nasional yang andal dan berdaya saing demi kemajuan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia dan kemanfaatan bagi bangsa dan negara.

For 2024, the Board of Directors assessed that the Committees under the Board of Directors had carried out their duties and responsibilities well, in accordance with the duties and responsibilities set out in the of the Board of Directors' Decree.

CHANGES IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEMBERSHIP COMPOSITION

During 2024, there were no changes to the Board of Directors composition, which in 2024 comprised 7 (seven) people consisting of 1 (one) President Director, 1 (one) Vice President Director and 5 (five) Directors as follows:

CLOSING

The Board of Directors would like to express its highest appreciation for the cooperation, dedication, and collaborative spirit shown that continues to be maintained. All of our achievements are certainly thanks to the support of all Pelindo personnel and the trust of stakeholders. The Board of Directors would also like to express its highest appreciation to all stakeholders, including the Board of Commissioners, shareholders, business partners, and all Pelindo personnel for their support, dedication, and contribution to realizing the Company's vision and mission.

Finally, Pelindo will continue to commit to transforming and integrating to strengthen its position as a reliable and competitive national port manager for the advancement of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia and the benefit of the nation and state.

Jakarta, April 2025 | Jakarta, April 2025
Atas Nama Direksi | On behalf of the Board of Directors

Arif Suhartono

Direktur Utama | President Director



Laporan Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners Report



Di tengah kondisi perekonomian dan industri pelabuhan, Direksi mampu menghadapi tantangan dan peluang yang terjadi dengan mencatatkan kinerja yang baik di tahun 2024 baik dari sisi operasional maupun keuangan.

Despite the economic and port industry conditions, the Board of Directors faced the challenges and opportunities that occurred by recording good performance in 2024 both in terms of operations and finance.

Agus Suhartono

Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner



Para Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang terhormat,

Dear Respected Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Puji syukur kami panjatkan ke hadirat Tuhan Yang Maha Esa karena atas rahmat dan karunia-Nya, sehingga Pelindo dapat mencatatkan kinerja yang positif di tahun 2024. Dalam situasi yang dinamis dan penuh tantangan, Direksi bersama seluruh jajaran manajemen mampu menunjukkan komitmen tinggi dalam mewujudkan transformasi dan integrasi pelabuhan nasional sesuai dengan visi perusahaan.

Pada kesempatan ini, Dewan Komisaris akan menyampaikan laporan pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi sepanjang tahun 2024. Dalam laporan ini akan kami sampaikan antara lain penilaian kinerja Direksi, pandangan atas prospek usaha yang disusun Direksi, pandangan atas penerapan tata kelola perusahaan, serta susunan dan perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris. Berikut kami sampaikan laporan pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat Dewan Komisaris terhadap jalannya kepengurusan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2024.

PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI

Dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat, Dewan Komisaris melakukan pengawasan terhadap kebijakan pengurusan Perseroan, jalannya pengurusan pada umumnya baik mengenai Perseroan maupun usaha Perseroan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi serta memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi termasuk pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan RJPP, RKAP, keputusan RKAP, ketentuan dan kepatuhan peraturan perusahaan terhadap Anggaran Dasar serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan. Terkait dengan pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat dalam penyusunan strategi Perseroan dan pegawasan terhadap implementasi strategi Perseroan, dilaksanakan dengan melakukan telaah atas RKAP Tahun 2024 yang telah disusun oleh Direksi. Sedangkan pengawasan Dewan Komisaris terhadap implementasi strategi dilakukan dengan memberikan arahan kepada Direksi berdasarkan laporan-laporan yang disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan telah dievaluasi oleh Dewan Komisaris.

Pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi dilaksanakan melalui beberapa kegiatan utama, yaitu rapat internal Dewan Komisaris untuk pengambilan keputusan kolegial. Bila diperlukan, dapat dilakukan

We express our gratitude to the presence of God Almighty for His grace and blessings, which enabled Pelindo to record a positive performance in 2024. During the dynamic and challenging situation, the Board of Directors together with all management levels was able to demonstrate a high commitment to realizing the transformation and integration of national ports in line with the Company's vision.

On this occasion, the Board of Commissioners would like to submit its supervisory and advisory report to the Board of Directors for 2024. In this report, we will present a performance assessment of the Board of Directors, our view on the business prospects prepared by the Board of Directors, and the implementation of corporate governance, and the Board of Commissioners' membership composition and changes. We will also present submit the Board of Commissioners' supervisory and advisory report on the Company's management for the 2024 fiscal year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

When carrying out its supervisory and advisory functions, the Board of Commissioners supervises the Company's management policies, the course of management in general both for the Company and the Company's business carried out by the Board of Directors, and provides advice to the Board of Directors regarding the RJPP, RKAP, RKAP decisions, provisions and compliance with Company regulations regarding the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations, for the interests of the Company and in accordance with the Company's aims and objectives. The supervisory and advisory activities for preparing the Company's strategy, and monitoring the implementation of the Company's strategy, it is carried out by reviewing the 2024 RKAP prepared by the Board of Directors. While, the Board of Commissioners' supervision of strategy implementation is carried out by providing direction to the Board of Directors based on reports submitted to the Board of Commissioners and has been evaluated by the Board of Commissioners.

Supervision and providing advice to the Board of Directors is carried out through several activities, including internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners for collegial decision-making. If



melalui rapat internal Dewan Komisaris mengundang Direksi terkait untuk memberikan penjelasan atau tambahan data/informasi atas permasalahan atau usulan yang perlu mendapat rekomendasi persetujuan Dewan Komisaris. Selanjutnya rekomendasi dan pendapat Dewan Komisaris disampaikan melalui surat kepada Direksi, di antaranya ditembuskan kepada Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara/Wakil Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara II. Kegiatan pengawasan juga dilakukan kunjungan ke Cabang Pelabuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), sehingga Dewan Komisaris mendapatkan gambaran secara lebih jelas atas permasalahan-permasalahan yang dihadapi oleh Cabang dalam memberikan jasa kepelabuhanan maupun masalah terkait lainnya. Sepanjang tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan Rapat Internal sebanyak 17 (tujuh belas) kali.

Di samping itu, dalam menjalankan pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi dilakukan dengan melaksanakan Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Sepanjang tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi sebanyak 12 (dua belas) kali.

Dalam memberikan penilaian atas kinerja Direksi, Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan beberapa aspek sebagai dasar penilaian. Aspek tersebut antara lain, kondisi perekonomian, capaian kinerja yaitu kinerja operasional, kinerja keuangan dan tingkat kesehatan perusahaan. Penilaian atas kinerja Direksi dapat disampaikan sebagai berikut.

Pertumbuhan ekonomi global pada tahun 2024 tercatat melambat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, mencerminkan dampak berkelanjutan dari ketidakpastian global dan kebijakan ekonomi yang diterapkan oleh negara-negara besar. Berdasarkan data dari International Monetary Fund (*World Economic Outlook*, Januari 2025), pertumbuhan Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) dunia diprediksi hanya mencapai 3,2%, sedikit menurun dibandingkan dengan 3,3% yang tercatat pada tahun 2023 (*World Economic Outlook*, Oktober 2024). Meskipun ada penurunan, pertumbuhan global diprediksi akan tetap stabil pada kisaran 3,3% untuk tahun 2025 dan 2026.

Tahun 2024 menjadi tahun yang penuh tantangan namun cukup stabil bagi perekonomian Indonesia. Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2024 tumbuh sebesar 5,03%, meskipun melambat dibandingkan capaian tahun 2023 yang mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 5,05% (c-to-c). Inflasi Indonesia tahun 2024 sebesar 1,57% (yoy) terjaga dalam rentang sasaran $2,5\% \pm 1\%$. Realisasi inflasi 2024 tersebut menurun dibandingkan 2023 yang sebesar 2,61% (yoy) dan merupakan terendah dalam dua dekade terakhir. Inflasi Indonesia di 2024 juga lebih rendah dibanding beberapa lainnya seperti G20 yakni Argentina sebesar 118% (yoy), Turki sebesar 44,28% (yoy), Rusia sebesar 9,5% (yoy), dan Amerika Serikat sebesar 2,90% (yoy).

necessary, it can be carried out through an internal meeting of the Board of Commissioners inviting the relevant Directors to provide explanations or additional data/information regarding problems or proposals that require recommendations for approval by the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners recommendations and opinions may also be conveyed through letters to the Board of Directors, with copies to the Minister of SOEs/Deputy Minister of SOEs II. Monitoring activities can also be carried out through visits to the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Port Branches, so that the Board of Commissioners gets a clearer picture of the problems faced by the Branch in providing port services and other related problems. During 2024, the Board of Commissioners held 17 (seventeen) Internal Meetings.

In addition, supervisory and advisory activities to the Board of Directors may also be carried out by holding Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. During 2024, the Board of Commissioners held 12 (twelve) Meetings with the Board of Directors.

In its Board of Directors' performance assessment, the Board of Commissioners considers several aspects as the basis for its assessment. These aspects include, economic conditions, performance achievements, operational performance, financial performance and the Company's health level. The Board of Directors performance assessment can be conveyed as follows.

Global economic growth in 2024 was slow compared to the previous year, reflecting the ongoing impact of global uncertainty and economic policies implemented by major countries. Based on data from the International Monetary Fund (*World Economic Outlook*, January 2025), world Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth was estimated to only reach 3.2%, slightly down compared to 3.3% in 2023 (*World Economic Outlook*, October 2024). Despite the decline, global growth is expected to remain stable at around 3.3% for 2025 and 2026.

2024 was a challenging but stable year for the Indonesian economy. The Indonesian economy in 2024 grew by 5.03%, lower than the growth in 2023 of 5.05% (c-to-c). Indonesia's inflation in 2024 was 1.57% (yoy) within the target range of $2.5\% \pm 1\%$. Inflation in 2024 fell compared to 2.61% (yoy) in 2023, and was the lowest in the last two decades. Indonesia's inflation in 2024 was also lower than several other G20 countries, including Argentina at 118% (yoy), Turkey at 44.28% (yoy), Russia at 9.5% (yoy), and the United States at 2.90% (yoy).



Dari sisi industri pelabuhan, sebagai dampak dari penurunan nilai *multiplier* antara pertumbuhan TEUs dan PDB global, pertumbuhan *throughput* petikemas dunia cenderung stagnan dalam jangka menengah, dengan tingkat pertumbuhan tahunan gabungan (CAGR) sebesar 2,5% pada periode 2024–2027. Meskipun demikian, pertumbuhan tersebut masih didominasi oleh kawasan Asia, yang menjadi kontributor utama dengan porsi mencapai 54,97% dari total *throughput* petikemas global. Dalam empat tahun terakhir, Asia juga mencatatkan pertumbuhan *throughput* petikemas sebesar 1,83%, lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan rata-rata pertumbuhan global yang hanya mencapai 0,98%.

Hal ini mencerminkan peran penting Asia dalam rantai pasok global, didorong oleh kapasitas produksi yang besar, koneksi pelabuhan yang kuat, serta peran negara-negara seperti Cina, Korea Selatan, Jepang, dan ASEAN sebagai pusat perdagangan dan manufaktur global.

Di tengah kondisi perekonomian dan industri pelabuhan tersebut, Dewan Komisaris memandang Direksi telah mampu menghadapi tantangan dan peluang yang terjadi dengan mencatatkan kinerja yang baik di tahun 2024. Pada tahun 2024, Perseroan berhasil mencatatkan kinerja operasional yang baik. Dari sisi operasi kepelabuhan, realisasi arus kapal dalam satuan Unit tahun 2024 mencapai 317.146 Unit, meningkat 4,59% dan realisasi arus kapal dalam satuan GT tahun 2024 sebesar 1.426.404.678 GT, meningkat 10,91% dibandingkan tahun 2023. Realisasi arus petikemas dalam satuan Box tahun 2024 sebesar 14.298.480 Box, meningkat 5,34% dan arus petikemas dalam satuan TEUs yang meningkat sebesar 6,51% dibandingkan tahun 2023. Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Ton tahun 2024 mencapai 201.182.095 Ton, meningkat 18,44% dan arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan m3 tahun 2024 mencapai 6.927.648 M3, meningkat 5,36% dibandingkan tahun 2023. Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan unit tahun 2024 mencapai 2.873.887 Unit, meningkat 8,49% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023. Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan MMBTU tahun 2023 mencapai 13.971.183 MMBTU, meningkat 5,93% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023. Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Ekor tahun 2024 mencapai 739.717 Ekor mengalami kenaikan 31,33% dibandingkan tahun 2023. Kemudian, dari sisi arus penumpang realisasi arus penumpang pada tahun 2024 sebesar 19.443.897 Orang, meningkat 7,72% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 18.050.932 Orang.

On the port industry side, as a result of a decline in the multiplier value between TEU growth and global GDP, global container throughput growth tended to stagnate in the medium term, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 2.5% for the period 2024–2027. However, this growth was still dominated by the Asian region, which was the main contributor with a portion reaching 54.97% of the total global container throughput. Over the last four years, Asia has recorded container throughput growth of 1.83%, higher than the global average growth of only 0.98%.

This reflects Asia's important role in the global supply chain, driven by its large production capacity, strong port connectivity, and the role of countries such as China, South Korea, Japan, and ASEAN as global trading and manufacturing hubs.

Despite the economic and port industry conditions, the Board of Commissioners' view is that the Board of Directors faced the challenges and opportunities and recorded a good performance in 2024. In 2024, the Company recorded good operational performance. In terms of port operations, the realized ship traffic in units in 2024 reached 317,146 Units, an increase of 4.59% and the realized ship traffic in GT units in 2024 reached 1,426,404,678 GT, an increase of 10.91% compared to 2023. The realized container traffic in Box units in 2024 reached 14,298,480 Boxes, an increase of 5.34%, and container traffic in TEUs units increased by 6.51% compared to 2023. The realized non-container goods traffic in Tons in 2024 reached 201,182,095 Tons, an increase of 18.44% and non-container goods traffic in m3 units in 2024 reached 6,927,648 M3, an increase of 5.36% compared to 2023. Realized non-container goods traffic in units in 2024 reached 2,873,887 units, an increase of 8.49% compared to 2023. Realized non-container goods traffic in MMBTU units in 2023 reached 13,971,183 MMBTU, an increase of 5.93% compared to 2023. Realized non-container goods traffic in animals in 2024 reached 739,717 heads, an increase of 31.33% compared to 2023. Passenger traffic in 2024 reached 19,443,897 people, an increase of 7.72% compared to the previous year's 18,050,932 people.



Selain kinerja operasional, Perseroan juga telah mencatatkan kinerja keuangan yang baik. Pendapatan operasi tahun 2024 mencapai Rp34,83 triliun, meningkat 2,71% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp33,92 triliun. Total aset tahun 2024 mencapai Rp127,63 triliun, meningkat sebesar 7,85% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp118,34 triliun. Ekuitas tahun 2024 mencapai Rp50,19 triliun, meningkat 7,14% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp46,90 triliun.

Selain kinerja operasional dan keuangan, tingkat kesehatan Perseroan juga menjadi salah satu pertimbangan Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan penilaian atas kinerja Direksi. Peringkat (*rating*) yang disampaikan dalam rangka penilaian tingkat kesehatan adalah pemeringkatan yang dilakukan oleh PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) yang ditandatangani pada tanggal 14 April 2025 dengan hasil sebagai berikut:

1. Peringkat Berdiri Sendiri (*Stand Alone Rating*): idAA+(sa)
2. Peringkat Akhir (*Final Rating*): idAAA/Stable

Dengan demikian, Tingkat Kesehatan untuk PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) pada Tahun Buku 2024 adalah Sangat Sehat (AAA) sebagaimana di atur dalam Peraturan Menteri nomor Per-2/MBU/03/2023 Tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

PANDANGAN ATAS PROSPEK USAHA YANG DISUSUN DIREKSI

Proyeksi pertumbuhan ekonomi global untuk tahun 2025 dan 2026 adalah sebesar 3,3% per tahun berdasarkan laporan dari International Monetary Fund (IMF) pada Januari 2025. Proyeksi ini menunjukkan bahwa ekonomi global masih dalam jalur pemulihan, meskipun dengan laju yang lebih moderat dan penuh ketidakpastian. Di sisi lain, World Bank memproyeksikan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia akan mencapai 5,1% memasuki tahun 2025. Angka tersebut mencerminkan optimisme terhadap kemampuan Indonesia untuk mempertahankan momentum pertumbuhan meskipun dihadapkan pada ketidakpastian global. Perkembangan ekonomi yang positif ini turut berdampak pada peningkatan aktivitas logistik dan perdagangan, yang tercermin dari proyeksi trafik kapal, petikemas, dan non petikemas di pelabuhan-pelabuhan utama Indonesia. Pertumbuhan tersebut tidak hanya mencerminkan permintaan domestik yang meningkat, tetapi juga menunjukkan peran Indonesia yang semakin strategis dalam rantai pasok regional dan global.

Berdasarkan prediksi kondisi perekonomian dan industri pelabuhan serta kekuatan internal Perseroan, Dewan Komisaris berpendapat bahwa prospek usaha yang telah disusun oleh Direksi sudah tepat. Dewan

In addition to its operational performance, the Company also recorded a good financial performance. Operating revenues in 2024 reached Rp34.83 trillion, an increase of 2.71% compared to Rp33.92 trillion in 2023. Total assets in 2024 stood at Rp127.63 trillion, an increase of 7.85% compared to Rp118.34 trillion in 2023. Equity in 2024 reached Rp50.19 trillion, an increase of 7.14% compared to Rp46.90 trillion in 2023.

In addition to operational and financial performance, the Company's health level is also one of the considerations for the Board of Commissioners in assessing the Board of Directors' performance. The rating for assessing the health level was carried out by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), and was signed on April 14, 2025 with the following results:

1. Stand Alone Rating: idAA+(sa)
2. Final Rating: idAAA/Stable

Thus, the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Health Level for the 2024 Fiscal Year was Very Healthy (AAA), as stipulated in the Ministerial Regulation No. Per-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs.

VIEW ON THE BUSINESS PROSPECTS PREPARED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The global economic growth projection for 2025 and 2026 is 3.3% per year based on the January 2025 report from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). This projection shows that the global economy is still on a path to recovery, although at a more moderate pace and full of uncertainty. On the other side, the World Bank projects that Indonesia's economic growth will reach 5.1% entering 2025. This figure reflects optimism about Indonesia's ability to maintain growth momentum despite facing global uncertainty. This positive economic development will also have an impact on increasing logistics and trade activities, as reflected in the projection of ship, container, and non-container traffic at Indonesia's main ports. This growth not only reflects increasing domestic demand, but also shows Indonesia's increasingly strategic role in regional and global supply chains.

Based on the economic conditions and the port industry predictions as well as the Company's internal strengths, the Board of Commissioners is of the opinion that the business prospects prepared by the Board of



Komisaris berkeyakinan bahwa Perseroan akan dapat memanfaatkan peluang yang ada di antaranya adalah Program Pemerintah yang sejalan dengan peningkatan konektivitas logistik serta terdapat potensi penguatan layanan kepelabuhanan yang terintegrasi melalui sinergi dengan klaster BUMN logistik. Kemudian, terdapat potensi perluasan jaringan baru layanan petikemas ke wilayah Asia yang telah menguasai 55% *market share* petikemas global. Selain itu, Perseroan memiliki peluang potensi kerjasama dengan mitra usaha strategis nasional dan global dalam penyediaan layanan kepelabuhanan.

Directors are appropriate. The Board of Commissioners believes that the Company will be capable of taking advantage of the opportunities that exist, including the Government Program that is aligned with increasing logistics connectivity, and there will be potential for strengthening integrated port services through synergy with the BUMN logistics cluster. Then, there is the potential for expanding the new container service network to the Asian region that controls 55% of the global container market share. In addition, the Company has potential opportunities for cooperation with national and global strategic business partners in providing port services.

PANDANGAN ATAS PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Dewan Komisaris senantiasa menjalankan fungsi pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat strategis kepada Direksi dengan mengedepankan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance/GCG*). Selama tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa penerapan GCG di lingkungan Pelindo berjalan secara konsisten dan menjadi bagian yang terintegrasi dalam proses bisnis serta pengambilan keputusan strategis. Dewan Komisaris juga menilai bahwa Direksi telah menunjukkan komitmen dalam memperkuat infrastruktur GCG, di antaranya melalui penilaian terhadap sistem manajemen risiko, sistem pengendalian internal, *whistleblowing system* serta tata kelola keberlanjutan. Seluruh langkah tersebut dinilai sejalan dengan upaya transformasi dan integrasi pelabuhan nasional yang sedang dijalankan oleh Pelindo pasca merger. Dewan Komisaris akan terus menjalankan perannya secara aktif dan independen dalam memastikan penerapan GCG berlangsung secara optimal demi mendukung pencapaian kinerja yang berkelanjutan dan menciptakan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Manajemen risiko merupakan salah satu elemen penting dalam menjalankan bisnis perusahaan karena semakin berkembangnya dunia perusahaan serta meningkatnya kompleksitas aktivitas perusahaan mengakibatkan meningkatnya tingkat eksposur risiko yang dihadapi perusahaan. Sasaran utama dari implementasi manajemen risiko adalah melindungi dan menciptakan nilai perusahaan. Perusahaan mengelola risiko dengan menyeimbangkan antara strategi bisnis dengan pengelolaan risikonya sehingga perusahaan akan mendapatkan hasil optimal dari operasionalnya.

Pelindo menerapkan manajemen risiko yang mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi

VIEW ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION

The Board of Commissioners carries out its supervisory function and provides strategic advice to the Board of Directors by prioritizing the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG). During 2024, the Board of Commissioners ensured that the implementation of GCG in Pelindo ran consistently and became an integrated part of the business process and strategic decision-making. The Board of Commissioners' view is that the Board of Directors has demonstrated its commitment to strengthening the GCG infrastructure, through its assessment of the risk management system, internal control system, whistleblowing system and sustainability governance. All of these steps are considered to be in line with the national port transformation and integration efforts being carried out by Pelindo post-merger. The Board of Commissioners will continue to carry out its role actively and independently to ensure the implementation of GCG takes place optimally in order to support the achievement of sustainable performance and create added value for all stakeholders.

RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Risk management is an important element in running a company's business as the growing development of the corporate world and the increasing complexity of company activities has resulted in an increase in the level of risk exposure faced by the Company. The main purpose of risk management is to protect and create Company value, and the Company manages risk by balancing business strategy with risk management so that the Company obtains optimal results from its operations.

Pelindo's risk management refers to the Republic of Indonesia Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate



Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Sebagai tindak lanjut atas terbitnya PER-2 tersebut, perusahaan telah menerbitkan Peraturan Direksi Nomor HK.01/8/9/1/UTMA/PLND-23, tanggal 8 September 2023 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Di samping itu Kementerian BUMN juga telah menerbitkan petunjuk teknis seperti SK-3/DKU.MBU/05/2023 Petunjuk teknis komposisi dan kualifikasi organ pengelola risiko, SK-6/DKU.MBU/10/2023 Petunjuk teknis proses manajemen risiko dan agregrasi pada taksonomi risiko portofolio, SK-7/DKU.MBU/10/2023 Petunjuk teknis pelaporan manajemen risiko, SK-8/DKU.MBU/12/2023 Petunjuk teknis penilaian indeks kematangan risiko (*risk maturity index*), sebagai tindak lanjut dari petunjuk teknis tersebut maka perusahaan menerbitkan peraturan direksi tentang Pedoman teknis manajemen risiko.

Perseroan melakukan asesmen Indeks Kematangan Risiko (*Risk Maturity Index*) dengan menggunakan 2 (dua) penilaian aspek dimensi, yakni:

1. Aspek Dimensi seperti Budaya dan Kapabilitas Risiko, Organisasi dan Tata Kelola, Kerangka Risiko dan Kepatuhan, Dimensi Proses dan Kontrol Risiko, dan Model, Data, dan Teknologi Risiko.
2. Aspek Kinerja meliputi Tingkat Kesehatan Peringkat Akhir (*Final Rating*) dan Peringkat Komposit Risiko.

Tingkat maturitas manajemen risiko yang dilakukan pada Pelindo tahun buku 2023 dan dievaluasi pada tahun 2024 dengan memperoleh nilai 3,05 dalam kategori Fase Praktik yang Baik menggambarkan pencapaian yang signifikan dalam pengelolaan risiko perusahaan. Penilaian ini menunjukkan pelaksanaan sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan Perseroan sudah sesuai dengan standar yang diharapkan dalam pengelolaan risiko.

Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan memiliki organ pendukung yakni Komite *Good Corporate Governance* dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko yang bertugas melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi pelaksanaan tugas satuan kerja Manajemen Risiko guna memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berpandangan bahwa sistem manajemen risiko tahun 2024 telah berjalan memadai. Hal ini berdasarkan bawah *Group Manajemen Risiko Kantor Pusat* secara periodik selalu melakukan pertemuan dengan Komite GCG dan PMR dalam rangka melakukan koordinasi terkait rencana dan monitoring proses implementasi Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan. Hasil koordinasi dituangkan dalam bentuk notulen rapat untuk selanjutnya dapat ditindaklanjuti oleh *Group Manajemen Risiko*. Koordinasi yang secara rutin setiap bulan telah dilakukan dengan Komite GCG dan PMR di tahun 2024. Adapun topik yang dibahas dalam koordinasi tersebut diantaranya meliputi Usulan Profil Risiko RKAP, Hasil

Activities of SOEs. As a follow-up to PER-2, the Company issued Board of Directors Regulation No. HK.01/8/9/1/UTMA/PLND-23, dated September 8, 2023 concerning Risk Management within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). In addition, the Ministry of SOEs issued technical instructions including SK-3/DKU.MBU/05/2023 Technical instructions for the composition and qualifications of risk management organs, SK-6/DKU.MBU/10/2023 Technical instructions for the risk management process and aggregation in the portfolio risk taxonomy, SK-7/DKU.MBU/10/2023 Technical instructions for risk management reporting, SK-8/DKU.MBU/12/2023 Technical instructions for assessing the risk maturity index, and as a follow-up to these technical instructions, the Company issued a Board of Directors regulation concerning technical guidelines for risk management.

The Company carried out a Risk Maturity Index assessment covering 2 (two) dimensional aspects, namely:

1. Dimensional Aspects including Risk Culture and Capabilities, Organization and Governance, Risk and Compliance Framework, Risk Process and Control Dimensions, and Risk Models, Data, and Technology.
2. Performance Aspects including the Health Level Final Rating, and the Composite Risk Rating.

The risk management maturity level carried out by Pelindo in the 2023 fiscal year and evaluated in 2024 obtained a score of 3.05 in the Good Practice Phase category illustrating significant achievements in corporate risk management. This assessment shows that the risk management system implemented by the Company is in accordance with the standards expected in risk management.

The Company's Board of Commissioners has supporting organs, including the Good Corporate Governance Committee and Risk Management Monitoring Committee, which is tasked with monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Risk Management work unit's duties in order to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners and Directors are of the view that the 2024 risk management system ran adequately. This is based on the Head Office Risk Management Group regularly holding meetings with the GCG and PMR Committees to coordinate plans and monitor the Company's Risk Management process. The coordination results are then presented in the form of meeting minutes for further follow-up by the Risk Management Group. Routine monthly coordination was carried out with the GCG and PMR Committees in 2024. The topics discussed in the coordination include the Proposed RKAP Risk Profile, Monthly Risk Profile



Monitoring Profil Risiko Bulanan, dan hal-hal lainnya yang menjadi perhatian Direksi dan Komisaris.

SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Sistem Pengendalian Internal merupakan aspek yang sangat penting dalam penerapan GCG, karena dapat mendorong Perseroan menjadi lebih transparan, akuntabel, responsibel, mandiri, adil, dan terpercaya. Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang efektif dan andal mampu memberikan keyakinan bagi para *stakeholder* bahwa seluruh sumber daya yang dimiliki dapat dikelola dengan baik dalam rangka mencapai tujuan Perseroan.

Terselenggaranya Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang andal dan efektif di Perseroan menjadi tanggung jawab dari Manajemen Perseroan. Guna mendukung pengembangan Sistem Pengendalian Internal di Perseroan.

Tujuan dari penyelenggaraan sistem pengendalian internal di Perseroan adalah:

1. Efisiensi dan Efektivitas Operasional yang dimaksudkan untuk meningkatkan efektivitas dan efisiensi dalam pengelolaan sumber daya Perseroan dalam rangka mencapai tujuan Perseroan.
2. Keandalan Pelaporan yang dimaksudkan untuk menjamin laporan yang akurat, wajar, tepat waktu, dan relevan, sebagai dasar pengambilan keputusan yang tepat dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan. Penyajian dan pengungkapan informasi dalam laporan keuangan dan operasional lebih terjamin dengan adanya pengendalian intern yang efektif. Hal ini dimaksudkan untuk memberikan jaminan bahwa seluruh data yang diolah adalah transaksi yang sah dan telah mendapat otorisasi, serta seluruh transaksi telah dicatat pada tanggal terjadinya dengan nilai yang akurat.
3. Ketaatan terhadap Peraturan Perundang-Undangan yang dimaksudkan untuk memastikan bahwa semua kegiatan Perseroan dilaksanakan sesuai dengan ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, baik ketentuan yang dikeluarkan oleh pemerintah atau pihak berwenang lainnya, maupun kebijakan, ketentuan, dan prosedur yang ditetapkan oleh Perseroan.

Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perseroan telah mengacu ke *Committee of Sponsoring Organization of The Treadway Commission* (COSO) sebagai kerangka kerja yang komprehensif untuk mengukur efektivitas pengendalian internal terdiri dari 5 (lima) komponen, yaitu:

1. Lingkungan Pengendalian (*Control Environment*);
2. Penilaian Risiko (*Risk Assessment*);
3. Kegiatan Pengendalian (*Control Activities*);
4. Informasi dan Komunikasi (*Information & Communication*);
5. Pemantauan dan Evaluasi (*Monitoring*).

Monitoring Results, and other matters of concern to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Internal Control System is a very important aspect in GCG implementation, as it encourages the Company to become more transparent, accountable, responsible, independent, fair and trustworthy. An effective and reliable Internal Control System can provide confidence to stakeholders that all resources are managed properly so as to achieve the Company's goals.

The implementation of a reliable and effective Internal Control System in the Company is the responsibility of the Company's Management. To support the development of the Internal Control System in the Company.

The objectives of instigating the Company's internal control system includes:

1. Operational Efficiency and Effectiveness that is intended to increase effectiveness and efficiency in managing the Company's resources to achieve the Company's objectives.
2. Reliability of Reporting that is intended to guarantee accurate, fair, timely and relevant reports, as a basis for appropriate and accountable decision making. The presentation and disclosure of information in financial and operational reports is more guaranteed with effective internal control. This is intended to provide assurance that all data processed are for valid transactions that have received authorization, and all transactions have been recorded on the date they occurred with accurate values.
3. Compliance with Legislative Regulations that is intended to ensure that all Company activities are carried out in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including provisions issued by the Government or other authorities, as well as policies, provisions and procedures established by the Company.

The Company's Internal Control System refers to the Committee of Sponsoring Organization of The Treadway Commission (COSO) as a comprehensive framework for measuring the effectiveness of internal control, and consists of 5 (five) components, namely:

1. Control Environment;
2. Risk Assessment;
3. Control Activities;
4. Information & Communication;
5. Monitoring and Evaluation.



PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) secara rutin mengevaluasi efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal. Evaluasi ini bertujuan untuk menilai reliabilitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) serta konsistensi implementasinya. Evaluasi pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal pada tahun 2021 telah dilakukan secara *self assessment* dengan hasil bahwa seluruh Sistem Pengendalian Internal PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) terbukti dapat berjalan cukup efektif. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) telah mematuhi elemen-elemen pengendalian internal yang telah disusun.

Hasil evaluasi yang telah dilakukan oleh Satuan Pengawasan Inten selanjutnya disampaikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk telaah dan *monitoring* atas pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan. Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi atas pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan pada tahun 2024, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menyatakan bahwa sistem pengendalian internal secara keseluruhan telah berjalan memadai.

WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

Whistleblowing system (WBS) atau yang disebut Pelindo Bersih diperkenalkan untuk memperkuat penerapan dalam rangka memberikan kesempatan kepada seluruh insan Pelindo dan *stakeholders* lainnya untuk dapat menyampaikan laporan mengenai indikasi pelanggaran terhadap nilai-nilai etika yang berlaku, berdasarkan bukti-bukti yang dapat dipertanggung-jawabkan serta dengan niat baik. Pelindo menyediakan aplikasi/sistem untuk melaporkan tindakan curang, korupsi, dan pemerasan bagi seluruh *stakeholder* yang memiliki informasi dan ingin melaporkan suatu perbuatan berindikasi pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh insan Pelindo, cabang pelabuhan, dan grup perusahaan melalui sistem yang independen. Melalui sistem ini, Pelindo dapat menjadi perseroan yang lebih baik dan mempunyai daya saing baik di tingkat nasional dan internasional. Bagi insan Pelindo atau *stakeholder* yang melaporkan akan diberikan perlindungan, baik dalam hal kerahasiaan identitas maupun dari kemungkinan tindakan balasan oleh si terlapor.

Perseroan menjamin kerahasiaan identitas pelapor, kecuali apabila pengungkapan tersebut diperlukan dalam kaitan dengan laporan atau penyidikan yang dilakukan oleh pihak berwajib. Pelaporan yang dilakukan tanpa identitas akan tetap di proses, namun demikian akan dipertimbangkan terlebih dahulu kesungguhan isi laporan, kredibilitas, dan bukti-bukti yang diajukan, serta kemungkinan untuk melakukan konfirmasi pelaporan. Perseroan menjamin terhadap pelapor dari segala tuntutan hukum, baik pidana maupun perdata, intimidasi, hukuman maupun tindakan tidak menyenangkan dari pihak manapun

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) routinely evaluates the effectiveness of the Internal Control System with the aim of assessing the reliability of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)'s Internal Control System, and the consistency of its implementation. The evaluation of the internal control system implementation in 2021 was carried out through self-assessment, and the result showed that the entire PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Internal Control System was effective. This shows that PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) has complied with the internal control elements prepared.

The results of the Internal Supervisory Unit evaluation are submitted to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners for review and monitoring of the Company's internal control system. Based on the evaluation results of the Company's internal control system in 2024, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners stated that the overall internal control system has been run adequately.

WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

The Whistleblowing system (WBS) is called Pelindo Bersih and was introduced to strengthen its implementation and to provide opportunities for all Pelindo personnel and other stakeholders to submit reports regarding indications of violations of applicable ethical values, based on accountable evidence and in good faith. Pelindo provides an application/system for all stakeholders to report indications of fraud, corruption and extortion violations committed by Pelindo personnel, port branches and company groups through an independent system. With this system, Pelindo will become a better and competitive Company at both national and international levels. Pelindo personnel or stakeholders who report are given protection, in terms of confidentiality of identity and from possible retaliation by the reported part.

The Company guarantees the confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity, unless its disclosure is necessary in connection with a report or investigation carried out by the authorities. Reports made anonymously will still be processed, however, the seriousness of the contents of the report, credibility and evidence submitted has to be considered first, as well as the possibility of confirming the report. The Company protects whistleblowers from all lawsuits, both criminal and civil, intimidation, punishment or unpleasant actions from any party for the evidence and/or report that will be, is being or has been given,



atas kesaksian dan/atau pelaporan yang akan, sedang atau telah diberikannya, kecuali kesaksian dan/atau laporan tersebut diberikan tidak dengan itikad baik. Perseroan memberikan perlindungan kepada pelapor atas kemungkinan dilakukannya hal-hal antara lain, pemecatan yang tidak adil, penurunan jabatan atas pangkat dengan alasan yang tidak jelas dan catatan yang merugikan dalam *file* data pribadinya (*personal file record*).

Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit berperan dalam *me-review* pelaksanaan tanggung jawab Satuan Pengawasan Intern terkait dengan penerapan WBS. Satuan Pengawasan Intern memiliki tanggung jawab menerima dan memonitor pengaduan baik internal dan eksternal serta membuat laporan bulanan kepada Tim Pelindo Bersih sebagai *counterpart*. Dewan Komisaris berpandangan bahwa penerapan WBS di Perseroan telah berjalan dengan baik. Namun demikian, Dewan Komisaris memberikan arahan agar ke depannya penerapan WBS lebih ditingkatkan lagi efektivitasnya.

TATA KELOLA KEBERLANJUTAN

Pelindo memandang bahwa keberlanjutan bukan hanya sebagai komitmen moral, tetapi sebagai bagian integral dari tata kelola perusahaan yang modern dan bertanggung jawab. Oleh karena itu, Pelindo menerapkan tata kelola keberlanjutan (*sustainability governance*) secara terstruktur dan menyeluruh, sebagai upaya untuk menciptakan nilai jangka panjang yang seimbang antara kinerja ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan.

Pelindo telah mengintegrasikan prinsip-prinsip keberlanjutan ke dalam kebijakan korporasi, rencana strategis, serta proses pengambilan keputusan di seluruh tingkatan organisasi. Tata kelola keberlanjutan ini dijalankan melalui peran aktif Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, didukung oleh unit kerja terkait serta sistem pengawasan internal yang memastikan seluruh inisiatif berjalan sesuai dengan regulasi dan tujuan perusahaan.

Sebagai bentuk konkret, Pelindo menyelaraskan program dan target keberlanjutan dengan kerangka *Environmental, Social, and Governance* (ESG) serta Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (SDGs). Perusahaan juga menerapkan sistem pelaporan keberlanjutan yang transparan dan terukur melalui publikasi rutin Laporan Keberlanjutan, yang disusun mengacu pada standar internasional seperti GRI (*Global Reporting Initiative*).

unless the evidence and/or report has not been given in good faith. The Company provides protection to the whistleblowers against the possibility of unfair dismissal, demotion for reasons that are not clear, and detrimental information recorded in their personal file records.

The Board of Commissioners, through the Audit Committee, plays a role in reviewing the Internal Audit Unit's responsibilities related to the implementation of the WBS. The Internal Monitoring Unit is responsible for receiving and monitoring internal and external complaints, and making monthly reports to the Pelindo Bersih Team as a counterpart. The Board of Commissioners is of the view that the WBS in the Company has functioned properly. However, the Board of Commissioners suggests so that in the future the implementation of WBS effectiveness can be further enhanced.

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

Pelindo views sustainability not only as a moral commitment, but as an integral part of modern and responsible corporate governance. Therefore, Pelindo applies sustainability governance in a structured and comprehensive manner, as an effort to create long-term value that is balanced between economic, social, and environmental performance.

Pelindo has integrated sustainability principles into corporate policies, strategic plans, and decision-making processes at all levels of the organization. This sustainability governance is implemented through the active role of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, supported by related work units and an internal monitoring system that ensures all initiatives are in accordance with regulations and Company objectives.

As a concrete step, Pelindo has aligned its sustainability programs and targets with the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) framework and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Company also uses a transparent and measurable sustainability reporting system through regular publication of Sustainability Reports, which are compiled with references to international standards such as GRI (Global Reporting Initiative).



Untuk memastikan efektivitas implementasi, Pelindo memperkuat kapabilitas organisasi melalui penyusunan kebijakan keberlanjutan, peningkatan literasi ESG, serta evaluasi dan pengukuran kinerja keberlanjutan secara berkala. Sistem pengelolaan risiko juga telah diadaptasi untuk mengakomodasi risiko-risiko terkait perubahan iklim, tanggung jawab sosial, dan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi lingkungan. Dengan penerapan tata kelola keberlanjutan yang terintegrasi, Pelindo berkomitmen untuk terus berkontribusi pada pembangunan nasional yang inklusif dan ramah lingkungan, sekaligus menjaga daya saing dan ketahanan usaha di masa depan.

TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

Sebagai wujud transparansi pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi pada Konglomerasi Perusahaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)/Pelindo, serta sebagai tindak lanjut ketentuan yang tercantum pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN PER-02/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan BUMN. Pelindo membentuk Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi yang berada di bawah organ Dewan Komisaris. Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi pada Perusahaan Konglomerasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) harus senantiasa berlandaskan pada 6 (Enam) prinsip dasar tata kelola yang baik yaitu:

1. Keterbukaan (*Transparency*). Perseroan menjamin adanya keterbukaan dan objektivitas dalam melaksanakan proses pengambilan keputusan untuk menjalankan kegiatan usahanya. Perseroan harus menyediakan informasi yang bersifat materiil dan relevan mengenai Perusahaan dengan cara yang mudah diakses dan dipahami oleh para Pemangku Kepentingan. Perseroan harus mengambil inisiatif untuk mengungkapkan tidak hanya informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, tetapi juga hal-hal yang penting dan mempengaruhi pengambilan keputusan para Pemangku Kepentingan sesuai dengan klasifikasi Informasi Perusahaan.
2. Akuntabilitas (*Accountability*). Perseroan bekerja dengan akuntabilitas tinggi serta mempertanggungjawabkan segala tindakannya secara transparan dan wajar untuk kepentingan Perseroan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar, peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, etika perilaku bisnis, dan budaya Perusahaan dengan tetap memperhatikan kepentingan Stakeholders guna mencapai kinerja Perseroan secara berkesinambungan.
3. Tanggung Jawab (*Responsibility*). Perseroan berpegang teguh pada prinsip kehati-hatian dan memastikan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan Perusahaan, Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, serta melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial antara lain

To ensure its effectiveness, Pelindo has strengthened its organizational capabilities by preparing sustainability policies, increasing ESG literacy, and regularly evaluating and measuring its sustainability performance. The risk management system has also been adapted to accommodate risks related to climate change, social responsibility, and compliance with environmental regulations. Through this integrated sustainability governance, Pelindo is committed to continuing to contribute to inclusive and environmentally friendly national development, while maintaining competitiveness and business resilience in the future.

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE

As a form of transparency in the implementation of Integrated Governance in the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)/Pelindo Corporate Conglomerate, as well as a follow-up to the provisions contained in the Minister of SOEs Regulation No. PER-02/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs, Pelindo established an Integrated Governance Committee under the Board of Commissioners. Integrated Governance in the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Conglomerate Company must always be based on 6 (six) basic good governance principles including:

1. Transparency. The Company guarantees openness and objectivity in its decision-making process when carrying out its business activities. The Company must provide material and relevant information on the Company in a way that is easily accessible and understood by Stakeholders. The Company must take the initiative to disclose not only the information required by the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations, but also matters that are important and may influence the decision making of Stakeholders in accordance with the classification of Company Information.
2. Accountability. The Company works with high accountability and is responsible for all its actions in a transparent and reasonable manner for the interests of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, applicable laws and regulations, ethical business conduct and Company culture while still paying attention to the interests of Stakeholders to achieve sustainable Company performance.
3. Responsibility. The Company adheres to the prudential principle and ensures compliance with Company regulations, the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations, as well as carries out social responsibilities, including caring for the community and preserving the environment,



kepedulian terhadap Masyarakat dan kelestarian lingkungan terutama di sekitar Perseroan dengan membuat perencanaan dan pelaksanaan yang memadai sehingga terpelihara kesinambungan usaha Perseroan.

4. Kemandirian (*Independent*). Perseroan dikelola secara profesional dengan menghindari benturan kepentingan serta pengaruh/tekanan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dari prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat.
5. Kewajaran dan Kesetaraan (*Fairness*). Dalam melaksanakan kegiatannya Perseroan senantiasa memperhatikan kepentingan berdasarkan atas kewajaran dan kesetaraan.
6. Terpercaya (*Trusted*). Perusahaan mendapatkan kepercayaan dan dukungan penuh dari seluruh Pemangku Kepentingan.

especially around the Company, by making adequate planning and implementation to maintain the Company's business continuity.

4. Independent. The Company is managed professionally by avoiding conflicts of interest and influence/pressure from any party that is not in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and healthy corporate principles.
5. Fairness and Equality. In carrying out its activities, the Company always pays attention to interests based on the principles of fairness and equality.
6. Trusted. The Company has the full trust and support from all Stakeholders.

PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE-KOMITE DI BAWAH DEWAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh komite-komite yang berada di bawah Dewan Komisaris meliputi Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dan Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko serta Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi. Prosedur penilaian terhadap kinerja Komite dilakukan secara tahunan. Kriteria penilaian atas kinerja Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris merupakan bagian dari KPI Dewan Komisaris yang telah disetujui oleh Pemegang Saham. Adapun kriteria penilaian kinerja Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris yaitu Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite dan Laporan Penugasan Komite.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris menilai komite-komite tersebut telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab dalam mengawasi aspek-aspek operasional dan strategis Perseroan dengan baik.

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Pada tahun 2024, komposisi Dewan Komisaris telah terjadi beberapa perubahan sesuai dengan kebutuhan Pemegang Saham sebagaimana penjelasan berikut:

KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) PERIODE 1 JANUARI 2024 – 3 JANUARI 2024

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris periode 1 Januari 2024 sampai dengan 3 Januari 2024 sebanyak 7 (tujuh) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Utama, 2 (dua) orang Komisaris Independen dan 4 (empat) orang Komisaris sebagai berikut:

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by committees under the Board of Commissioners including the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and the GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee, as well as the Integrated Governance Committee. The performance assessment procedures for the Committees are carried out periodically. The assessment criteria for the performance of Committees under the Board of Commissioners form part of the Board of Commissioners' KPI as approved by Shareholders.

The performance assessment criteria includes the Implementation of Internal Committee Meetings and Committee Assignment Reports.

CHANGES IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPOSITION

During 2024, the Board of Commissioners composition underwent several changes based on the needs of Shareholders as explained below:

PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPOSITION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JANUARY 3, 2024

The Board of Commissioners composition for the period January 1, 2024 to January 3, 2024 comprised 7 (seven) people consisting of 1 (one) President Commissioner, 2 (two) Independent Commissioners and 4 (four) Commissioners as follows:



| | | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Agus Suhartono | : | Komisaris Utama President Commissioner |
| Sudung Situmorang | : | Komisaris Commissioner |
| Didi Sumedi | : | Komisaris Commissioner |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama | : | Komisaris Commissioner |
| Jodi Mahardi | : | Komisaris Commissioner |
| Heru Sukanto | : | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner |
| Muchtar Luthfi Mutty | : | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner |

KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) PERIODE 3 JANUARI 2024 – 17 DESEMBER 2024

Pada tanggal 3 Januari 2024 Kementerian BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) memutuskan untuk memberhentikan dengan hormat Muchtar Luthfi Mutty sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan, mengangkat Andus Winarno sebagai Komisaris Perseroan, menetapkan Agus Suhartono sebagai Komisaris Utama/Independen serta menetapkan Sudung Situmorang sebagai Komisaris Independen. Dengan demikian, komposisi Dewan Komisaris periode 3 Januari 2024 sampai dengan 17 Desember 2024 sebanyak 7 (tujuh) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Utama/Independen, 2 (dua) orang Komisaris Independen dan 4 (empat) orang Komisaris sebagai berikut:

PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPOSITION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 3, 2024 – DECEMBER 17, 2024

On January 3, 2024, the Ministry of SOEs as the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) decided to honorably dismiss Muchtar Luthfi Mutty as the Company's Independent Commissioner, appoint Andus Winarno as the Company's Commissioner, appoint Agus Suhartono as the President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner, and appoint Sudung Situmorang as an Independent Commissioner. Then, the Board of Commissioners composition for the period January 3, 2024 to December 17, 2024 became 7 (seven) people consisting of 1 (one) President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner, 2 (two) Independent Commissioners and 4 (four) Commissioners as follows:

| | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | : | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner |
| Sudung Situmorang | : | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner |
| Didi Sumedi | : | Komisaris Commissioner |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama | : | Komisaris Commissioner |
| Jodi Mahardi | : | Komisaris Commissioner |
| Heru Sukanto | : | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner |
| Andus Winarno | : | Komisaris Commissioner |

KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) PERIODE 17 DESEMBER 2024 – SAATINI

Pada tanggal 17 Desember 2024 Kementerian BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) memutuskan memberhentikan dengan hormat Didi Sumedi sebagai Komisaris, Arif Toha Tjahjagama sebagai Komisaris dan Sudung Situmorang

PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPOSITION FOR THE PERIOD OF DECEMBER 17, 2024 – PRESENT

On December 17, 2024, the Ministry of SOEs as the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) decided to honorably dismiss Didi Sumedi as Commissioner, Arif Toha Tjahjagama as Commissioner and Sudung Situmorang as Independent

sebagai Komisaris Independen. Kemudian mengangkat Suntana sebagai Wakil Komisaris Utama, Elwi Danil sebagai Komisaris dan Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan sebagai Komisaris Independen. Dengan demikian, komposisi Dewan Komisaris periode 17 Desember 2024 sampai dengan saat ini sebanyak 7 (tujuh) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Utama/Independen, 2 (dua) orang Komisaris Independen dan 4 (empat) orang Komisaris sebagai berikut:

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | : | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner |
| Suntana | : | Wakil Komisaris Utama Deputy President Commissioner |
| Heru Sukanto | : | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner |
| Jodi Mahardi | : | Komisaris Commissioner |
| Andus Winarno | : | Komisaris Commissioner |
| Elwi Danil | : | Komisaris Commissioner |
| Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan | : | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner |

PENUTUP

Demikian laporan tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris atas kinerja dan pelaksanaan usaha Perseroan di tahun 2024. Kami mengapresiasi langkah-langkah yang telah diambil Direksi, serta dedikasi seluruh insan Pelindo dalam menjaga kesinambungan usaha dan tata kelola yang baik. Dewan Komisaris juga senantiasa mendorong penguatan prinsip kehati-hatian, kepatuhan, dan pengelolaan risiko yang berimbang agar pertumbuhan bisnis dapat berjalan selaras dengan nilai-nilai keberlanjutan.

Akhir kata, kami menyampaikan terima kasih kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan atas dukungan dan kepercayaannya kepada Pelindo. Semoga laporan ini dapat memberikan informasi yang bermanfaat serta menjadi bagian dari upaya bersama untuk mewujudkan Pelindo sebagai pengelola pelabuhan yang unggul dan berdaya saing global.

Commissioner. Then appointed Suntana as Deputy President Commissioner, Elwi Danil as Commissioner and Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan as Independent Commissioner. Then, the Board of Commissioners composition for the period of December 17, 2024 until now became 7 (seven) people consisting of 1 (one) President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner, 2 (two) Independent Commissioners and 4 (four) Commissioners as follows:

CLOSING

This concludes the report on the Board of Commissioners' supervisory duties of the Company's business performance and implementation in 2024. We would like to express our appreciation for the steps taken by the Board of Directors, as well as the dedication of all Pelindo personnel to maintain business continuity and good governance. The Board of Commissioners would also like to encourage the strengthening of the prudential, compliance, and balanced risk management principles so that business growth can run in line with sustainability values.

Finally, we would like to thank all stakeholders for their support and trust in Pelindo. Hopefully this report will provide useful information and be part of a joint effort to realize Pelindo as a superior and globally competitive port manager.

Jakarta, April 2025 | Jakarta, April 2025
Atas Nama Dewan Komisaris | On Behalf of the Board of Commissioners

Agus Suhartono

Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen | President Commissioner/
Independent Commissioner



Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tahun 2024 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan perusahaan.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

Jakarta, 28 April 2025

Jakarta, April 28, 2025

Anggota Direksi,
Members of the Board of Directors,

ARIF SUHARTONO
Direktur Utama
President Director

HAMBRA
Wakil Direktur Utama
Vice President Director

MEGA SATRIA
Direktur Keuangan
Finance Director

IHSANUDDIN USMAN
Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan
Umum
Human Capital and General Affairs
Director

PRASETYO
Direktur Strategi
Strategy Director

BOY ROBYANTO
Direktur Investasi
Investment Director

PUTUT SRI MULJANTO
Direktur Pengelola
Managing Director



Statement by the Members of the Board of Directors and Members of the Board of Commissioners concerning Responsibility for the 2024 Annual Report of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)

We, the undersigned testify that all information disclosed, in the 2024 Annual Report of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), is presented in its entirety. We are fully responsible for the accuracy of the contents in this Annual Report.

This Statement is hereby made in all truthfulness.

Jakarta, 28 April 2025

Jakarta, April 28, 2025

Anggota Komisaris,
Members of the Board of Commissioners

AGUS SUHARTONO
Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner/Independent
Commissioner

SUNTANA
Wakil Komisaris Utama
Deputy President Commissioner

RAKHMAN FUADHY KURNIAWAN
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

HERU SUKANTO
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

JODI MAHARDI
Komisaris
Commissioner

ELWI DANIL
Komisaris
Commissioner

ANDUS WINARNO
Komisaris
Commissioner



03

PROFIL PERUSAHAAN COMPANY PROFILE

**Per 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo memiliki 71
Pelabuhan yang berada di 4 Regional, 32 Provinsi
dan 4 Sub Holding.**

Post-merger, as of December 31, 2024, Pelindo had 71 ports in 4 Regionals, 32 Provinces and 4 Sub-Holdings.





Identitas Perusahaan

Company Identity



Nama Perusahaan

Company Name

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)



Nama Panggilan

Short Name

Pelindo



Bidang Usaha

Line of Business

Penyelenggaraan dan Pengusahaan Jasa Kepelabuhanan
Organizing and Operating Port Services



Status

Badan Usaha Milik Negara (Persero)
State-Owned Enterprise (Persero)



Tanggal Pendirian

Date of Establishment

5 Februari 1960
February 5, 1960



Dasar Hukum Pendirian

Legal Basis of Establishment

AKta Pendirian No. 3 tanggal 1 Desember 1992
Deed of Establishment No. 3 dated December 1, 1992



Kepemilikan

Ownership

100% Pemerintah Republik Indonesia
the Government of the Republic of Indonesia



Modal Dasar

Authorised Capital

Rp156.000.000.000.000 | Rp156,000,000,000,000



Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh

Issued and Fully Paid-in Capital

Rp40.575.584.000.000 | Rp40,575,584,000,000



Jumlah Pekerja

Number of Employees

6.754 orang per 31 Desember 2024* | people as of December 31, 2024*

*Pekerja Organik | *Organic Employees



Data Jaringan Kantor

Office Network

- 1 Kantor Pusat
- 12 Pelabuhan Regional 1
- 12 Pelabuhan Regional 2
- 25 Pelabuhan Regional 3
- 22 Pelabuhan Regional 4
- 22 Pelabuhan
- 4 Sub-Holding
- 1 Head Office
- 12 Regional 1 Ports
- 12 Regional 2 Ports
- 25 Regional 3 Ports
- 22 Regional 4 Ports
- 22 Ports
- 4 Sub-Holding



Akses Informasi

Access to Information

Kantor Pusat

Head Office

Pelindo Tower, Jl. Yos Sudarso No.9,
Jakarta Utara 14230
Tel : 021 4301080
Fax : -
Email : corp_sec@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Sekretariat Perusahaan

Corporate Secretariat

Ardhy Wahyu Basuki
Email : Ardhy.Basuki@pelindo.co.id

Media Sosial

Social Media

BUMN Pelabuhan Indonesia
 @Pelindo
 @indonesiaport
 Pelindo



Nama dan Alamat Kantor Wilayah dan Kantor Cabang

Name and Addresses of Regional Offices and Branch Offices



REGIONAL 1

Jl. Lingkar Pelabuhan No. 1, Belawan
Medan, Indonesia 20411
Telp | Phone : (061) 41000055
Email : info@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Dumai
Jl. Sultan Syarif Kasim No. 1 Dumai
Telp | Phone : (0765) 31469
Fax : -
Email : dumai@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung
Jl. Pelabuhan No. 1 Kuala Tanjung Kec. Sei Suka,
Batubara 21257
Telp | Phone : (0622) 31002
Fax : -
Email : kualatanjung@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Malahayati
Laksamana Malahayati KM. 32,5 Desa Lamreh
Krueng Raya, Kec. Mesjid Raya Aceh Besar 23301
Telp | Phone : (0651) 21022
Fax : -
Email : malahayati@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tembilahan
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 76 Tembilahan 29121
Telp | Phone : (0678) 21050
Fax : -
Email : tembilahan.care@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tanjung Pinang
Jl. Sri Bayintan Kijang No. 1 Bintan 29151
Telp | Phone : (0771) 21153
Fax : -
Email : tanjungpinang@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tanjung Balai Karimun
Jl. Teluk Air No. 12, Tanjung Balai Karimun 29661
Telp | Phone : (0777) 23570
Fax : -
Email : tbkarimun.care@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tanjung Balai Asahan
Jl. Pelabuhan Teluk Nibung Tanjung Balai Asahan
21332
Telp | Phone : (0632) 92022
Fax : -
Email : tbasahan@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Gunung Sitoli
Jl. KL. Yos Sudarso Pelabuhan Angin Gunungsitoli
Kota Gunungsitoli, Sumatera Utara 22810
Telp | Phone : (0639) 21662
Fax : -
Email : gunungsitoli@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Pekanbaru
Jl. Saleh Abbas No. 3 Pekanbaru
Telp | Phone : (0761) 22826
Fax : -
Email : pekanbaru@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Sibolga
Jl. Horas Pelabuhan Baru, Sibolga 22532
Telp | Phone : (0631) 327041
Fax : -
Email : sibolga@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Lhokseumawe
Pelabuhan Umum Krueng Geukeuh
Lhokseumawe, Aceh Utara 24354
Telp | Phone : (0645) 56816
Fax : -
Email : lhokseumawe@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Belawan
Jl. Kapten R. Sulian No. 1 Belawan, Sumatera
Utara - 20411
Telp | Phone : (061) 6941919, 6941720
Fax : -
Email : belawan@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id



REGIONAL 2

Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok
Jl. Raya Pelabuhan No. 9 Tanjung Priok, Jakarta
Utara 14310
Telp | Phone : (021) 4301080
Fax : -
Email : priok@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Panjang
Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 337 Pidada, Panjang, Kota
Bandar Lampung, Lampung 35241
Telp | Phone : 0813 6926 8413
Fax: -
Email : pelindo.regional2panjang@gmail.com
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Palembang
Jl. Belinyu No. 1, Boom Baru Palembang 30115
Telp | Phone : (0711) 710611
Fax : -
Email : palembang@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Pontianak
Jl. Pak Kasih No. 11 Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat
Telp | Phone : (0561) 732094
Fax : -
Email : pontianak@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Banten
Jl. Raya Pelabuhan No. 1 Ciwandan, Banten,
42446
Telp | Phone : 08119827778
Fax : -
Email : banten@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Teluk Bayur
Jl. Semarang No. 3 Teluk Bayur, Sumatera Barat
25217
Telp | Phone : (0751) 61646
Fax : -
Email : telukbayur@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Bengkulu
Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9 Pulau Bai, Bengkulu 38216
Telp | Phone : (0736) 51409
Fax : -
Email : bengkulu@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Jambi
Jl. Raya Pelabuhan KM. 9 Talang Duku, Jambi
36363
Telp | Phone : (0741) 35070
Fax : -
Email : cs.jambi@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Cirebon
Jl. Perniagaan No. 4 Cirebon, Jawa Barat 45112
Telp | Phone : (0231) 204109
Fax : -
Email : cirebon@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id



Pelabuhan Pangkal Balam
Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 1 Bangka
Telp | Phone : (0717) 424990
Fax : -
Email : pangkalbalam@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tanjung Pandan
Jl. Pelabuhan Tanjungpandan No.1, Tj. Pandan,
Kec. Tj. Pandan, Kabupaten Belitung, Kep. Bangka
Belitung 33411
Telp | Phone : (0719) 21049
Fax : -
Email : tanjungpandan@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Sunda Kelapa
Jl. Maritim No. 8 Sunda Kelapa, Jakarta, 14430
Telp | Phone : (021) 6928888
Fax : -
Email : sundakelapa@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

REGIONAL 3

Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak
Jl. Perak Timur No. 620 Surabaya
Telp | Phone : (031) 329 8631
Fax : -
Email : regional3@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tanjung Intan
Jl. Laut Jawa, Cilacap, Jawa Tengah 53213
Telp | Phone : (0282) 534651
Fax : -
Email : -
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Gresik
Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 1 Gresik
Telp | Phone : (031) 3981941/3974542
Fax : -
Email : gresik@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Kalianget
Jl. Raya Pelabuhan No. 06 Kali Anget
Telp | Phone : (032) 8662447
Fax : -
Email : PTPelindoKalianget@gmail.com
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tanjung Tembaga
Jl. Tanjung Tembaga Timur No. 10 Probolinggo
Telp | Phone : (0335) 421385
Fax : -
Email : tanjungtembaga@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tegal
Jl. RE Martadinata No. 9 Tegal
Telp | Phone : (083) 351488
Fax : -
Email : Tegal@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas
Jl. Coaster No. 10 Semarang
Telp | Phone : (024) 3545721
Fax : -
Email : tanjungemas@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tanjung Wangi
Jl. Raya Situbondo, Ketapang, Banyuwangi, Jawa
Timur
Telp | Phone : (0333) 510636
Fax : -
Email : -
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Banjarmasin
Jl. Barito Hilir Trisakti No.6, Telaga Biru, Kec.
Banjarmasin Bar., Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan
Selatan 70119
Fax : -
Telp | Phone : (0511) 3353670
Email : banjarmasin@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Sampit
Jl. Usman Harun No. 2 Sampit, Kotawaringin Timur
Kalimantan Tengah
Telp | Phone : (0531) 21055
Fax : -
Email : sampit@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Batulicin
Jl. Pelabuhan Samudera No. 124 Tanah Bumbu
Kalimantan Selatan
Telp | Phone : (0518) 70305
Fax : -
Email : batulicin@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Kumai
Jl. Bendahara No. 248 Kumai Kotawaringin Barat
Telp | Phone : (0532) 61468
Fax : -
Email : kumai@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Kotabaru
Jl. Raya Stagen KM. 11 No. 9 Kotabaru, Stagen,
Kalimantan Selatan
Telp : (0518) 21214
Fax : -
Email : kotabaru@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Pulang Pisang
Jl. Samudera No. 1 Kahayan Hilir, Pulang Pisau,
Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan
Telp | Phone : (0513) 61128
Fax : -
Email : banjarmasin@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Badas
Jl. Labuhan Badas No. 11 Sumbawa, Nusa
Tenggara Timur
Telp | Phone : (0371) 2629120
Fax : -
Email : badas@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Benoa
Jl. Raya Pelabuhan Benoa Denpasar
Telp | Phone : (0361) 720560
Fax : -
Email : benoa@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Bima
Jl. Martadinata No. 1 Kel. Tanjung Kec. Rasane
Barat Kota Bima
Telp | Phone : (0374) 43726
Fax : -
Email : bima@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Celukan Bawang
Jl. Pelabuhan Celukan Bawang No. 35 Buleleng
Bali
Telp | Phone : (0362) 92333
Fax : -
Email : celukanbawang@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Kalabahi
Jl. RE Martadinata No. 3 Kalabahi, Alor, Nusa
Tenggara Timur
Telp | Phone : (0386) 21023
Fax : -
Email : ende@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Labuan Bajo
Pelabuhan Multipurpose Manjarite Kel. Wae
Kelambu Kec. Komodo
Telp | Phone : 081237726018
Fax : -
Email : planner.bajo@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Lembar
Jl. Raya Pelabuhan No. 5 Lembar Lombok
Telp | Phone : (0370) 681260
Fax : -
Email : lembar@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id



Pelabuhan Maumere

Jl. Kuneng No. 2 Maumere Nusa Tenggara Timur
Telp | Phone : (0382) 21054
Fax : -
Email : maumere@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Waingapu

Jl. Nanga Mesi No. 16 Waingapu, Sumba Timur
Nusa Tenggara Timur
Telp | Phone : (0381) 21150
Fax : -
Email : waingapu@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tenau Kupang

Pelabuhan Tenau, Jl. M Praja, Alak, Kec. Alak, Kota
Kupang, Nusa Tenggara Timur
Telp | Phone : -
Fax : -
Email : -

Pelabuhan Ende - Ippi

Jl. Hatta No. 1 Ende, Flores, Nusa Tenggara Timur
Telp | Phone : (0381) 21150
Fax : -
Email : ende@pelindo.co.id



REGIONAL 4

Jl. Soekarno No. 1
Makassar, Indonesia 90173
Telp | Phone : -
Fax : -
Email : regional4@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Parepare

Jl. Tarakan No. 1 Cappa Ujung Parepare
Telp | Phone : (0421) 21635
Fax : -
Email : parepare@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Pantoloan

Jl. Bahari No. 23, Pantoloan
Telp | Phone : -
Fax : -
Email : pantoloan@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Kendari

Jl. Pelabuhan Kontainer No. 2 RT 01/RW 01, Kel.
Bungkutoko, Kec. Nambo Kota Kendari, 93234
Telp | Phone : (0401) 3121978
Fax : -
Email : kendari@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Gorontalo

Jl. Mayor Dullan No. 176 Gorontalo
Telp | Phone : (0435) 821216
Fax : (0435) 824808
Email : gorontalo@inaport4.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Samarinda

Jl. Niaga Timur No. 130, Pelabuhan Samarinda
Kota, Samarinda 75112
Telp | Phone : (0541) 741615
Fax : -
Email : samarindapelindo@gmail.com
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Balikpapan

Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 30 Balikpapan
Telp | Phone : (0542) 737457
Fax : -
Email : balikpapan@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Ambon

Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 1 Kodya Ambon
Telp | Phone : -
Fax : -
Email : humas.regional4manado@gmail.com
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Bitung

Jl. D.S. Sumolang No. 1 Bitung
Telp | Phone : 0438) 3121978
Fax : -
Email : bitung@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Makassar

Jl. Soekarno No.1 Makassar.
Telp | Phone : (0411) 3616549
Email : makassar@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Nunukan

Jl. Pelabuhan Baru No. 10 Nunukan
Telp | Phone : (0556) 21495
Fax : -
Email : nunukan@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tarakan

Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9 Tarakan
Telp | Phone : -
Fax : -
Email : tarakan@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Ternate

JL. A. Yani Kompleks Pelabuhan, Ternate
Telp | Phone : (0921) 3121574
Fax : -
Email : ternate@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Sorong

Jl. A. Yani No. 13 Sorong
Telp | Phone : -
Fax : -
Email : sorong@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Jayapura

Jl. Koti II No. 21 Jayapura
Telp | Phone : -
Fax : -
Email : jayapura@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Merauke

Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9 Merauke
Telp : -
Fax : -
Email : merauke@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Fakfak

Jl. Izak Telussa No. 5 Fakfak
Telp | Phone : 0956 2101508
Fax : -
Email : fakfak@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Manokwari

Jl. Banjarmasin No. 3, Kel. Manokwari Timur, Kec.
Manokwari Barat, Kab. Manokwari, Papua Barat
Telp | Phone : (0986) 211334
Fax : -
Email : manokwari@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tolitoli

Jl. Sidoarjo No.394 Tolitoli
Telp | Phone : (0453) 21124
Fax : -
Email : toli-toli@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Tanjung Redeb

Jl. ST M Aminuddin No 9 RT 10 Kel. Sambaliung
Kec. Sambaliung 77371
Telp | Phone : -
Fax : -
Email : tanjungredeb@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Bontang

Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 43 Kota Bontang
Telp | Phone : (0548) 22786
Fax : -
Email : uptbtg@yahoo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Biak

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 51 Biak
Telp | Phone : (0981) 21135, 21812, 24070
Fax : -
Email : biak@pelindo.co.id
Web : www.pelindo.co.id

Pelabuhan Manado

JL. Pelabuhan III No. 1 Lingkungan VI Kel. Wenang
Utara, Kec.Wenang, Kota Manado
Telp | Phone : (0431) 852138, 86364
Fax : -
Email : humas.regional4manado@gmail.com



Brand Perusahaan

Company Brand

Penerapan *branding* yang benar merupakan bagian terpenting dari proses mencapai cita-cita Pelindo menjadi Pemimpin ekosistem Maritim Terintegrasi dan berkelas dunia.

Applying the right branding is an important part of the process of achieving Pelindo's goal to be a world-class integrated leader in the maritime ecosystem.



Mengambil inspirasi dari bentuk jalur atau rute yang sibuk, padat dan simpang siur, yang menggambarkan Pelindo sebagai penyedia jasa kepelabuhanan dan logistik terintegrasi yang selalu aktif dan berperan besar dalam transportasi laut – sebagai urat nadi perekonomian nasional – sekaligus mendukung terwujudnya tol laut Indonesia.

Takes inspiration from the busy, congested and confusing shape, and describes Pelindo as a provider of integrated port and logistics services that is always active and plays a major role in sea transportation – as the lifeblood of the national economy – as well as supports the realization of the Indonesian sea highway.



Mengambil huruf **P** yang menjadi inisial dari Pelindo sekaligus berbentuk ikan, yang menjadi lambang habitat makhluk hidup laut penting bagi Indonesia yang merupakan negara maritim. Ini juga menjadi simbol dari komitmen Pelindo untuk menjaga kekayaan alam Indonesia dengan terus berkontribusi dalam mendukung kelestarian ekosistem laut di wilayah operasinya.

The letter **P** is the first letter of Pelindo and takes the form of a fish, a symbol of important marine life for Indonesia, which is a maritime country. This is also a symbol of Pelindo's commitment to preserving Indonesia's natural wealth by continuing to contribute to supporting the preservation of marine ecosystems in its operational areas.



Warna biru adalah warna laut Indonesia, yang sangat dekat dengan Pelindo. Warna ini melambangkan stabilitas, kepercayaan, integritas, profesionalisme dan pengabdian. Warna ini juga melambangkan simbolisasi dari upaya Pelindo, sebagai bagian dari BUMN untuk senantiasa memberikan yang terbaik bagi seluruh stakeholders.

The blue color is the color of the Indonesian sea, which Pelindo is very close to. This color symbolizes stability, trust, integrity, professionalism and devotion. This color also symbolizes Pelindo's efforts, as a BUMN to always provide the best for all stakeholders.



Riwayat Singkat Perusahaan

Brief History of The Company

Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (dahulu "Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II" atau "Pelindo II") ("Perusahaan" atau "PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)") pada awalnya didirikan sebagai Perusahaan Umum ("Perum") Pelabuhan II berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah ("PP") No. 15 Tahun 1983 *juncto* PP No. 5 Tahun 1985. Perum Pelabuhan II merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara ("BUMN") yang berada di bawah pembinaaan Departemen Perhubungan Republik Indonesia.

Berdasarkan PP No. 57 Tahun 1991, Perum Pelabuhan II mengalami pengalihan bentuk menjadi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero). Sebagai tindak lanjut PP tersebut, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Imas Fatimah, S.H., No. 3 tanggal 1 Desember 1992. Akta pendirian ini telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dengan Keputusan No. C2-4754.HT.01.01. TH.93 tanggal 17 Juni 1993. Sejak terbentuknya Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara pada tahun 1998, Perusahaan berada di bawah pembinaan Kementerian BUMN. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah beberapa kali mengalami perubahan, terakhir berdasarkan Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan yang diaktakan dalam Akta Notaris No. 07 dari Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn. tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 mengenai

The Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (formerly "Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II" or "Pelindo II") ("Company" or "PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)") was initially established as a Public Company ("Perum") Pelabuhan II based on Government Regulation ("PP") No. 15 of 1983 in conjunction with PP No. 5 of 1985. Perum Pelabuhan II is a State-Owned Enterprise ("BUMN") under the guidance of the Ministry of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia.

Based on PP No. 57 of 1991, Perum Pelabuhan II underwent a change to become a Limited Liability Company (Persero). As a follow-up to this PP, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) was established based on a Notarial Deed No. 3 dated December 1, 1992 before Imas Fatimah, S.H., Notary. This deed of establishment was approved by the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Justice Decree No. C2-4754. HT.01.01. TH.93 dated June 17, 1993. Since the formation of the Ministry of State- Owned Enterprises (SOEs) in 1998, the Company has been under the guidance of the Ministry of SOEs. The Company's Articles of Association have been amended several times, most recently based on a Company's General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution, which was notarized in Notarial Deed No. 07 before Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn. Notary dated October 1, 2021 concerning the



persetujuan perubahan nama, anggaran dasar dan logo Perusahaan. Perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui suratnya No. AHU-0053936. AH.01.02 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 09 tanggal 21 Agustus 2019, Pemerintah Negara Republik Indonesia yang dalam hal ini diwakili oleh Menteri BUMN melakukan perubahan jenis saham yang semula tanpa seri menjadi terdiri dari saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan saham Seri B.

Maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan adalah melakukan usaha di bidang penyelenggaraan dan pengusahaan jasa kepelabuhanan serta optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perusahaan untuk menghasilkan barang dan/atau jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat untuk mendapatkan/ mengejar keuntungan guna meningkatkan nilai Perusahaan dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Perseroan Terbatas.

Selain lingkup usaha tersebut di atas, Perusahaan dapat pula mendirikan dan menjalankan usaha lain yang memiliki hubungan dengan usaha kepelabuhanan. Saat ini, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya (selanjutnya disebut "Kelompok Usaha") bergerak dalam beberapa bidang usaha yang meliputi jasa kepelabuhanan, logistik, jasa informasi teknologi, jasa pengeringan, jasa kepelatihan dan lainnya.

Kantor pusat Perusahaan berlokasi di Gedung Pelindo Tower Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9 Rawa Badak Utara, Koja, Jakarta 14230, Indonesia. Entitas induk dan entitas induk terakhir Perusahaan adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2021, Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I ("Pelindo I"), Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III ("Pelindo III") dan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ("Pelindo IV") melakukan penggabungan ke dalam Perusahaan (dahulu Pelindo II), dengan Perusahaan (dahulu Pelindo II) sebagai perusahaan hasil penggabungan.

KETERANGAN PERUBAHAN NAMA

Berdasarkan Surat Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia No. S-756/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 perihal Persetujuan Perubahan nama, Perubahan Anggaran dasar dan Logo Perusahaan, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) berganti nama menjadi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) atau disingkat Pelindo.

approval of the change of name, articles of association and logo of the Company. The Articles of Association amendment was approved by the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Law and Human Rights letter No. AHU-0053936.AH.01.02 October 1, 2021.

Based on Deed No. 09 dated August 21, 2019, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, represented by the Minister of SOEs, changed the type of shares, which were originally without series, to Series A and Series B shares Dwiwarna shares.

The Company's purpose and objective is to conduct business in the field of port service operations as well as optimizing the use of the Company's resources to produce high quality and highly competitive goods and/or services to obtain/pursue profits to increase the value of the Company by applying the principles of a Limited Liability Company.

In addition to the business scope mentioned above, the Company can also establish and run other businesses related to the port business. Currently, the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Business Group") are engaged in several business fields including port services, logistics, information technology services, dredging services, training services and others.

The Company's head office is located at Gedung Pelindo Tower Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9 Rawa Badak Utara, Koja, Jakarta 14230, Indonesia. The parent and ultimate parent entity of the Company is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

On October 1, 2021, the Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I ("Pelindo I"), the Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III ("Pelindo III") and the Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ("Pelindo IV") merged into one Company (formerly Pelindo II), with the Company (formerly Pelindo II) as the resulting company.

EXPLANATION OF ANY NAME CHANGE

Based on the Republic of Indonesia Minister of SOEs Letter No. S-756/MBU/10/2021 dated October 1, 2021 concerning Approval of Change of Name, Change of Articles of Association and Company Logo, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) changed its name to PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), abbreviated to Pelindo.



Visi, Misi, dan Budaya Perusahaan

Vision, Mission, and Corporate Culture

VISI VISION



Menjadi Pemimpin Ekosistem Maritim Terintegrasi dan Berkelas Dunia

To be a world-class integrated maritime ecosystem leader



Visi tersebut merupakan pernyataan cita-cita Perusahaan menjadi pintu gerbang utama jaringan logistik global di Indonesia. Cita-cita ini muncul dilandasi dengan potensi geografis, peluang bisnis serta kebijakan nasional yang membuka peluang bagi perusahaan untuk merealisasikan visi dimaksud.

This vision is a statement of the Company's aspiration to become the main gateway to the global logistics network in Indonesia. This aspiration is based on geographical potential, business opportunities and national policies that open up opportunities for companies to realize the intended vision.

MISI MISSION

Mewujudkan Jaringan Ekosistem Maritim Nasional Melalui Peningkatan Konektivitas Jaringan dan Integrasi Pelayanan Guna Mendukung Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia.



Realize a national maritime ecosystem network through increased network connectivity and service integration, to support Indonesia's economic growth.



Menyediakan jasa kepelabuhan dan maritim yang handal dan terintegrasi dengan kawasan industri untuk mendukung jaringan logistik Indonesia dan global dengan memaksimalkan manfaat ekonomi Selat Malaka.

Providing reliable port and maritime services that are integrated with industrial areas to support the Indonesian and global logistics network by maximizing the economic benefits of the Malacca Strait.



REVIU VISION DAN MISI OLEH DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah melakukan kajian dan *review* terhadap visi dan misi Perseroan, dan menyatakan bahwa visi dan misi tersebut masih relevan untuk kondisi saat ini dan sesuai dengan tantangan dan peluang yang dihadapi Perseroan ke depan. Visi dan Misi Perseroan telah direview oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada pembahasan RKAP (Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan) tahun 2024.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS REVIEW OF THE VISION AND MISSION

The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors conducted a study and reviewed the Company's vision and mission, and stated that the vision and mission were still relevant to the Company's current conditions and the challenges and opportunities it will face in the future. The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors reviewed the Company's Vision and Mission during the discussion of the 2024 RKAP (Company Budget Work Plan).

BUDAYA PERUSAHAAN

CORPORATE CULTURE

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Memenuhi janji dan komitmen; ▪ Bertanggung jawab atas tugas, keputusan, dan tindakan yang dilakukan; ▪ Berpegang teguh kepada nilai moral dan etika. ▪ Keep promises and commitments ▪ Responsible for the tasks, decisions and actions taken ▪ Firmly uphold moral and ethical values <p>Memegang teguh kepercayaan yang diberikan. Uphold the trust given.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meningkatkan kompetensi diri untuk menjawab tantangan yang selalu berubah; ▪ Membantu orang lain belajar; ▪ Menyelesaikan tugas dengan kualitas terbaik. ▪ Improve self-competence to respond to ever-changing challenges; ▪ Help others learn; ▪ Complete assignments of the highest quality. <p>Terus belajar dan mengembangkan kapabilitas. Continue to learn and develop abilities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Menghargai setiap orang apapun latar belakangnya; ▪ Suka menolong orang lain; ▪ Membangun lingkungan kerja yang kondusif. ▪ Respect everyone regardless of their background; ▪ Like to help others; ▪ Build a conducive work environment. <p>Saling peduli dan menghargai perbedaan. Caring for each other and respect for differences.</p> |
|--|---|---|



Amanah
Trustworthy



Kompeten
Competent



Harmonis
Harmonious

AKHLAK



Loyal
Loyalty



Adaptif
Adaptive



Kolaboratif
Collaborative

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Beredikasi dan mengutamakan kepentingan Bangsa dan Negara. Dedicated and prioritizing the interest of the Nation and State.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Menjaga nama baik sesama karyawan, pimpinan, BUMN, dan Negara; ▪ Rela berkorban untuk mencapai tujuan yang lebih besar; ▪ Patuh kepada pimpinan sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan hukum dan etik. ▪ Maintain the good name of fellow employees, leaders, SOE and the State; ▪ Willing to sacrifice to achieve a greater goal; ▪ Obey the leadership as long as not violating the law and ethics. | <p>Terus berinovasi dan antusias dalam mengerakkan ataupun menghadapi perubahan. Continue to innovate and be enthusiastic in driving or facing changes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cepat menyesuaikan diri untuk menjadi lebih baik; ▪ Terus menerus melakukan perbaikan mengikuti perkembangan teknologi; ▪ Bertindak proaktif. ▪ Quickly adjust to be better; ▪ Continuously making improvements in accordance with technological developments; ▪ Be proactive. | <p>Membangun kerja sama yang sinergis Build synergistic collaboration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Memberi kesempatan kepada berbagai pihak untuk berkontribusi; ▪ Terbuka dalam bekerja sama untuk menghasilkan nilai tambah; ▪ Menggerakkan pemanfaatan berbagai sumber daya untuk tujuan bersama. ▪ Give opportunities for various parties to contribute; ▪ Be open in collaborating to generate added value; ▪ Mobilize the use of various resources for common goal |
|---|---|--|



Kegiatan Usaha Business Activities



KEGIATAN USAHA MENURUT ANGGARAN DASAR DAN YANG DIJALANKAN

Dalam menjalankan usahanya, Perseroan berlandaskan pada Anggaran Dasar Nomor: AHU-AH.01.09-0242875 tahun 2024 Tanggal 22 Agustus 2024. Maksud dan tujuan Perseroan menurut Anggaran Dasar adalah melakukan kegiatan pengusahaan di pelabuhan berupa penyediaan dan/atau pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan dan jasa terkait dengan kepelabuhanan dan mendukung ekosistem maritim, serta optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perseroan untuk menghasilkan barang dan/jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat untuk mendapatkan/mengejar keuntungan guna meningkatkan nilai Perseroan dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Perseroan Terbatas. Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut, Perseroan melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES BASED ON THE CURRENT ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company's business, is based on the Articles of Association No. AHU-AH.01.09-0242875 of 2024 dated August 22, 2024. The Company's purpose and objective based on the Articles of Association is to carry out business activities by providing port services and/or services related to ports and supporting the maritime ecosystem, as well as optimizing the use of the Company's resources to produce high quality and highly competitive goods and/or services to obtain/pursue profits to increase the value of the Company by applying the principles of a Limited Liability Company. To achieve this purpose and objective, the Company carries out the following business activities:



KEGIATAN UTAMA

1. Aktivitas Pelayanan Kepelabuhanan Laut;
2. Aktivitas Pelayanan Kepelabuhanan Sungai dan Danau;
3. Penanganan Kargo (Bongkar Muat Barang);
4. Pergudangan dan Penyimpanan Lainnya;
5. Pergudangan dan Penyimpanan;
6. Aktivitas *Cold Storage*;
7. Aktivitas *Bounded Warehousing* atau Wilayah Kawasan Berikat;
8. Pengelola Gedung Sistem Resi Gudang;
9. Aktivitas Penunjang Angkutan Perairan Lainnya;
10. Jasa Instalasi Konstruksi Navigasi Laut, Sungai dan Udara;
11. Pengerukan;
12. Aktivitas *Tally Mandiri*;
13. Konstruksi Bangunan Pelabuhan Bukan Perikanan;
14. Penampungan, Penjernihan dan Penyaluran Air Minum;
15. Penampungan dan Penyaluran Air Baku;
16. Instalasi Saluran Air (*Plumbing*);
17. Aktivitas Penunjang *Treatment Air*;
18. Perdagangan Eceran BBM, BBG dan LPG di Sarana Pengisian Bahan Bakar Transportasi Darat, Laut dan Udara;
19. Perdagangan Eceran BBM, BBG, dan LPG Selain di Sarana Pengisian Bahan-Bakar Transportasi Darat, Laut dan Udara;
20. Perdagangan Besar Bahan Bakar Padat, Cair dan Gas dan Produk Yang Berhubungan Dengan Itu (YBDI);
21. Penyimpanan Minyak dan Gas Bumi;
22. Pengumpulan Limbah Berbahaya;
23. Aktivitas Penyimpanan B3;
24. Aktivitas Remediasi dan Pengelolaan Limbah dan Sampah lainnya;
25. Transmisi Tenaga Listrik;
26. Distribusi Tenaga Listrik;
27. Penjualan Tenaga Listrik;
28. Aktivitas Penunjang Tenaga Listrik Lainnya;
29. Distribusi Gas Alam dan Buatan;
30. Sewa Guna Tanpa Hak Opsi Intelektual Properti, Bukan Karya Hak Cipta;
31. Real Estat yang dimiliki Sendiri atau Disewa;
32. Real Estat atas Dasar Balas Jasa (*Fee*) Atau Kontrak;
33. Reparasi Mesin untuk Keperluan Khusus;
34. Reparasi Mesin untuk Keperluan Umum;
35. Reparasi Kapal, Perahu dan Bangunan Terapung;
36. Aktivitas Pengelolaan Kapal;
37. Jasa Pengurusan Transportasi (JPT);
38. Aktivitas Penyewaan dan Sewa Guna Usaha tanpa Hak Opsi Alat Transportasi Darat Bukan Kendaraan Bermotor Roda Empat Atau Lebih;

MAIN ACTIVITIES

1. Sea Port Service Activities;
2. River and Lake Port Service Activities;
3. Cargo Handling (Loading and Unloading of Goods);
4. Warehousing and Other Storage;
5. Warehousing and Storage;
6. Cold Storage Activities;
7. Bounded Warehousing Activities or Bonded Zone Areas;
8. Warehouse Receipt System Warehouse Manager;
9. Other Water Transportation Support Activities;
10. Sea, River and Air Navigation Construction Installation Services;
11. Dredging;
12. Independent Tally Activities;
13. Non-Fishing Port Building Construction;
14. Drinking Water Storage, Purification and Distribution;
15. Raw Water Storage and Distribution;
16. Plumbing Installation;
17. Supporting Activities for Water Treatment;
18. Retail Trade for BBM, BBG and LPG at Land, Sea and Air Transportation Fuel Filling Facilities;
19. Retail Trade for BBM, BBG, and LPG Other Than at Land, Sea and Air Transportation Fuel Filling Facilities;
20. Wholesale Solid, Liquid and Gas Fuels and Related Products (YBDI);
21. Storage of Oil and Natural Gas;
22. Collection of Hazardous Waste;
23. B3 Storage Activities;
24. Remediation Activities and Management of Waste and Other Garbage;
25. Electric Power Transmission;
26. Electric Power Distribution;
27. Electric Power Sales;
28. Other Electric Power Supporting Activities;
29. Natural and Artificial Gas Distribution;
30. Lease without Intellectual Property Option Rights, Non Copyrighted Works;
31. Owned or Rented Real Estate;
32. Real Estate on a Fee or Contract Basis;
33. Special Purpose Engine Repairs;
34. General Purpose Engine Repairs;
35. Ship, Boat and Floating Structure Repairs;
36. Ship Management Activities;
37. Transportation Management Services (JPT);
38. Rental and Lease Activities without Option Rights for Land Transportation Equipment Non Motorized Vehicles with Four or More Wheels;



39. Aktivitas Penyewaan dan Sewa Guna Usaha tanpa Hak Opsi Alat-Transportasi Air;
40. Aktivitas Penyewaan dan Sewa Guna Usaha tanpa Hak Opsi Mesin, Peralatan dan Barang Berwujud Lainnya Yang Tidak Dapat Diklasifikasikan di Tempat Lain (YTDL);
41. Jasa Sistem Komunikasi Data;
42. Aktivitas Telekomunikasi Khusus untuk Keperluan Sendiri;
43. Aktivitas Terminal Darat;
44. Aktivitas Jasa Penunjang Usaha Lainnya Yang Tidak Dapat Diklasifikasikan di Tempat Lain (YTDL);
45. Aktivitas Perusahaan *Holding*;
46. Aktivitas Kantor Pusat;
47. Angkutan Laut dalam Negeri untuk Barang Umum;
48. Angkutan Laut Perairan Pelabuhan Dalam Negeri Untuk Barang;
49. Angkutan Laut Dalam Negeri Untuk Barang Khusus;
50. Taman Rekreasi;
51. Aktivitas Taman Bertema atau Taman Hiburan Lainnya;
52. Dermaga Marina;
53. Aktivitas Hiburan dan Rekreasi Lainnya Yang Tidak Dapat Diklasifikasikan di Tempat Lain (YTDL);
54. Kawasan Pariwisata;
55. Industri Alat Pengangkat dan Pemindah;
56. Aktivitas Pemrograman Komputer Lainnya.
39. Rental and Lease Activities without Option Rights for Water Transportation Equipment;
40. nn. Rental and Lease Activities without Option Rights for Machinery, Equipment and Other Tangible Goods That Cannot Be Classified Elsewhere (YTDL);
41. Data Communication System Services;
42. Special Telecommunication Activities for Own Needs;
43. Land Terminal Activities;
44. Other Business Support Services Activities That Cannot Be Classified Elsewhere (YTDL);
45. Holding Company Activities;
46. Head Office Activities;
47. Domestic Sea Transportation for General Goods;
48. Domestic Sea Transportation for Port Waters for Goods;
49. Domestic Sea Transportation for Special Goods;
50. Recreational Parks;
51. Theme Park Activities or Other Amusement Parks;
52. Marina Piers;
53. Other Entertainment and Recreational Activities That Cannot Be Classified Elsewhere (YTDL);
54. Tourism Areas;
55. Lifting and Moving Equipment Industry;
56. Other Computer Programming Activities.

KEGIATAN PENDUKUNG

1. Industri Pengolahan;
2. Pengadaan Listrik, Gas, Uap/Air Panas dan Udara Dingin;
3. Konstruksi;
4. Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran: reparasi dan perawatan mobil dan sepeda motor;
5. Pengangkutan dan Pergudangan;
6. Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Penyediaan Makan Minum;
7. Informasi dan Komunikasi;
8. Aktivitas Keuangan dan Asuransi;
9. Real Estat;
10. Aktivitas Profesional, Ilmiah dan Teknis;
11. Aktivitas Penyewaan dan Sewa Guna Usaha Tanpa Hak Opsi, Ketenagakerjaan, Agen Perjalanan dan Penunjang Usaha Lainnya;
12. Pendidikan;
13. Aktivitas Kesehatan Manusia dan Aktivitas Sosial;
14. Kesenian, Hiburan dan Rekreasi;
15. Aktivitas Jasa Lainnya.

Seluruh kegiatan usaha menurut Anggaran Dasar sudah dijalankan oleh Perseroan.

SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES

1. Manufacturing Industry;
2. Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water and Cold Air;
3. Construction;
4. Wholesale and Retail Trade: repair and maintenance of cars and motorbikes;
5. Transportation and Warehousing;
6. Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Food and Beverages;
7. Information and Communication;
8. Financial and Insurance Activities;
9. Real Estate;
10. Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities;
11. Rental and Leasing Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel Agents and Other Business Support;
12. Education;
13. Human Health Activities and Social Activities;
14. Arts, Entertainment and Recreation;
15. Other Service Activities.

All business activities carried out by the Company are in accordance with the Articles of Association.



PRODUK DAN JASA

Pasca integrasi, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) merupakan perusahaan *holding* kepelabuhanan yang memiliki klaster bidang usaha sebagai berikut:

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Post-integration, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) is a port holding company with the following business clusters:



KLASTER BIDANG USAHA LAYANAN PETIKEMAS

Merupakan pelayanan bongkar muat barang petikemas mulai dari kapal hingga penyerahan kepada pemilik barang. PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas merupakan perusahaan *subholding* dari PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) yang berperan sebagai *holding* dari sekelompok perusahaan subsidiari yang menjalankan bisnis operasi layanan terminal petikemas. Adapun lingkup bidang usaha meliputi:

1. **Stevedoring**, Kegiatan membongkar petikemas dari kapal ke dermaga/trailer atau memuat petikemas dari dermaga/trailer ke dalam kapal;
2. **Haulage**, Layanan pengangkutan petikemas dengan menggunakan trailer/chassis dalam daerah kerja pelabuhan dari lambung kapal ke lapangan penumpukan petikemas atau sebaliknya;
3. **Pelayanan Dermaga**, Pelayanan penanganan kapal di dermaga dengan mengatur kelancaran arus barang di dermaga;
4. **Receiving/Delivery**, Receiving merupakan kegiatan menerima petikemas dari luar area Terminal sampai tersusun di lapangan penumpukan. Delivery adalah kegiatan memindahkan petikemas dari lapangan penumpukan dan menyerahkannya sampai tersusun di atas kendaraan;
5. **Jasa Penumpukan**, Jasa penumpukan petikemas di lapangan penumpukan sampai dengan dikeluarkan dari lapangan penumpukan untuk dimuat atau diserahkan kepada pemilik; dan
6. **Jasa Lainnya**, Merupakan jasa layanan yang menunjang kegiatan yang ada di pelabuhan yang meliputi pemeriksaan karantina, pemeriksaan bea cukai, dan lain sebagainya.

CONTAINER SERVICE BUSINESS CLUSTER

A loading and unloading service for containerized goods from ships to delivery to the goods owners. PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas is a subholding company of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) that acts as the holding for a group of subsidiary companies that run the business of operating container terminal services. The scope of business includes:

1. **Stevedoring**, the activity of unloading containers from ships to the wharf/trailer or loading containers from the wharf/ trailer into the ships;
2. **Haulage**, container transportation services using trailer/ chassis in the port work areas from the ship's hull to the container stacking fields or vice versa;
3. **Wharf Services**, ship handling services at the wharf by regulating the smooth flow of goods at the wharf;
4. **Receiving/Delivery**, picking up the containers from outside the Terminal area until they are arranged in the stacking field. Delivery is the activity of moving containers from the stacking field and handing them over until stacked on the vehicle;
5. **Stacking Service**, container stacking service in the stacking field until it is removed from the stacking field to be loaded or handed over to the owner; and
6. **Other Services**, are services that support activities at the port including quarantine inspections, customs inspections, and other services.



KLASTER BIDANG USAHA LAYANAN NON-PETIKEMAS

Merupakan pelayanan bongkar muat barang non-petikemas mulai dari kapal hingga penyerahan kepada pemilik barang. PT Pelindo Multi Terminal merupakan perusahaan *subholding* dari PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) yang berperan sebagai *holding* dari sekelompok perusahaan subsidiari yang menjalankan bisnis operasi layanan terminal non-petikemas. Adapun lingkup bidang usaha meliputi:

1. **Layanan Terminal Curah Cair**, layanan terminal terdedikasi untuk bongkar muat komoditas curah cair;
2. **Layanan Terminal Curah kering**, layanan terminal terdedikasi untuk bongkar muat komoditas curah kering;
3. **Layanan Terminal kendaraan**, layanan terminal terdedikasi untuk bongkar muat kendaraan;
4. **Layanan Terminal Khusus**, kerja sama layanan operasional maupun terminal operator terminal khusus;
5. **Layanan Terminal Multipurpose**, layanan terminal terdedikasi untuk bongkar muat komoditas cargo umum; dan
6. **Layanan TUKS**, kerja sama layanan operasional terminal untuk kepentingan sendiri;

KLASTER BIDANG USAHA LAYANAN LOGistik & HINTERLAND

Merupakan layanan pendukung terkait logistik dalam jasa kepelabuhanan. PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik merupakan perusahaan *subholding* dari PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) yang berperan sebagai *holding* dari sekelompok perusahaan subsidiari dengan lingkup bisnis operasi layanan logistik pendukung jasa kepelabuhanan. Adapun lingkup bidang usaha meliputi:

1. **End to End Logistic Services**
 - a. *Warehouse & Yard*
 - Pergudangan dan Penyimpanan, layanan penyimpanan barang sementara sebelum barang tersebut dikirim ke tujuan akhir termasuk layanan *cold storage*, pengelolaan Gudang Sistem Resi Gudang (G-SRG), dan layanan pergudangan dan penyimpanan lainnya.
 - Layanan *Bounded Warehousing*/Kawasan Berikat, layanan pergudangan dalam wilayah Kawasan Berikat.
 - Layanan *Container Distribution Centre (CDC)/Cargo Consolidation Centre (CCC)*, layanan kegiatan *stripping/stuffing* untuk selanjutnya diangkut dari dan ke kendaraan angkutan barang untuk selanjutnya didistribusikan dan layanan

NON-CONTAINER SERVICES BUSINESS CLUSTER

A loading and unloading service for non-container goods from ships to delivery to the goods owners. PT Pelindo Multi Terminal is a subholding company of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) that acts as the holding of a group of subsidiary companies that run the business of operating non-container terminal services. The scope of business includes:

1. **Liquid Bulk Terminal Services**, a dedicated terminal service for loading and unloading liquid bulk commodities;
2. **Dry Bulk Terminal Services**, dedicated terminal services for loading and unloading dry bulk commodities;
3. **Vehicle Terminal Services**, dedicated terminal services for loading and unloading vehicles;
4. **Special Terminal Services**, operational service cooperation and special terminal operator terminals;
5. **Multipurpose Terminal Services**, dedicated terminal services for loading and unloading of general cargo commodities; and
6. **TUKS Service**, cooperation in terminal operational services for own interest.

LOGISTICS AND HINTERLAND SERVICE BUSINESS CLUSTER

A support service related to logistics in port services. PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik is a subholding company of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) that acts as the holding of a group of subsidiary companies that run the business of logistics support port services. The scope of business includes

1. **End to End Logistic Services**
 - a. *Warehouse & Yard*
 - Warehousing and Storage, temporary storage services for goods before they are sent to their final destination including cold storage services, Warehouse Receipt System (G-SRG) management, and other warehousing and storage services.
 - Bounded Warehousing / Bonded Zone Services, warehousing services within the Bonded Zone area.
 - Container Distribution Center (CDC), Cargo Consolidation Center (CCC) services, services for stripping/stuffing activities for further transportation from and to goods transport vehicles for further



untuk menyimpan petikemas kosong *ex stripping/stuffing*.

b. *Freight Forwarding*

- Layanan Angkutan/Alat Transportasi Barang, layanan pengangkutan barang umum untuk tujuan dalam negeri maupun luar negeri dan juga mencakup pengangkutan barang sewa khusus (*door-to-door*), pengangkutan barang melalui pelayaran rakyat dan pelayaran perintis dan lainnya.
- Layanan Ekspedisi, layanan pengiriman dan pengepakan barang dalam volume besar baik yang diangkut melalui kereta/ angkutan darat, angkutan laut, maupun angkutan udara.
- Layanan Angkutan Multimoda, layanan angkutan barang dengan menggunakan paling sedikit 2 (dua) moda angkutan yang berbeda atas dasar 1 (satu) kontrak sebagai dokumen.
- Layanan Keagenan Kapal, layanan usaha untuk mengurus kepentingan kapal perusahaan angkutan laut asing dan/atau kapal perusahaan laut nasional selama berada di Indonesia.

c. *Special Cargo Handling*, layanan logistik untuk menangani barang dengan perlakuan khusus dan ekstra *dangerous goods*, *oversized cargo*, hingga barang dengan suhu terkendali.

2. *Hinterland Development Services*

- a. *Port Led Industrial/Logistic Estate Development*, pengembangan kawasan terpadu yang menghubungkan pusat produksi dengan jaringan distribusi global.
- b. *Property Development & Building Management*, pengelolaan properti yang modern, efisien dan berkelanjutan.
- c. *Tourism & Marina Development*
 - Menciptakan dan mengembangkan kawasan untuk destinasi wisata dan marina yang berkelas dunia.
 - Menyediaan dan mengelola tempat untuk penambatan atau berlabuh kapal pesiar/ wisata dan kegiatan lain yang terkait kelautan.

KLASTER BIDANG USAHA LAYANAN MARINE DAN EQUIPMENT

Merupakan pelayanan jasa operasional kapal mulai dari masuk hingga keluar pelabuhan. PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim merupakan perusahaan *subholding* dari PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) yang berperan sebagai *holding* dari sekelompok perusahaan subsidiari dengan lingkup bisnis operasi layanan kapal, layanan peralatan, dan layanan pendukung kepelabuhanan lainnya. Adapun lingkup bidang usaha meliputi:

distribution and services for storing empty containers *ex stripping/stuffing*.

b. *Freight Forwarding*

- Freight Services/Means of Transportation, general goods transportation services for domestic and foreign destinations including the transportation of special rental goods (*door- to-door*), transportation of goods through public shipping and pioneer shipping and others.
- Expedition services, delivery and packing services for large volumes of goods, whether transported by train/land transportation, sea transportation, or air transportation.
- Multimodal Transportation Services, goods transportation services using at least 2 (two) different modes of transportation under 1 (one) contract document.
- Ship Agency Services, business services to manage the interests of foreign sea transportation company ships and/ or national marine company ships while in Indonesia.

c. *Special Cargo Handling*, logistics services to handle goods with special treatment and extra dangerous goods, oversized cargo, to goods with controlled temperatures.

2. *Hinterland Development Services*

- a. *Port Led Industrial/Logistic Estate Development*, an integrated area development that connects production centers with global distribution networks.
- b. *Property Development & Building Management*, modern, efficient and sustainable property management.
- c. *Tourism & Marina Development*
 - Creating and developing areas for world-class tourist destinations and marinas.
 - Providing and managing places for cruise/ tourist ships mooring or anchoring and other marine-related activities.

MARINE AND EQUIPMENT SERVICES BUSINESS CLUSTER

A ship operational services starting from entering to exiting the port. PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim is a subholding company of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) that acts as the holding of a group of subsidiary companies that run the business of operating ship services, equipment services, and other port support services. The scope of business includes:



1. **Marine Services**

- a. *Ship to Ship Transfer*, merupakan layanan pemindahan muatan/kargo dari satu kapal ke kapal lainnya. Layanan ini meliputi *ship to ship operations, tug boat assist, mooring master, hingga oil spill response*.
 - b. Jasa Tunda, merupakan produk atau jasa utama Perseroan yang meliputi kegiatan mendorong, menarik, menggandeng, mengawal dan membantu kapal yang berolah-gerak dalam alur pelayaran, daerah labuh jangkar, maupun kolam untuk tambat atau untuk lepas dari dermaga. Proses Pelayanan Jasa Tunda Kapal wajib dilakukan terhadap seluruh kapal-kapal yang berada di wilayah perairan wajib Pandu dan Tunda dimana Perseroan mendapatkan wilayah pelimpahan wajib Pandu dan Tunda.
 - c. Jasa Pandu, merupakan produk atau jasa utama Perseroan yang wajib diberikan untuk melayani kapal masuk menuju dan keluar dermaga malalui alur Pelabuhan, agar navigasi pelayaran dapat dilaksanakan dengan selamat, tertib, dan lancar demi keselamatan kapal dan lingkungan.
 - d. Layanan jasa kapal lainnya, seperti *port utility & offshores, disposal, waste management*.
2. **Equipment Services**, merupakan kegiatan usaha perusahaan dalam hal penyediaan suku cadang, perbaikan dan pemeliharaan peralatan dan *marine*, jasa konsultan teknik, serta perdagangan besar mesin dan peralatan.
 3. **Port Services**
 - a. Layanan Penggerukan dan Alur, merupakan kegiatan usaha penggerukan alur-alur pelayaran, kolam pelabuhan dan lokasi lain yang memerlukan jasa keruk, reklamasi transportasi hasil keruk, pengadaan/ pengembangan lahan dan bangunan serta jasa lain yang terkait.
 - b. Layanan Penyediaan Utilitas dan Energi, merupakan kegiatan usaha perusahaan dalam penyediaan air bersih, kelistrikan, BBM dan gas, serta jasa lainnya yang terkait.

1. **Marine Services**

- a. Ship to Ship Transfer, a service for transferring cargo from one ship to another. This service includes ship to ship operations, tug boat assist, mooring master, to oil spill response.
 - b. Tugboat Service, the Company's Main Product or Service including pushing and pulling, tugging, escorting and assisting ships moving in shipping lanes, anchorage areas, or ponds for mooring or leaving the wharf. The Tugboat Service process must be carried out for all ships in the Pilot and Tugboat water areas that the Company has delegated as Pilot and Tugboat areas.
 - c. Pilot Service, is the Company's Main Product or Service to serve ships entering and leaving the wharf through the Port channel, so that shipping navigation can be carried out safely, orderly, and smoothly for the safety of the ships and the environment.
 - d. Other ship services, such as port utility & offshores, disposal, waste management.
2. **Equipment Services**, a Company business activity for supplying spare parts, repairing machines/tools, as well as wholesale trading of machinery and equipment.
 3. **Port Services**
 - a. Dredging Services, a business activity of dredging shipping lanes, port pools and other locations that require dredging services, reclamation of dredged transportation, procurement/development of land and buildings and other related services.
 - b. Utilities and Energy Provision Services, a Company business activity for providing clean water, electricity, and other related services.

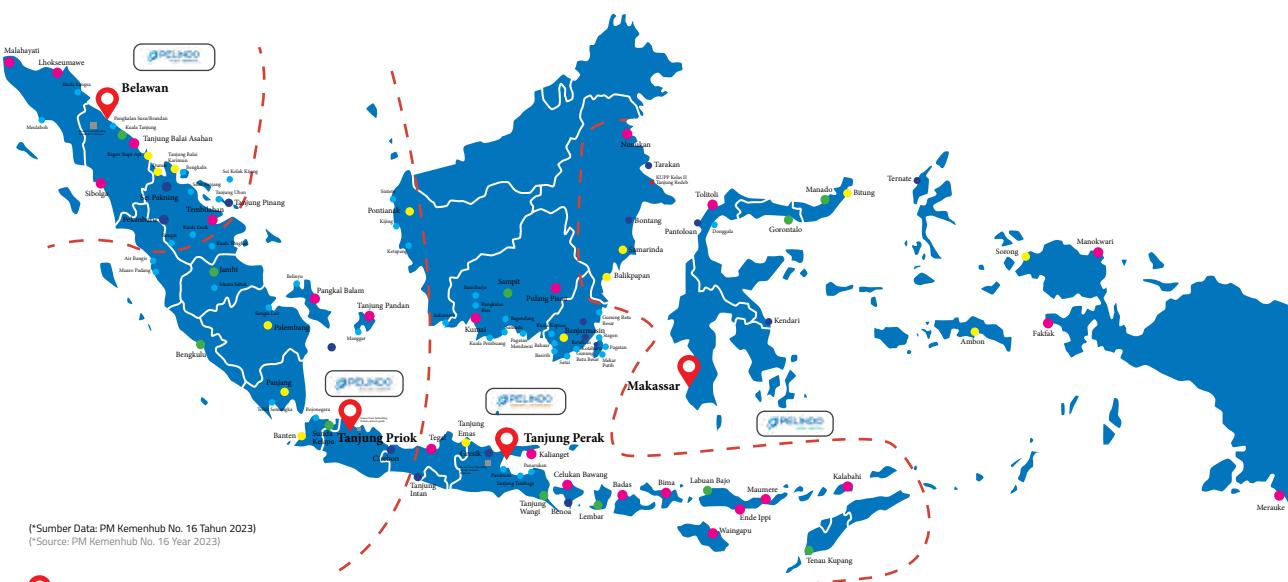


Wilayah Operasional

Operating Areas

Per 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo memiliki 71 Pelabuhan yang berada di 4 Regional, 32 Provinsi dan 4 Sub Holding.

December 31, 2024, Pelindo had 71 Ports in 4 Regionals, 32 Provinces and 4 Sub-Holdings.



Kantor Pusat Subholding
Subholding Headquarters

Pelabuhan Kelas IV*
Class IV Port*

Pelabuhan Kelas I*
Class I Port*

KSOP Khusus dan KUPP Kelas II*
Specialized KSOP and KUPP Class II*

Pelabuhan Kelas II*
Class II Port*

Pelabuhan Kawasan
Regional Port

Pelabuhan Kelas III*
Class III Port*

Batas Wilayah Regional
Regional Boundary

1 Kantor Pusat Head Office | 71 Cabang Branch | 50 Kawasan Region | 255 Unit Bisnis Ports

| Wilayah Regional | Kantor Pusat Head Office | Cabang Pelabuhan Port Branch | Kawasan Region | Unit Bisnis Business Units |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Regional 1 | - | 12 | 11 | 45 |
| Regional 2 | 1 | 12 | 19 | 48 |
| Regional 3 | - | 25 | 15 | 65 |
| Regional 4 | - | 22 | 5 | 97 |



Daftar Keanggotaan Asosiasi

Association Membership

Sebagai perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang pelabuhan, Pelindo turut serta berperan aktif di dalam berbagai organisasi. Hingga akhir 2024, Pelindo tercatat sebagai anggota maupun kepengurusan dalam organisasi atau asosiasi sebagai berikut:

As a Company engaged in the port sector, Pelindo takes an active role in various organizations. At the end of 2024, Pelindo was listed as a member or management in the following organizations or associations:

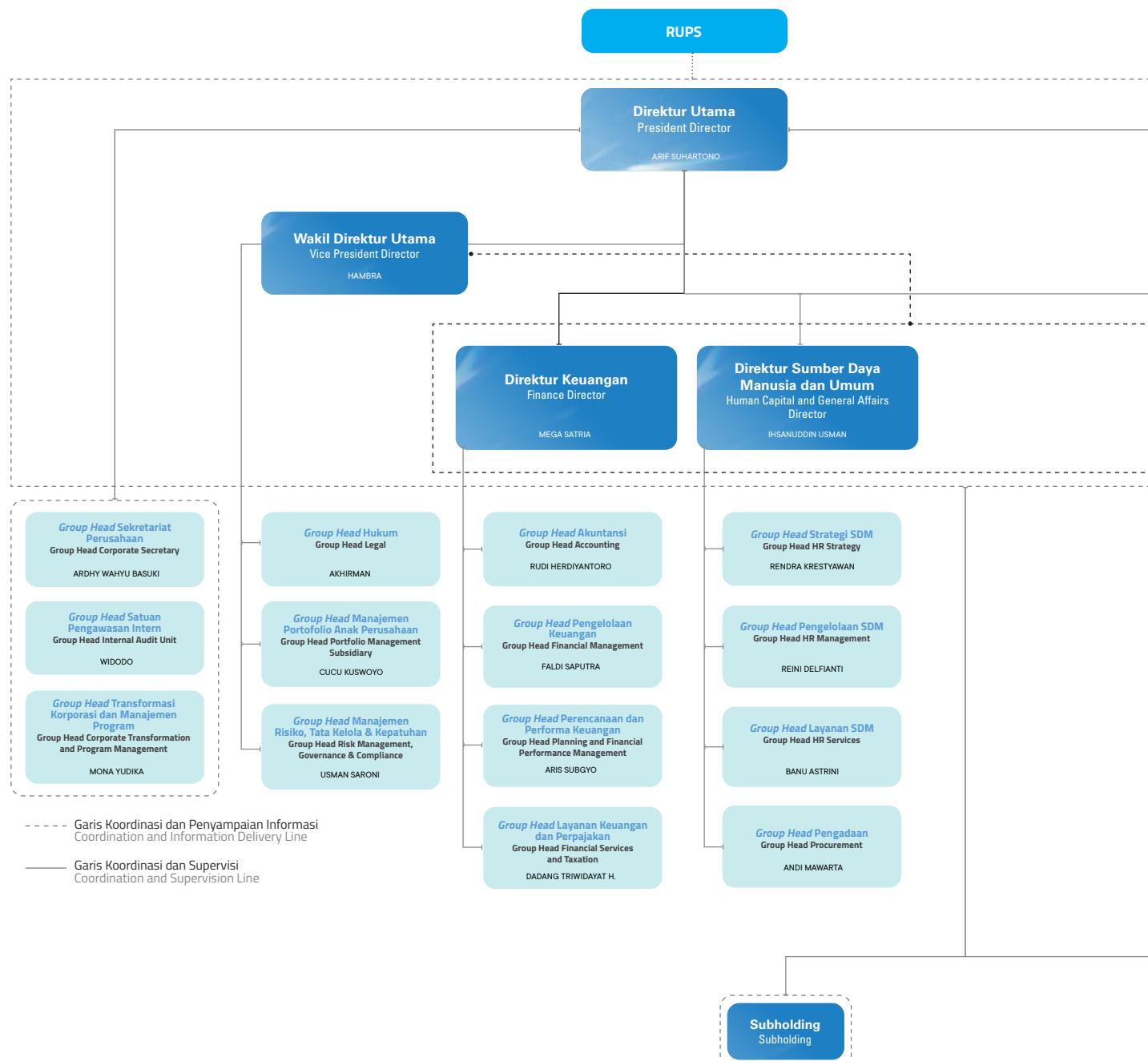
| Organisasi Organization | Level Level | Peran/Dudukan Role/Seat | Manfaat Organisasi Organization Benefits | Annual Fee |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|------------|
| <i>International Association of Port and Harbors (IAPH)</i> | Internasional International | <ul style="list-style-type: none">IAPH adalah organisasi non pemerintah yang merupakan aliansi pelabuhan global yang berkedudukan di Jepang dan beranggotakan 177 pelabuhan serta 147 bisnis terkait pelabuhan di 84 negara.Pelindo adalah satu-satunya anggota IAPH dari Indonesia.IAPH is a non-governmental organization as a global port alliance based in Japan consisting of 177 ports and 147 port-related businesses in 84 countries.Pelindo is the only IAPH member from Indonesia. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Mengetahui perkembangan dan teknologi pelabuhan terkini.Mempromosikan perkembangan dan proyek-proyek Perseroan kepada dunia pelabuhan internasional.Berperan aktif dalam pembahasan kerja sama lingkup Asia Oceania.Partisipasi pada IAPH World Port Conference dan kegiatan-kegiatan turunan IAPH lainnya.Understanding the latest port developments and technology.Promoting the Company's developments and projects to the world of international ports.Taking an active role in the discussion on cooperation within Asia Oceania.Participating in the IAPH World Port Conference and other IAPH derivative activities. | USD7.615 |
| <i>ASEAN Port Association (APA)</i> | Internasional International | <ul style="list-style-type: none">APA adalah asosiasi pelabuhan-pelabuhan di Asia Tenggara.Keanggotaan Indonesia dalam APA terdaftar atas nama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).APA is an association of ports in Southeast Asia.Indonesia's membership in APA is registered under the name of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Membuka peluang kerja sama dengan pengusaha bisnis pelabuhan dalam lingkup ASEAN.Pertukaran informasi pelabuhan dengan pelabuhan ASEAN lainnya.Berpartisipasi pada acara-acara asosiasi, seperti seminar dan acara keolahragaan.Opening up opportunities for cooperation with port business entrepreneurs within ASEAN.Exchanging port information with other ASEAN ports.Participating in association events, such as seminars and sporting events. | USD5.000 |



Struktur Organisasi

Struktur Organisasi

Struktur organisasi Pelindo telah disahkan melalui Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor HK.01/2/12/2/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-24 Tanggal 2 Desember 2024 tentang Susunan Organisasi dan Tata Kelola PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Struktur organisasi Pelindo per 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

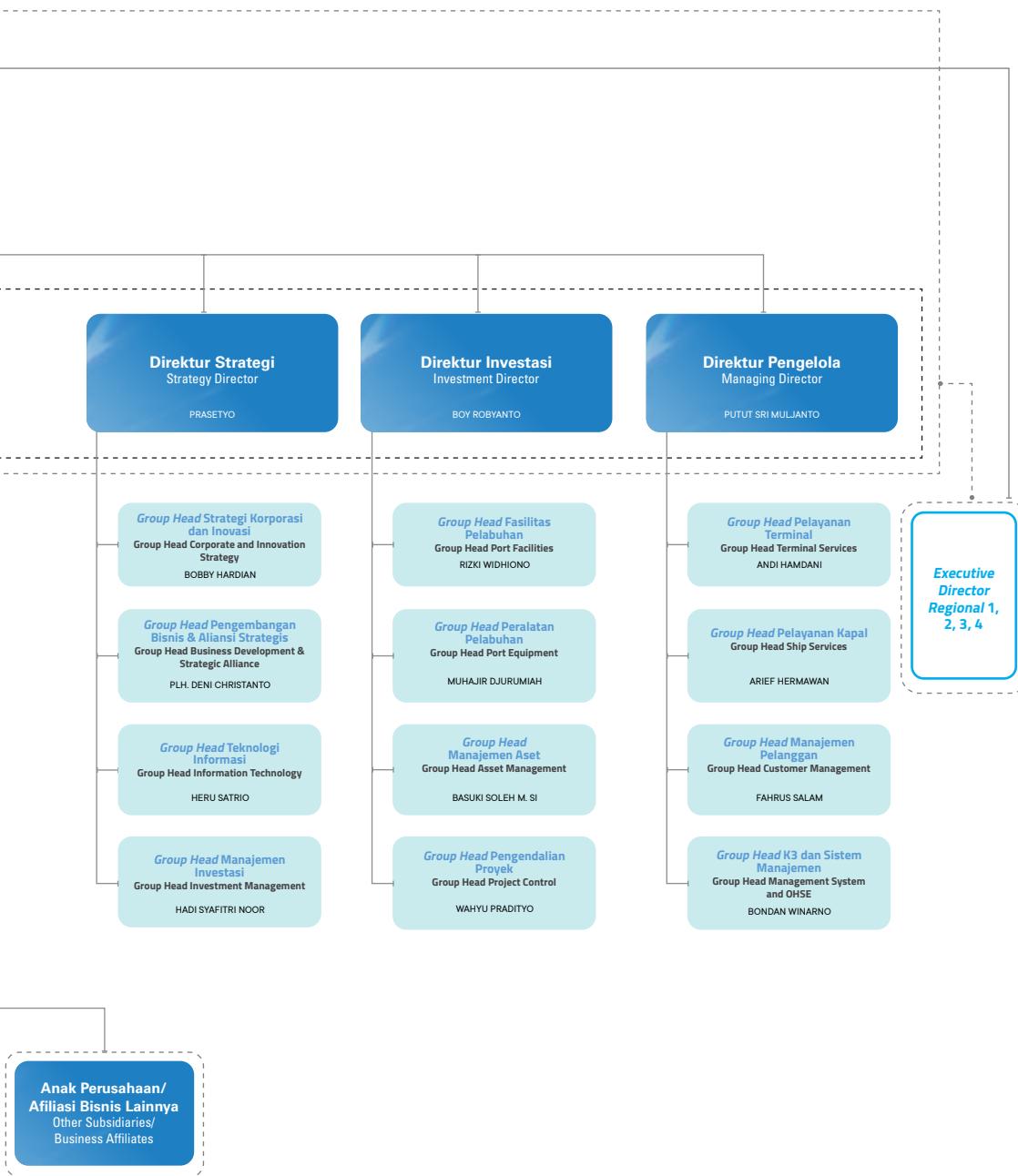


Keterangan:

Dalam struktur organ Perseroan terdapat Dewan Komisaris yang berada di luar struktur organisasi Perseroan. Nama Anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dan nama Anggota Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris dan Komite di Bawah Direksi dapat dilihat pada Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan.



Pelindo's organizational structure has been ratified through the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board of Directors Regulation No. HK.01/2/12/2/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-24 Dated December 2, 2024 Concerning the Organizational Structure and Governance of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Pelindo's organizational structure as of December 31, 2024 was as follows.



Notes: In the Company's organizational structure, there is a Board of Commissioners that exists outside the Company's organizational structure. The names of the Board of Commissioners members can be found in the Board of Commissioners Profile section, and the names of the Committee members under the Board of Commissioners and Committees under the Board of Directors can be found in the Corporate Governance chapter.



Profil Direksi

Board of Directors' Profiles



Arif Suhartono

Direktur Utama | President Director

Kewarganegaraan

Nationality

Indonesian

Domisili

Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia

Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Banyumas, pada tahun 1970. Usia 54 tahun Per Desember 2024.

Born in Banyumas in 1970. 54 years old as at December 2024.

Periode Menjabat

Term of Office

- Maret 2020 – Februari 2024 (Periode Pertama).
- 16 Februari 2024 – 2029 (Periode Kedua).
- March 2020 – February 2024 (First Period).
- February 16, 2024 – 2029 (Second Period).

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History

- S1 bidang Teknik Sipil dari Institut Teknologi Bandung (1994).
- S2 bidang *Infrastructure Management* dari Yokohama National University Jepang (2001).
- S2 bidang *Business Administration* dari Nanyang Technological University Singapura (2017).
- Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from Institut Teknologi Bandung (1994).
- Master's degree in Infrastructure Management from Yokohama National University, Japan (2001).
- Master's degree in Business Administration from Nanyang Technological University, Singapore (2017).

Sertifikasi | Certification

- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP).*
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP).*

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Direktur Operasi PT Multi Terminal Indonesia (2010-2012).
- Direktur Komersial PT Multi Terminal Indonesia (2012-2013).
- Direktur Utama PT Terminal Peti Kemas Indonesia (2013-2014).
- Pj. PMO Leader PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero)/IPC (2014).
- Direktur Utama Rukindo PT Penggerukan Indonesia (2014-2015).
- Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok (2015-2017).
- Direktur Utama PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia (2017-2019).
- Direktur Komersial PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2019-2020).
- Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2020 - 2021).
- Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-Sekarang).
- Operations Director at PT Multi Terminal Indonesia (2010-2012).
- Commercial Director at PT Multi Terminal Indonesia (2012-2013).
- President Director at PT Terminal Peti Kemas Indonesia (2013-2014).
- Acting PMO Leader at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero)/IPC (2014).
- President Director at Rukindo PT Penggerukan Indonesia (2014-2015).
- President Director at PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok (2015-2017).
- President Director at PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia (2017-2019).
- Commercial Director at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2019-2020).
- President Director at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2020 - 2021).
- President Director at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-Present).

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Persero berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Nomor SK-69/MBU/03/2020 tanggal 2 Maret 2020 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas dan Pengangkatan Anggota – Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II. Kemudian diangkat kembali sebagai Direktur Utama berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor SK-39/MBU/02/2024 tanggal 16 Februari 2024.

Appointed for the first time as President Director of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Persero based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Decree Number SK-69/MBU/03/2020 dated March 2, 2020 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II. Then reappointed as President Director based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Decree Number SK-39/MBU/02/2024 dated February 16, 2024.

Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions

Beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Does not hold any concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of a committee or other positions either within or outside the Issuer or Public Company.

Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Hambra

Wakil Direktur Utama | Vice President Director

▶ Kewarganegaraan | Nationality

Indonesian

▶ Domisili | Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

▶ Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia | Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Ketapang, pada tahun 1968. Usia 56 tahun Per Desember 2024.

Born in Ketapang in 1968. 56 years old as at December 2024.

▶ Periode Menjabat | Term of Office

- November 2019 – 2024 (Periode Pertama).
- Desember 2024 - 2029 (Periode Kedua).
- *November 2019 – 2024 (First Period).*
- *December 2024 - 2029 (Second Period).*

▶ Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History

- S1 bidang Ilmu Hukum dari Universitas Pattimura Ambon (1994).
- S2 bidang Hukum Bisnis dari Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta (2010).
- Bachelor's degree in Law from Universitas Pattimura Ambon (1994).
- Master's degree in Business Law from Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta (2010).

▶ Sertifikasi | Certification

- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) (2024).

▶ Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Kepala Sub Bagian Hubungan Masyarakat dan Mutasi SDM KBUMN (2002-2006).
- Kepala Bagian Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Perundang-Undangan KBUMN (2006-2010).
- Kepala Bagian Perundang-Undangan KBUMN (2010-2012).
- Kepala Biro Hukum KBUMN (2012-2015).
- Plt. Inspektur KBUMN (2014).
- Staf Ahli Bidang Komunikasi Strategis dan Hubungan Industrial KBUMN (2015-2016).
- Deputi Bidang Infrastruktur Bisnis KBUMN (2016-2019).
- Wakil Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2020-2021).
- Wakil Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-Sekarang).
- Head of Public Relations and HR Transfer Sub-Division at KBUMN (2002-2006).
- Head of Corporate Governance and Legislation at KBUMN (2006-2010).
- Head of Legislation Section at KBUMN (2010-2012).
- Head of Legal Bureau at KBUMN (2012-2015).
- Acting Inspector at KBUMN (2014).
- Expert Staff for Strategic Communication and Industrial Relations at KBUMN (2015-2016).
- Deputy for Business Infrastructure at KBUMN (2016-2019).
- Vice President Director at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2020-2021).
- Vice President Director at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-Present).

▶ Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Wakil Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Nomor SK-272/MBU/11/2019 tanggal 18 November 2019 tentang Pengangkatan Wakil Direktur Utama Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II. Kemudian diangkat kembali sebagai Wakil Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor SK-309/MBU/12/2024 tanggal 17 Desember 2024.

Appointed for the first time as Vice President Director of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) Decree Number SK-272/MBU/11/2019 dated November 18, 2019 concerning the Appointment of the Vice President Director of the Company PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero). Then reappointed as Vice President Director based of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Decree Number SK-309/MBU/12/2024 dated December 17, 2024.

▶ Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions

Beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Does not hold any concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of a committee or other positions either within or outside the Issuer or Public Company.

▶ Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Mega Satria

Direktur Keuangan | Finance Director

➤ **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

➤ **Domisili**
Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Pekanbaru, pada tahun 1977. Usia 47 tahun Per Desember 2024.
Born in Pekanbaru in 1977. 47 years old as at December 2024.

➤ **Periode Menjabat**
Term of Office

2021 – 2026 (Periode Pertama).
2021 – 2026 (First Period).

➤ **Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History**

- S1 bidang Administrasi Bisnis dari Wichita State University-USA (1998).
- S2 bidang Administrazione Bisnis dari Loyola University of Chicago-USA (1999).
- Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Wichita State University-USA (1998).
- Master's degree in Business Administration from Loyola University of Chicago-USA (1999).

➤ **Sertifikasi | Certification**

- Certified Professional Management Accountant (CPMA).
- Certified Management Accountant (CMA).
- Certified Financial Manager (CFM).
- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) (2024).

➤ **Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience**

- Treasury Finance Head HSBC Jakarta (1999-2000).
- Assistance Vice Presiden Asset Product Manager ABN-Bank Amro (2000-2004).
- Kepala Pengembangan Bisnis & Distribusi Penjualan Bank Danamon Syariah (2004–2006).
- Head of Country Sales & Business Development Deutsche Bank (2006-2008).
- Executive Vice President Business Development & National Distribution Sampoerna Strategic (2008-2012).
- Corporate Treasurer PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2012-2015).
- Abacus Distribution System Indonesia (Anak Perusahaan Garuda Indonesia) (2013-2015).
- Chief Financial Officer PT Citilink Indonesia (2015-2017).
- Direktur Keuangan dan SDM PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia (2017-2018).
- Direktur Keuangan PT Citilink Indonesia (2015-2017).
- Direktur Keuangan dan SDM PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia (2017-2018).
- Direktur Keuangan PT Bukit Asam Tbk (2018-2021).
- Direktur Keuangan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021).
- Direktur Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-2023).
- Direktur Keuangan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2023-sekarang).
- Treasury Finance Head HSBC Jakarta (1999-2000).
- Assistance Vice President Asset Product Manager ABN-Bank Amro (2000-2004).
- Head of Business Development & Sales Distribution at Bank Danamon Syariah (2004-2006).
- Head of Country Sales & Business Development, Deutsche Bank (2006-2008).
- Executive Vice President Business Development & National Distribution, Sampoerna Strategic (2008-2012).
- Corporate Treasurer, PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2012-2015).
- Abacus Distribution System Indonesia (Garuda Indonesia Subsidiary) (2013-2015).
- Chief Financial Officer, PT Citilink Indonesia (2015-2017).

- Finance Director and HR, PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia (2017-2018).
- Finance Director, PT Bukit Asam Tbk (2018-2021).
- Finance Director, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021).
- Finance and Risk Management Director, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021 - 2023).
- Finance Director, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2023-present).

➤ **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Nomor SK-79/MBU/03/2021 tanggal 15 Maret 2021 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II. Kemudian, berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor SK-205/MBU/07/2023 tanggal 24 Juli 2023, terdapat perubahan nomenklatur dari Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko menjadi Direktur Keuangan.

Appointed for the first time as Finance Director and Risk Management of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) Decree Number SK-79/MBU/03/2021 dated March 15, 2021 concerning the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II. Then, based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Decree Number SK-205/MBU/07/2023 dated July 24, 2023, there was a change in the nomenclature from Finance Director and Risk Management to Finance Director .

➤ **Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions**

Beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Does not hold any concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of a committee or other positions either within or outside the Issuer or Public Company.

➤ **Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo**

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Ihsanuddin Usman

Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum |
Human Capital and General Affairs Director

► Kewarganegaraan Nationality

Indonesian

► Domisili Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

► Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Jakarta, pada tahun 1969. Usia 55 tahun Per Desember 2024.
Born in Jakarta in 1959. 55 years old as at December 2024.

► Periode Menjabat Term of Office

Maret 2020 – 2025 (Periode Pertama).
March 2020 - 2025 (First Period).

► Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History

- S1 bidang Teknik Pertambangan dari Institut Teknologi Bandung (1994).
- S2 bidang *Innovation & Technology Management* dari TSM Business School Twente University Belanda (2000).
- Bachelor's degree in Mining Engineering from Institut Teknologi Bandung (1994).
- Master's degree in Innovation & Technology Management from TSM Business School, Twente University, The Netherlands (2000).

- Leadership & People Development Manager, PT Pertamina (Persero) (2010-2014).
- VP Petamina Corporate University, PT Pertamina (Persero) (2014-2017).
- VP HR & GA, PT Pertamina Hulu Energi (2017).
- SVP Human Capital Development, PT Pertamina (Persero) (2017-2018).
- Director of Transformation and Business Development, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero) (2018-2020).
- Director of HR and General Affairs, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2020-2021).
- Human Capital and General Affairs Director, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-Present).

► Sertifikasi | Certification

- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)* (2023).
- Sertifikasi Kompetensi Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia tahun dari BNSP (2024).
- Harrison Assessments Debriefing and Coaching Accreditation* (2024).
- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) (2023).
- Human Resource Management Competency Certification from BNSP (2024).
- Harrison Assessments Debriefing and Coaching Accreditation (2024).

► Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Risiko PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Nomor SK-69/MBU/03/2020 tanggal 2 Maret 2020 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

Appointed for the first time as Director of Human Resources and General Risk of PT Pelabuhan Indo- nesia II (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Decree Number SK-69/ MBU/03/2020 March 2, 2020 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

► Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Sales & Marketing Team Lead for Yale Forklift*, PT Jaya Trade Indonesia (1995-1997).
- Industrial Engine Departement Head*, Philips Design (1997-1998).
- Project Executive - HRMIS GE Plastics Europe* - the Netherlands, General Electric (1999-2001).
- Executive Director* Forum Inovasi, Universitas Indonesia (2001-2004).
- Direktur PT Prima Kompetensi (2004-2008).
- Recruitment Manager* PT Pertamina (Persero) (2008 -2010).
- Leadership & People Development Manager* PT Pertamina (Persero) (2010-2014).
- VP Petamina Corporate University PT Pertamina (Persero) (2014-2017).
- VP HR & GA PT Pertamina Hulu Energi (2017).
- SVP Human Capital Development* PT Pertamina (Persero) (2017- 2018).
- Direktur Transformasi dan Pengembangan Bisnis PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero) (2018-2020).
- Direktur SDM dan Umum PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2020-2021).
- Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-Sekarang).

► Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions

Beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Does not hold any concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of a committee or other positions either within or outside the Issuer or Public Company.

► Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Prasetyo

Direktur Strategi | Strategy Director

➤ **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

➤ **Domisili**
Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Pekanbaru, pada tahun 1977. Usia 47 tahun Per Desember 2024.

Born in Pekanbaru in 1977. 47 years old as at December 2024.

➤ **Periode Menjabat**
Term of Office

2021 – 2026 (Periode Pertama),
2021 – 2026 (First Period).

➤ **Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History**

- S1 bidang Teknik Arsitektur dari Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya (1994).
- S2 bidang *Bussiness Administration* dari Sekolah Bisnis dan Manajemen Institut Teknologi Bandung (2019).
- Bachelor's degree in Architectural Engineering from Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya (1994).
- Master's degree in Business Administration from Sekolah Bisnis dan Manajemen Institut Teknologi Bandung (2019).

➤ **Sertifikasi | Certification**

- *Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)* (2023).
- *Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP)* (2024).

➤ **Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience**

- Manager Teknik Cabang Gresik di PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2009-2010).
- *Assistant Senior Manager* Perencanaan Usaha (2010-2011).
- *Assistant Senior Manager* Pemeliharaan Bangunan (2011).
- *Assistant Kepala Biro* Perencanaan (2011-2013).
- *General Manager* Pelabuhan Benoa (2013).
- *Senior Manager* Supervisi Teknik (2013-2014).
- Direktur Utama PT Pelindo Properti Indonesia (2014-2017).
- Kepala Biro Perencanaan Strategis dan Kinerja Korporat (2017-2020).
- Direktur Transformasi dan Pengembangan Bisnis PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero) (2020-2021).
- Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero) (2021).
- Direktur Strategi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-Sekarang).
- Engineering Manager Gresik Branch, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2009-2010).
- *Assistant Senior Manager* for Business Planning (2010-2011).
- *Assistant Senior Manager* for Building Maintenance (2011).
- *Assistant Head of Planning Bureau* (2011- 2013).
- *General Manager* of Benoa Port (2013).
- *Senior Manager* Technical Supervision (2013-2014).
- President Director of PT Pelindo Properti Indonesia (2014-2017).
- Head of the Strategic Planning and Corporate Performance Bureau (2017-2020).
- Director of Transformation and Business Development, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero) (2020-2021).
- President Director, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero) (2021).
- Director of Strategy, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-Present).

➤ **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Strategi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Nomor SK-334/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

Appointed for the first time as Director of Strategy at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) Decree Number SK-334/ MBU/10/2021 dated October 1, 2021 concerning Dismissal , Changes in Position Nomenclature and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

➤ **Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions**

Beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Does not hold any concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of a committee or other positions either within or outside the Issuer or Public Company.

➤ **Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo**

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Boy Robyanto

Direktur Investasi | Investment Director

➤ Kewarganegaraan Nationality

Indonesian

➤ Domisili Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Surabaya, pada tahun 1973. Usia 51 tahun Per Desember 2024.
Born in Surabaya in 1973. 51 years old as at December 2024.

➤ Periode Menjabat Term of Office

Oktober 2021 – 2026 (Periode Pertama).
October 2021 – 2026 (First Period).

➤ Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History

- D3 bidang Teknik Sipil dari Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya (1994).
- S1 bidang Teknik Sipil dari Universitas Lambung Mangkurat Banjarmasin (2002).
- S2 bidang Manajemen dari Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Jakarta (2019).
- S2 Program Profesi Insinyur Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya (2021).
- D3 Diploma in Civil Engineering from Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya (1994).
- Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from Universitas Lambung Mangkurat Banjarmasin (2002).
- Master's degree in Management from Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Jakarta (2019).
- Master of Professional Engineering Program, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya, (2021).

- ASM Civil Construction Design, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2014-2015).
- ASM Design, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2014-2015).
- ASM Technical Planning, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2015-2016).
- General Manager, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) Tenau Kupang Branch (2016-2017).
- SVP Port Facility PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2017-2018).
- Commissioner, PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia (2017-2020).
- CEO Regional Kalimantan, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2018-2020).
- Technical Director, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2020).
- President Director, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2021).
- Investment Director, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-present).

➤ Sertifikasi | Certification

- Risk Management For Corporate Leaders, Harvard Business School USA (2021).
- Strategic Capital Investment Performance Measurement and Risk Management, Glomacs e-Learning Solutions (2021).
- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) (2024).

➤ Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- ASM Rancang Bangun Kontruksi Sipil PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2014-2015).
- ASM Rancang Bangun PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2014-2015).
- ASM Perencanaan Teknik PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2015-2016).
- General Manager PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) Cabang Tenau Kupang (2016-2017).
- SVP Port Facility PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2017-2018).
- Komisaris PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia (2017-2020).
- CEO Regional Kalimantan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2018-2020).
- Direktur Teknik PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2020).
- Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2021).
- Direktur Investasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-Sekarang).

➤ Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Investasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Nomor SK-334/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

Appointed for the first time as Director of Strategy at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) Decree Number SK-334/ MBU/10/2021 dated October 1, 2021 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

➤ Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions

Beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Does not hold any concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of a committee or other positions either within or outside the Issuer or Public Company.

➤ Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Putut Sri Muljanto

Direktur Pengelola | Managing Director

Kewarganegaraan

Nationality

Indonesian

➤ Domisili

Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia

Place and Date of Birth/Age
Lahir di Magetan, pada tahun 1969. Usia 55 tahun Per Desember 2024.
Born in Magetan in 1969. 55 years old as at December 2024.

➤ Periode Menjabat

Term of Office

Oktober 2021 – 2026 (Periode Pertama).
October 2021 – 2026 (First Period).

➤ Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History

- S1 bidang Ekonomi Manajemen dari Universitas Airlangga Surabaya (1993).
- S2 bidang Manajemen dari Universitas Airlangga Surabaya (2012).
- Bachelor's degree in Economic Management from Universitas Airlangga Surabaya (1993).
- Master's degree in Management from Universitas Airlangga Surabaya (2012).

➤ Sertifikasi | Certification

- Sertifikasi SDM Kepelabuhanan (2010).
- Certified Management Accountant (2014).
- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) (2024).

➤ Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Pjs. Senior Manager Peningkatan Usaha Pelindo III (2009 - 2010).
- Senior Manager Peningkatan Usaha Pelindo III (2010 - 2011).
- Senior Manager Pemasaran Pelindo III (2011 - 2013).
- Komisaris PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia (2012 - 2013).
- Direktur Utama PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia (2013 - 2018).
- Komisaris PT Berlian Manjary Sejahtera (2014 - 2017).
- Komisaris PT Berkah Industri Mesin Angkat (2017 - 2018).
- Direktur Utama PT Pelindo Marine Service (2018).
- SVP Marketing Pelindo III (2018).
- Direktur Utama PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya (2018).
- Komisaris PT Pelindo Husada Citra (2018).
- ASM Perencanaan dan Kerjasama Usaha Pelindo III (2018 - 2019).
- Komisaris Utama PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera (2018 - Sekarang).
- Komisaris Utama PT Berkah Multi Cargo (2018 - Sekarang).
- Direktur Operasi dan Komersial PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2018-2021).
- Direktur Pengelola PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-Sekarang).
- Acting Business Development Senior Manager at Pelindo III (2009 - 2010).
- Senior Business Development Manager at Pelindo III (2010 - 2011).
- Senior Marketing Manager at Pelindo III (2011 2013).
- Commissioner at PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia (2012 - 2013).
- President Director at PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia (2013 - 2018).
- Commissioner at PT Berlian Manjary Sejahtera (2014 - 2017).
- Commissioner at PT Berkah Industri Lifting Machinery (2017 - 2018).
- President Director at PT Pelindo Marine Service (2018).
- SVP Marketing at Pelindo III (2018).
- President Director at PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya (2018).
- Commissioner at PT Pelindo Husada Citra (2018).

➤ Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Pengelola PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Nomor SK-334/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

Appointed for the first time as Managing Director of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) Decree Number SK-334/ MBU/10/2021 dated October 1, 2021 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

➤ Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions

- Komisaris Utama PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera (2018 - Sekarang).
- Komisaris Utama PT Berkah Multi Cargo (2018 - Sekarang).

Tidak memiliki rangkap pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

- President Commissioner at PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera (2018 - Present).
- President Commissioner at PT Berkah Multi Cargo (2018 - Present).

Has no concurrent positions in Issuers or Public Companies.

➤ Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.





**BOY
ROBYANTO**

Direktur Investasi
Investment Director

**ARIF
SUHARTONO**

Direktur Utama
President Director

HAMBRA

Wakil Direktur Utama
Vice President Director



IHSANUDDIN USMAN

Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia
dan Umum
Human Capital and General
Affairs Director

PUTUT SRI MULJANTO

Direktur Pengelola
Managing Director

PRASETYO

Direktur Strategi
Strategy Director

MEGA SATRIA

Direktur Keuangan
Finance Director



HUBUNGAN AFILIASI ANGGOTA DIREKSI

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' AFFILIATED RELATIONSHIPS

Tabel Hubungan Afiliasi Direksi

Board of Director's Affiliated Relationships

Hubungan Keuangan, Keluarga dan Kepengurusan Direksi

Board of Directors' Financial, Familial and Management Relationships

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Hubungan Keuangan Dengan Financial Relationships with | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| | | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | Direksi Board of Directors | | Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholder | |
| | | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No |
| Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Hambra | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Putut Sri Muljanto | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI ANGGOTA DIREKSI DAN ALASAN PERUBAHANNYA

Selama tahun 2024, tidak terjadi perubahan komposisi Direksi. Komposisi Direksi pada tahun 2024 berjumlah 7 (tujuh) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Direktur Utama, 1 (satu) orang Wakil Direktur Utama dan 5 (lima) orang Direktur. Komposisi dan dasar pengangkatan Direksi dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

CHANGES IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEMBERSHIP COMPOSITION

During 2024, there were no changes to the Board of Directors composition. The Board of Directors composition in 2024 comprised 7 (seven) people consisting of 1 (one) President Director, 1 (one) Vice President Director and 5 (five) Directors. The Board of Directors composition and basis for appointment can be seen in the table below.

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Direksi
Board of Directors Composition and Basis for Appointment

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pelaksana Nominator | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment | Tanggal Efektif Effective Date |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-69/MBU/03/2020 ▪ Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-39/MBU/02/2024 ▪ Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-69/MBU/03/2020 ▪ Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-39/MBU/02/2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2 Maret 2020 ▪ 16 Februari 2024 ▪ March 2, 2020 ▪ February 16, 2024 |
| Hambra | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-272/MBU/11/2019 ▪ Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-309/MBU/12/2024 ▪ Minister of SOEs No. SK-272/MBU/11/2019 ▪ Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-309/MBU/12/2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 18 November 2019 ▪ 17 Desember 2024 ▪ November 18, 2019 ▪ December 17, 2024 |



| Hubungan Keluarga Dengan Familial Relationships with | | | | | | Hubungan Kepengurusan Management Relationships | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | Direksi Board of Directors | | Pemegang Saham Pengendali* Controlling Shareholder | | | |
| Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Direksi
Board of Directors Composition and Basis for Appointment

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pelaksana Nominator | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment | Tanggal Efektif Effective Date |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-205/ MBU/07/2023 Minister of SOEs No. SK-205/ MBU/07/2023 | 24 Juli 2023 July 24, 2023 |
| Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-69/ MBU/03/2020 Minister of SOEs No. SK-69/MBU/03/2020 | 2 Maret 2020 March 2, 2020 |
| Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-334/ MBU/10/2021 Minister of SOEs No. SK-334/ MBU/10/2021 | 1 Oktober 2021 October 1, 2021 |
| Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-334/ MBU/10/2021 Minister of SOEs No. SK-334/ MBU/10/2021 | 1 Oktober 2021 October 1, 2021 |
| Putut Sri Muljanto | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-334/ MBU/10/2021 Minister of SOEs No. SK-334/ MBU/10/2021 | 1 Oktober 2021 October 1, 2021 |



Profil Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners' Profiles



Agus Suhartono

Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen |
President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner

▶ Kewarganegaraan

Nationality

Indonesian

▶ Domisili

Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

▶ Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia

Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Blitar, pada tahun 1955. Usia 69 tahun Per Desember 2024.

Born in Blitar in 1955. 69 years old as at December 2024.

▶ Periode Menjabat

Term of Office

19 Mei 2023 – 2028 (Periode Pertama).

May 19, 2023 – 2028 (First Period).

▶ Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History

- Akademi Angkatan Laut (1978).
- S1 bidang Ekonomi dari Naval Academy (1978).
- Naval Academy (1978).
- Bachelor's degree in Economics from the Naval Academy (1978).

▶ Sertifikasi | Certification

- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) (2024).

▶ Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Patrol Ship, Corvet Ship, and Destroyer Ship TNI Angkatan Laut (1978-2002).
- Gugus Tempur Laut Armada Timur (2003-2005).
- Vice President to the Chief Planning and Budgeting TNI Angkatan Laut (2005-2006).
- Commander of the Naval Education and Training (KODIKAL) (2006-2007).
- Komandan Panglima Angkatan Darat (2007-2008).
- Assistant of the Chief Planning and Budgeting TNI Angkatan Laut (2008-2009).
- Inspector of the Defence Ministry TNI Angkatan Laut (2009-2010).
- Commander in Chief of the Indonesian Armed Forces (2010-2013).
- Komisaris Utama PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk (2013-2023).
- Komisaris Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2023 – 2024).
- Komisaris Utama/Independen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2024 – sekarang).
- Patrol Ship, Corvet Ship, and Destroyer Ship of the Indonesian Navy (1978-2002).
- Eastern Fleet Sea Combat Group (2003-2005).
- Vice President to the Chief Planning and Budgeting of the Indonesian Navy (2005-2006).
- Commander of the Naval Education and Training (KODIKAL) (2006-2007).
- Commander in Chief of the Army (2007-2008).
- Assistant of the Chief Planning and Budgeting of the Indonesian Navy (2008-2009).
- Inspector of the Defense Ministry of the Indonesian Navy (2009-2010).
- Commander in Chief of the Indonesian Armed Forces (2010-2013).
- President Commissioner of PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk (2013-2023).
- President Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2023 – 2024).
- President Commissioner/Independent of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2024-present).

▶ Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor: SK-101/MBU/05/2023 tanggal 19 Mei 2023 tentang Pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. Kemudian diangkat menjadi Komisaris Utama/Independen berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor: SK-2/MBU/01/2024 tanggal 3 Januari 2024.

Appointed for the first time as President Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Decree Number: SK-101/MBU/05/2023 dated May 19, 2023 concerning Appointment Member of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. Appointed as President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner based on the Ministry of SOEs Decree at the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. SK-2/MBU/01/2024 dated January 3, 2024.

▶ Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions

Ketua Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Pelindo (2023-sekarang).

Tidak memiliki rangkap pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Chair of the Pelindo Integrated Governance Committee (2023-present).

Has no concurrent positions in Issuers or Public Companies.

▶ Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo

Tidak memiliki

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Suntana

Wakil Komisaris Utama |
Vice President Commissioner

► **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

► **Domisili**
Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

► **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Jakarta, pada tahun 1966. Usia 58 tahun Per Desember 2024.

Born in Jakarta in 1966. 58 years old as at December 2024.

► **Periode Menjabat**
Term of Office

17 Desember 2024 – 2029 (Periode Pertama).

December 17, 2024 - 2029 (First Period)

► **Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History**

- Akademi Angkatan Bersenjata Republik Indonesia (AKABRI) (1989).
- Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kepolisian (PTIK) (1997).
- Sekolah Staf dan Pimpinan Menengah (SESPIMMEN) (2004).
- Sekolah Staf dan Pimpinan Tinggi (SESPIMTI) (2013).
- Indonesian Armed Forces Academy (AKABRI) (1989).
- Police Science College (PTIK) (1997).
- Middle Staff and Leadership College (SESPIMMEN) (2004).
- Senior Staff and Leadership College (SESPIMTI) (2013).

► **Sertifikasi | Certification**

-

► **Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience**

- Kapolda Lampung (2018).
- Wakabaintelkam Polri (2018).
- Kapolda Jawa Barat (2021).
- Wakil Kepala BSSN (2023).
- Kabaintelkam Polri (2023-2024).
- Wakil Menteri Perhubungan (2024-Sekarang).
- Wakil Komisaris Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2024 – sekarang).
- Lampung Police Chief (2018).
- Deputy Head of the National Police Intelligence Agency (2018).
- West Java Police Chief (2021).
- Deputy Head of BSSN (2023).
- Head of the National Police Intelligence Agency (2023-2024).
- Deputy Minister of Transportation (2024-Present).
- Vice President Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2024 – present).

► **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor: SK-308/MBU/12/2024 tanggal 17 Desember 2024 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia.

Appointed for the first time as Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Limited Liability Company PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Decree Number: SK-308/MBU/12/2024 dated December 17, 2024 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Limited Liability Company PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

► **Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions**

Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Pelindo (2024-sekarang).

Tidak memiliki rangkap pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Chair of the Pelindo Nomination and Remuneration Committee (2024-present).

Has no concurrent positions in Issuers or Public Compan

► **Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo**

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Heru Sukanto

Komisaris Independen |
Independent Commissioner

➤ **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

➤ **Domicili**
Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Surabaya, pada tahun 1957. Usia 67 tahun Per Desember 2024.
Born in Surabaya in 1957. 67 years old as at December 2024.

➤ **Periode Menjabat**
Term of Office

1 Oktober 2021 – 2026 (Periode Pertama).
October 1, 2021 – 2026 (First Period).

➤ **Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History**

- S1 bidang Hukum dari Universitas Airlangga Surabaya (1982).
- S2 bidang Manajemen Pemasaran dari PPM Jakarta (2000).
- Bachelor's degree in Law from Universitas Airlangga Surabaya (1982).
- Master's degree in Marketing Management from PPM Jakarta (2000).

➤ **Sertifikasi | Certification**

- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)* (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP)* (2024).

➤ **Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience**

- Direktur Utama Bank Argo BRI Tbk, Jakarta (2012 – 2016).
- Direktur Utama Bank Banten Tbk, (2016 – 2017).
- Komisaris Bank Argo BRI Tbk, Jakarta (2017 – 2019).
- Komisaris Independen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2020 – 2021).
- Komisaris Independen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021 – sekarang).
- President Director, Bank Argo BRI Tbk, Jakarta (2012-2016).
- President Director, Bank Banten Tbk, (2016-2017).
- Commissioner, Bank Argo BRI Tbk, Jakarta (2017-2019).
- Independent Commissioner, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (2020-2021).
- Independent Commissioner, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2021-present).

➤ **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris Independen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Nomor: SK-335/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

Appointed for the first time as Independent Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Decree Number: SK-335/ MBU/10/2021 dated October 1, 2021 concerning Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

➤ **Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions**

- Ketua Komite Audit Pelindo (2021 - sekarang).
- Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Pelindo (2023 - sekarang).

Tidak memiliki rangkap pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

- Chair of the Pelindo Audit Committee (2021-present).
- Member of the Pelindo Integrated Governance Committee(2023-present).

Has no concurrent positions in Issuers or Public Companies.

➤ **Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo**

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Jodi Mahardi

Komisaris | Commissioner

► **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

► **Domisili**
Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

► **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Bandung, pada tahun 1977. Usia 47 tahun Per Desember 2024.
Born in Bandung in 1977. 47 years old as at December 2024.

► **Periode Menjabat**
Term of Office

22 Februari 2023 – 2028 (Periode Pertama).
February 22, 2023 – 2028 (First Period).

► **Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History**

- S1 bidang Manajemen dari University of Massachusetts, Boston (2003).
- S2 bidang *International Affairs* dari University of St. Thomas, Houston (2011).
- Bachelor's degree in Management from the University of Massachusetts, Boston (2003).
- Master's degree in International Affairs from the University of St. Thomas, Houston (2011).

► **Sertifikasi | Certification**

- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)* (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP)* (2024).

► **Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience**

- Deputi Bidang Koordinasi Sumber Daya Maritim Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi (2021 - 2022).
- Deputi Bidang Koordinasi Kedaulatan Maritim dan Energi Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi (2022 - sekarang).
- Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2023 - sekarang).
- Deputy for Maritime Resources Coordination at the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment (2021-2022).
- Deputy for Maritime Sovereignty and Energy Coordination at the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment (2022-present).
- Commissioner at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2023-present).

► **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor: SK-34/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia.

Appointed for the first time as Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Decree Number: SK-34/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023 concerning Dismissal and Appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia.

► **Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions**

- Deputi Bidang Koordinasi Kedaulatan Maritim dan Energi Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi (2022 - sekarang).
- Ketua Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko Pelindo (2023 - sekarang).

Tidak memiliki rangkap pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

- Deputy for Maritime Sovereignty and Energy Coordination at the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment(2022-present).
- Chair of the GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee of Pelindo (2023-present).

Has no concurrent positions in Issuers or Public Companies.

► **Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo**

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Andus Winarno

Komisaris | Commissioner

➤ **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

➤ **Domicili**
Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Kebumen, pada tahun 1971. Usia 53 tahun Per Desember 2024.
Born in Jakarta in 1971. 53 years old as at December 2024.

➤ **Periode Menjabat**
Term of Office

3 Januari 2024 – 2029 (Periode Pertama).
January 3, 2024 – 2029 (First Period).

➤ **Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History**

- S1 bidang Ekonomi dari Universitas Merdeka Malang (1994).
- S2 bidang Ilmu Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia (2012).
- Bachelor's degree in Economics from Universitas Merdeka Malang (1994).
- Master's degree in Law from Universitas Indonesia (2012).

➤ **Sertifikasi | Certification**

- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) (2024).

➤ **Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience**

- Kepala Bidang usaha Infrastruktur dan Logistik IIb (2010-2013).
- Kepala Bidang Usaha Industri Primer IIIb (2013-2014).
- Asisten Deputi Bidang Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia Kementerian BUMN RI (2014-2016).
- Kepala Bidang Kebijakan SDM Eksekutif BUMN (2014-2015).
- Kepala Bidang Kebijakan Sumber Daya Manusia Eksekutif BUMN (2015-2016).
- Asisten Deputi Data dan Teknologi Informasi (2016-2019).
- Asisten Deputi Bidang Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia Eksekutif BUMN (2019-2020).
- Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2023 – sekarang).
- Head of Infrastructure and Logistics Business Division IIb (2010-2013).
- Head of Primary Industry Business Sector IIIb (2013-2014).
- Assistant Deputy for Human Resources Management, Ministry of BUMN RI (2014- 2016).
- Head Executive HR Policy Division, BUMN (2014-2015).
- Head Executive Human Resources Policy Division, BUMN (2015-2016).
- Assistant Deputy for Data and Information Technology (2016-2019).
- Assistant Deputy for Executive Human Resources Management, BUMN (2019-2020).
- Commissioner, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2023-present).

➤ **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor: SK-2/MBU/01/2024 tanggal 3 Januari 2024 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris serta Penetapan Komisaris Independen Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia.

Appointed for the first time as Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Decree Number: SK-2/MBU/01/2024 dated January 3, 2024 concerning Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners and Determination of Independent Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia.

➤ **Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions**

- Wakil Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Pelindo (2024-sekarang).
- Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Pelindo (2024-sekarang).

Tidak memiliki rangkap pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

- Vice Chair of the Pelindo Nomination and Remuneration Committee (2024-present).
- Member of the Pelindo Integrated Governance Committee (2024-present).

Has no concurrent positions in Issuers or Public Companies.

➤ **Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo**

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Elwi Danil

Komisaris | Commissioner

► **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

► **Domisili**
Domicile

Padang, Indonesia

► **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Tanah Datar, pada tahun 1960.
Usia 64 tahun Per Desember 2024.
*Born in Tanah Datar in 1960. 64 years old
as at December 2024.*

► **Periode Menjabat**
Term of Office

17 Desember 2024 – 2029 (Periode Pertama).
December 17, 2024 - 2029 (First Period).

► **Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History**

- S1 bidang Hukum dari Universitas Andalas Padang (1985).
- S2 bidang Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia Jakarta (1991).
- S3 bidang Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia Jakarta (2001).
- Bachelor's degree in Law from Universitas Andalas Padang (1985).
- Master's degree in Law from Universitas Indonesia Jakarta (1991).
- PhD in Law from Universitas Indonesia Jakarta (2001).

► **Sertifikasi | Certification**

-

► **Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience**

- Guru Besar Hukum Pidana, Universitas Andalas Padang (1987-sekarang).
- Komisaris PT Semen Padang (2003-2012).
- Pengajar dan Pengudi pada Program Doktor Ilmu Hukum Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan (2008 - sekarang).
- Tenaga Pengajar Badiklat Kejaksaan Agung RI (2023 - sekarang).
- Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2024 - sekarang).
- Professor of Criminal Law, Universitas Andalas Padang, Padang (1987-present).
- Commissioner at PT Semen Padang (2003-2012).
- Lecturer and Examiner at the Doctoral Program in Law, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan (2008-present).
- Lecturer at the Republic of Indonesia Attorney General's Office of Education and Training Agency (2023-present).
- Vice Chair of the GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee of Pelindo (2024 - present).
- Member of the Pelindo Integrated Governance Committee (2024 - present).

► **Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions**

- Guru Besar Hukum Pidana, Universitas Andalas Padang (1987 - sekarang).
- Pengajar dan Pengudi pada Program Doktor Ilmu Hukum Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan (2008 - sekarang).
- Tenaga Pengajar Badiklat Kejaksaan Agung RI (2023 - sekarang).
- Wakil Ketua Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko Pelindo (2024 - sekarang).
- Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Pelindo (2024 - sekarang).

Tidak memiliki rangkap pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

- Professor of Criminal Law, Universitas Andalas Padang, Padang (1987-present).
- Lecturer and Examiner at the Doctoral Program in Law, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan (2008-present).
- Lecturer at the Republic of Indonesia Attorney General's Office of Education and Training Agency (2023-present).
- Vice Chair of the GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee of Pelindo (2024 - present).
- Member of the Pelindo Integrated Governance Committee (2024 - present).

Has no concurrent positions in Issuers or Public Companies.

► **Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo**

Tidak memiliki.

Does not hold any shares in the Company.

► **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor: SK-308/MBU/12/2024 tanggal 17 Desember 2024 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia.

Appointed for the first time as Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Limited Liability Company PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Decree Number: SK-308/MBU/12/2024 dated December 17, 2024 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Limited Liability Company PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).



Rakhman Fuadhy

Komisaris Independen |
Independent Commissioner

➤ **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

➤ **Domicili**
Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Magelang, pada tahun 1980. Usia 44 tahun Per Desember 2024.
Born in Magelang in 1980. 44 years old as at December 2024.

➤ **Periode Menjabat**
Term of Office

17 Desember 2024 – 2029 (Periode Pertama).
December 17, 2024 - 2029 (First Period).

➤ **Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History**

- S1 bidang Teknik Elektro dari Institut Teknologi Bandung (1999).
- Sekolah Bahasa Jepang di Universitas Osaka (2000).
- S2 bidang Teknik Mesin dari Universitas Osaka (2004).
- S2 bidang Teknik Mesin dari Universitas Osaka (2006).
- Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Institut Teknologi Bandung (1999).
- Japanese Language School at Osaka University (2000).
- Master's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Osaka University (2004).
- Master's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Osaka University (2006).

➤ **Sertifikasi | Certification**

-

➤ **Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience**

- Insinyur di Bosch Jepang, Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan Yokohama (2006-2011).
- Sekretaris Atase Pertahanan Kedutaan Besar Republik Indonesia di Tokyo (2011-2014).
- Pendiri dan Pemilik Sesora Co, Ltd. Perusahaan Penyelenggara Acara Jepang di Tokyo (2014-sekarang).
- Komisaris Independen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2024-sekarang).
- Engineer at Bosch Japan, Yokohama Research and Development Center (2006-2011).
- Secretary of Defense Attaché at the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Tokyo (2011-2014).
- Founder and Owner of Sesora Co., Ltd. Japanese Event Organizer Company in Tokyo (2014-present).
- Independent Commissioner at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2024-present).

➤ **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor: SK-308/MBU/12/2024 tanggal 17 Desember 2024 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia.

Appointed for the first time as Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Limited Liability Company PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Decree Number: SK-308/MBU/12/2024 dated December 17, 2024 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Limited Liability Company PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

➤ **Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions**

- Pendiri dan Pemilik Sesora Co, Ltd. Perusahaan Penyelenggara Acara Jepang di Tokyo (2014-sekarang).
- Wakil Ketua Komite Audit Pelindo (2024 - sekarang).

Tidak memiliki rangkap pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

- Founder and Owner of Sesora Co., Ltd. Japanese Event Organizer Company in Tokyo (2014-present).
- Vice Chair of the Pelindo Audit Committee (2024 -present).

Has no concurrent positions in Issuers or Public Companies.

➤ **Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo**

Tidak memiliki.
Does not hold any shares in the Company.



Sudung Situmorang*

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

► **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

► **Domisili**
Domicile

Padang, Indonesia

► **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Tapanuli Utara, pada tahun 1961.
Usia 63 tahun Per Desember 2024.
Born in Tapanuli Utara in 1961. 63 years
old as at December 2024.

► **Periode Menjabat**
Term of Office

11 Juni 2021 – 2024 (Periode Pertama).
June 11, 2021 – 2024 (First Period).

► **Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History**

S2 bidang Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia (2003).
Master's degree in Law from Universitas Indonesia (2003).

► **Sertifikasi | Certification**

- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) (2024).

► **Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience**

- Kepala Kejaksaan Negeri Kefamenanu NTT (2002-2004).
- Kepala Kejaksaan Negeri Blora (2004-2009).
- Kepala Kejaksaan Negeri Medan (2009-2015).
- Kepala Kejaksanaan Tinggi Kepulauan Riau Tanjung Pinang (2015-2016).
- Kepala Kejaksanaan Tinggi DKI Jakarta (2016-2017).
- Staf Ahli Jaksa Agung RI Bidang Tindak Pidana Khusus (2017-2021)
- Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021).
- Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (11 Juni 2021 – sekarang).
- Plt. Komisaris Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (22 Februari 2023-19 Mei 2023).
- Komisaris Independen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2024 – 2024).
- Head State Attorney, Kefamenanu NTT (2002-2004).
- Head State Attorney, Blora Office (2004-2009).
- Head State Attorney, Medan (2009-2015).
- Chief Prosecutor, Riau Islands, Tanjung Pinang (2015-2016).
- Chief Prosecutor, DKI Jakarta (2016-2017).
- Expert Staff for the Indonesian Attorney General for Special Crimes (2017-2021)
- Commissioner at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021).
- Commissioner at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (June 11, 2021 – present).
- Acting President Commissioner at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (February 22, 2023-May 19, 2023).
- Independent Commissioner at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2024 – 2024).

► **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Nomor: SK-192/MBU/06/2021 tanggal 11 Juni 2021 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota-anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II. Diangkat menjadi Plt. Komisaris Utama berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor: SK-34/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota-anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. Kemudian diangkat menjadi Komisaris Independen berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor: SK-2/MBU/01/2024 tanggal 3 Januari 2024.

Appointed for the first time as Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Decree Number: SK-192/MBU/06/2021 dated June 11, 2021 concerning Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II. Appointed as Acting President Commissioner based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Decree Number: SK-34/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023 concerning the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Company's Board of Commissioners Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. Appointed as an Independent Commissioner based on the Ministry of SOEs Decree at the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. SK-2/MBU/01/2024 dated January 3, 2024.

► **Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions**

Beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Does not hold any concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or member of a committee or other positions either within or outside the Issuer or Public Company.

► **Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo**

Tidak memiliki'

Does not hold any shares in the Company.

*Berhenti menjabat sejak 17 Desember 2024.

* Ceased serving on December 17, 2024.



Didi Sumedi*

Komisaris | Commissioner

➤ **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

➤ **Domicili**

Domicile

DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Bogor, pada tahun 1964. Usia 60 tahun Per Desember 2024.

Born in Bogor in 1964. 60 years old as at December 2024.

➤ **Periode Menjabat**
Term of Office

11 Juni 2021 – 2024 (Periode Pertama).

June 11, 2021 – 2024 (First Period).

➤ **Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History**

- S1 bidang Sosial Politik Administrasi Negara dari Universitas Padjajaran Bandung (1988).
- S2 bidang *Master of Business Administration* dari Saint Marys University, Kanada (1996).
- Bachelor's degree in Socio-Political State Administration from Universitas Padjajaran Bandung (1988).
- Master's degree in Business Administration from Saint Mary's University, Canada (1996).

➤ **Sertifikasi | Certification**

- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)* (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP)* (2024).

➤ **Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience**

- Direktur Jenderal Perdagangan Luar Negeri Kementerian Perdagangan (2020 – 2021).
- Komisaris Utama PT Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero) (2020).
- Direktur Jenderal Pengembangan Ekspor Nasional (2021 – sekarang).
- Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021).
- Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (11 Juni 2021 – 2024).
- Director General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Trade (2020-2021).
- President Commissioner, PT Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)(2020).
- Director General for National Export Development (2021-present).
- Commissioner, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021).
- Commissioner, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (June 11, 2021-2024).

➤ **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Nomor: SK-192/MBU/06/2021 tanggal 11 Juni 2021 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota-anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

Appointed for the first time as Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II Decree Number: SK-192/MBU/06/2021 dated June 11, 2021 concerning Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.

➤ **Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions**

- Direktur Jenderal Pengembangan Ekspor Nasional, Kementerian Perdagangan (2021 – sekarang).
Tidak memiliki rangkap pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
- Director General for National Export Development (2021-present).
Has no concurrent positions in Issuers or Public Companies.

➤ **Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo**

Tidak memiliki
Does not hold any shares in the Company.

*Berhenti menjabat sejak 17 Desember 2024.

* Ceased serving on December 17, 2024.



Arif Toha Tjahjagama*

Komisaris | Commissioner

► Kewarganegaraan Nationality

Indonesian

► Domisili Domicile

Padang, Indonesia

► Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia Place and Date of Birth/Age

Lahir di Sidoarjo, pada tahun 1967. Usia 57 tahun Per Desember 2024.
Born in Sidoarjo in 1967. 57 years old as at December 2024.

► Periode Menjabat Term of Office

20 September 2022 – 2024 (Periode Pertama).
September 20, 2022 – 2024 (First Period).

► Riwayat Pendidikan | Education History

- S1 bidang Teknik Sipil dari Institut Teknologi Sepuluh November Surabaya (1991).
- S2 bidang Ekonomi Transportasi dari Universitas Lyon II Perancis (1996).
- Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from Institut Teknologi Sepuluh November Surabaya (1991).
- Master's degree in Transportation Economics from Lyon II University, France (1996).

► Sertifikasi | Certification

- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) (2023).
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) (2024).

► Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Kepala Seksi Penyusunan Rencana, Bidang Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Kantor Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Tanjung Perak (2010-2012).
- Kepala Seksi Rencana dan Program Kantor Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Tanjung Perak (2012-2014).
- Kepala Bidang Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Kantor OP Utama Tanjung Perak (2014-2015).
- Kepala Sub Direktorat Angkutan Laut Khusus dan Penunjang Direktorat Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Laut (2015-2016).
- Kepala Sub Direktorat Angkutan Laut Khusus dan Usaha Jasa Terkait Direktorat Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Laut (2016).
- Kepala Sub Direktorat Tatatan dan Perencanaan Pengembangan Pelabuhan (2016-2017).
- Kepala Distrik Navigasi Kelas III Tarakan (2017-2018).
- Kepala Kantor Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Tanjung Priok (2018).
- Sekretaris Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut (2018 - sekarang).
- PLT Direktur Jenderal Perhubungan Laut (2021 - Agustus 2022).
- Direktur Jenderal Perhubungan Laut, Kementerian Perhubungan (2022 – sekarang).
- Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2022 – 2024).
- Head of Planning Section, Planning and Construction of Tanjung Perak Main Port Authority Office (2010-2012).
- Head of the Plans and Programs Section at the Tanjung Perak Main Port Authority Office (2012-2014).
- Head of Planning and Development at Tanjung Perak Main OP Office (2014-2015).
- Head of Sub-Directorate for Special and Supporting Sea Transportation at the Directorate of Traffic and Sea Transportation (2015-2016).
- Head of the Sub-Directorate for Special Sea Transportation and Related Service Businesses, at Traffic and Sea Transportation Directorate (2016).
- Head of Port Development Planning and Planning Sub-Directorate (2016-2017).
- Head of Tarakan Class III Navigation District (2017-2018).
- Head of Tanjung Priok Main Port Authority Office (2018).
- Secretary to the Directorate General of Sea Transportation (2018-present).
- Acting Director General of Sea Transportation (2021-August 2022).
- Director General of Sea Transportation, Ministry of Transportation (2022-present).
- Commissioner at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (2022-2024).

► Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan | Legal Basis for Appointment

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-206/MBU/09/2022 tanggal 20 September 2022 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia.

Appointed for the first time as Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) based on Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-206/MBU/09/2022 dated September 20, 2022 concerning the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia.

► Jabatan Rangkap | Concurrent Positions

- Direktur Jendral Perhubungan Laut, Kementerian Perhubungan (2022 – sekarang).

Tidak memiliki rangkap pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

- Director General of Sea Transportation, Ministry of Transportation (2022 – present).

Has no concurrent positions in Issuers or Public Companies.

► Kepemilikan Saham di Pelindo | Share Ownership in Pelindo

Tidak memiliki

Does not hold any shares in the Company.

*Berhenti menjabat sejak 17 Desember 2024.

* Ceased serving on December 17, 2024.



**JODI
MAHARDI**

Komisaris
Commissioner

SUNTANA

Wakil Komisaris Utama
Vice President Commissioner

**AGUS
SUHARTONO**

Komisaris Utama/Komisaris
Independen
President Commissioner/Independent
Commissioner



HERU SUKANTO

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

RAKHMAN FUADHY

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

ELWI DANIL

Komisaris
Commissioner

ANDUS WINARNO

Komisaris
Commissioner



HUBUNGAN AFILIASI ANGGOTA DEWAN KOMISARIS

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' AFFILIATED RELATIONSHIPS

Hubungan Keuangan, Keluarga dan Kepengurusan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners' Financial, Familial and Management Relationships

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Hubungan Keuangan Dengan Financial Relationships with | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| | | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | Direksi Board of Directors | | Pemegang Saham Pengendali* Controlling Shareholder | |
| | | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No |
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Suntana | Wakil Komisaris Utama Vice President Commissioner | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Andus Winarno | Komisaris Commissioner | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Elwi Danil | Komisaris Commissioner | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Rakhman Fuadhy | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama** | Komisaris Commissioner | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Didi Sumedi** | Komisaris Commissioner | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Sudung Situmorang** | Komisaris Commissioner | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |

*Langsung dan tidak langsung.

**Berhenti menjabat sejak 17 Desember 2024.

*Direct and Indirect.

* Ceased serving on December 17, 2024.



| Hubungan Keluarga Dengan Familial Relationships with | | | | | | Hubungan Kepengurusan Management Relationships | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | Direksi Board of Directors | | Pemegang Saham Pengendali* Controlling Shareholder | | | |
| Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |



PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI ANGGOTA DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN ALASAN PERUBAHANNYA

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris telah terjadi beberapa perubahan sesuai dengan kebutuhan Pemegang Saham sebagaimana penjelasan berikut:

KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) PERIODE 1 JANUARI 2024 – 3 JANUARI 2024

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris periode 1 Januari 2024 sampai dengan 3 Januari 2024, sebanyak 7 (tujuh) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Utama/ Independen, 2 (dua) orang Komisaris Independen dan 4 (empat) orang Komisaris. Komposisi dan dasar pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

CHANGES IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEMBERSHIP COMPOSITION AND REASONS FOR THE CHANGES

There were several changes in the Board of Commissioners composition in accordance with the needs of Shareholders as shown below:

PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPOSITION FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1, 2024 – JANUARY 3, 2024

The Board of Commissioners composition for the period January 1, 2024 to January 3, 2024 comprised 7 (seven) people consisting of 1 (one) President Commissioner, 2 (two) Independent Commissioners and 4 (four) Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners composition and basis for appointment can be seen in the table below.

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris Periode 1 Januari 2024 – 3 Januari 2024

Board of Commissioners Composition and Basis of Appointment for the period January 1, 2024 – January 3, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pelaksana Nominator | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment | Tanggal Efektif Effective Date |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-101/ MBU/05/2023 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-101/ MBU/05/2023 | 19 Mei 2023 May 19, 2023 |
| Sudung Situmorang | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-192/ MBU/06/2021 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-192/ MBU/06/2021 | 11 Juni 2021 June 11, 2021 |
| Didi Sumedi | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-192/ MBU/06/2021 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-192/ MBU/06/2021 | 11 Juni 2021 June 11, 2021 |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-206/ MBU/09/2022 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-206/ MBU/09/2022 | 20 September 2022 September 20, 2022 |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-34/ MBU/02/2023 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-34/ MBU/02/2023 | 22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023 |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-335/ MBU/10/2021 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-335/ MBU/10/2021 | 1 Oktober 2021 October 1, 2021 |
| Muchtar Luthfi Mutty | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-396/ MBU/12/2021 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-396/ MBU/12/2021 | 9 Desember 2021 December 9, 2021 |



KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) PERIODE 3 JANUARI 2024 – 17 DESEMBER 2024

PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPOSITION FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 3, 2024 – DECEMBER 17, 2024

Pada tanggal 3 Januari 2024 Kementerian BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) memutuskan untuk memberhentikan dengan hormat Muchtar Luthfi Mutty sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan, mengangkat Andus Winarno sebagai Komisaris Perseroan, menetapkan Agus Suhartono sebagai Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen serta menetapkan Sudung Situmorang sebagai Komisaris Independen. Dengan demikian, komposisi Dewan Komisaris periode 3 Januari 2024 sampai dengan 17 Desember 2024 sebanyak 7 (tujuh) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Utama/ Independen, 2 (dua) orang Komisaris Independen dan 4 (empat) orang Komisaris. Komposisi dan dasar pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

On January 3, 2024, the Ministry of SOEs as the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) honorably dismissed Muchtar Luthfi Mutty as the Company's Independent Commissioner, and appointed Andus Winarno as the Company's Commissioner, Agus Suhartono as the President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner, and Sudung Situmorang as Independent Commissioner. Thus, the Board of Commissioners composition for the period January 3, 2024 to December 17, 2024 comprised 7 (seven) people consisting of 1 (one) President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner, 2 (two) Independent Commissioners and 4 (four) Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners composition and basis for appointment can be seen in the table below.

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris Periode 3 Januari 2024 – 17 Desember 2024

Board of Commissioners Composition and Basis of Appointment for the period January 3, 2024 – December 17, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pelaksana Nominator | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment | Tanggal Efektif Effective Date |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-2/ MBU/01/2024 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-2/ MBU/01/2024 | 3 Januari 2024 January 3, 2024 |
| Sudung Situmorang | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-2/ MBU/01/2024 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-2/ MBU/01/2024 | 3 Januari 2024 January 3, 2024 |
| Didi Sumedi | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-192/ MBU/06/2021 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-192/ MBU/06/2021 | 11 Juni 2021 June 11, 2021 |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-206/ MBU/09/2022 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-206/ MBU/09/2022 | 20 September 2022 September 20, 2022 |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-34/ MBU/02/2023 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-34/ MBU/02/2023 | 22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023 |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-335/ MBU/10/2021 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-335/ MBU/10/2021 | 1 Oktober 2021 October 1, 2021 |
| Andus Winarno | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-2/ MBU/01/2024 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-2/ MBU/01/2024 | 3 Januari 2024 January 3, 2024 |



KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) PERIODE 17 DESEMBER 2024 – SAAT INI

Pada tanggal 17 Desember 2024 Kementerian BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) memutuskan memberhentikan dengan hormat Didi Sumedi sebagai Komisaris, Arif Toha Tjahagama sebagai Komisaris dan Sudung Situmorang sebagai Komisaris Independen. Kemudian mengangkat Suntana sebagai Wakil Komisaris Utama, Elwi Danil sebagai Komisaris dan Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan sebagai Komisaris Independen. Dengan demikian, komposisi Dewan Komisaris periode 17 Desember 2024 sampai dengan saat ini sebanyak 7 (tujuh) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Utama/Independen, 2 (dua) orang Komisaris Independen dan 4 (empat) orang Komisaris. Komposisi dan dasar pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA (PERSERO) BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPOSITION FOR THE PERIOD OF DECEMBER 17, 2024 – PRESENT

On December 17, 2024, the Ministry of SOEs as the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) decided to honorably dismiss Didi Sumedi as Commissioner, Arif Toha Tjahagama as Commissioner and Sudung Situmorang as Independent Commissioner. Then appointed Suntana as Vice President Commissioner, Elwi Danil as Commissioner and Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan as Independent Commissioner. Thus, the Board of Commissioners composition for the period of December 17, 2024 until now is 7 (seven) people consisted of 1 (one) President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner, 2 (two) Independent Commissioners and 4 (four) Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners composition and basis of appointment can be seen in the table below.

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris Periode 17 Desember 2024 - Sekarang

Board of Commissioners Composition and Basis of Appointment for the period December 17, 2024 – Present

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pelaksana Nominator | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment | Tanggal Efektif Effective Date |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-2/ MBU/01/2024 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-2/ MBU/01/2024 | 3 Januari 2024 January 3, 2024 |
| Suntana | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-308/ MBU/12/2024 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-308/ MBU/12/2024 | 17 Desember 2024 December 17, 2024 |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-34/ MBU/02/2023 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-34/ MBU/02/2023 | 22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023 |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-335/ MBU/10/2021 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-335/ MBU/10/2021 | 1 Oktober 2021 October 1, 2021 |
| Andus Winarno | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-2/ MBU/01/2024 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-2/ MBU/01/2024 | 3 Januari 2024 January 3, 2024 |
| Elwi Danil | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-308/ MBU/12/2024 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-308/ MBU/12/2024 | 17 Desember 2024 December 17, 2024 |
| Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan | Komisaris Commissioner | Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs | Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-308/ MBU/12/2024 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-308/ MBU/12/2024 | 17 Desember 2024 December 17, 2024 |



Profil Pekerja

Employee Profiles

JUMLAH PEKERJA BERDASARKAN JENIS KELAMIN

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BASED ON GENDER

Tabel Jumlah Pekerja Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin

Number of Employees Based on Gender

(dalam satuan orang)
(people)

| Jenis Kelamin Gender | 2024 | 2023 |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Pria Male | 5.480 | 5.689 |
| Wanita Female | 1.274 | 1.299 |
| Jumlah Total | 6.754 | 6.988 |

JUMLAH PEKERJA BERDASARKAN LEVEL JABATAN

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BASED ON POSITION LEVEL

Tabel Jumlah Pekerja Berdasarkan Level Jabatan

Number of Employees Based on Position Level

(dalam satuan orang)
(people)

| Level Jabatan Position Level | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| 23 | 55 | 56 |
| 22 | 88 | 96 |
| 21 | 223 | 245 |
| 20 | 171 | 177 |
| 19 | 357 | 385 |
| 18 | 247 | 255 |
| 17 | 573 | 591 |
| 16 | 880 | 926 |
| 15 | 269 | 278 |
| 14 | 578 | 591 |
| 13 | 412 | 423 |
| 12 | 608 | 629 |
| 11 | 710 | 732 |
| 10 | 693 | 704 |
| 9 | 252 | 258 |
| 8 | 186 | 185 |



Tabel Jumlah Pekerja Berdasarkan Level Jabatan
Number of Employees Based on Position Level

(dalam satuan orang)
(people)

| Level Jabatan Position Level | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 7 | 160 | 162 |
| 6 | 290 | 293 |
| Non KJ (calpeg) Non-KJ (prospective employees) | 2 | 2 |
| Jumlah Total | 6.754 | 6.988 |

JUMLAH PEKERJA BERDASARKAN RENTANG USIA NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BASED ON AGE GROUP

Tabel Jumlah Pekerja Berdasarkan Rentang Usia
Number of Employees Based on Age Group

(dalam satuan orang)
(people)

| Rentang Usia Age Group | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Di atas 55 tahun Above 55 years old | 197 | 206 |
| 51 – 55 tahun 51 - 55 years old | 998 | 913 |
| 46 – 50 tahun 46 - 50 years old | 1.336 | 1.369 |
| 36 – 45 tahun 36 - 45 years old | 2.770 | 2.644 |
| 26 – 35 tahun 26 - 35 years old | 1.444 | 1.843 |
| Di bawah 26 tahun Under 26 years old | 9 | 13 |
| Jumlah Total | 6.754 | 6.988 |

JUMLAH PEKERJA BERDASARKAN TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BASED ON EDUCATION LEVEL

Tabel Jumlah Pekerja Berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan
Number of Employees Based on Education Level

(dalam satuan orang)
(people)

| Tingkat Pendidikan Education Level | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Pascasarjana Postgraduate | 1.256 | 1.173 |
| Sarjana Bachelor's degree | 3.286 | 3.349 |
| Sarjana Muda Baccalaureate | 868 | 899 |
| SLTA High School | 1.344 | 1.566 |
| SLTP Junior High School | - | 1 |
| Jumlah Total | 6.754 | 6.988 |



JUMLAH PEKERJA BERDASARKAN STATUS KEPEGAWAIAN

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BASED ON EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Tabel Jumlah Pekerja Berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian
Number of Employees Based on Employment Status

(dalam satuan orang)
(people)

| Status Kepegawaian Employment Status | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Organik Organic | 6.754 | 6.988 |
| Non Organik Non-Organic | 15.316 | 16.001 |
| Jumlah Total | 22.070 | 22.989 |





Komposisi Pemegang Saham

Shareholder Composition

Komposisi Pemegang Saham disajikan sebagai berikut:

The shareholder composition is as follows:

Tabel Komposisi Pemegang Saham PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Shareholder Composition

| Pemegang Saham Shareholder | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Total Shares | Nominal (Rp) Nominal (Rp) | Kepemilikan Ownership |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Negara Republik Indonesia | 8.475.067 | 8.475.067.000.000 | 100% |

Per 1 Januari 2024 dan 31 Desember 2024, tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi pemegang saham. Per 31 Desember 2024, tidak terdapat kepemilikan saham institusi lokal, kepemilikan institusi asing, kepemilikan individu lokal, dan kepemilikan individu asing.

KOMPOSISI 20 PEMEGANG SAHAM TERBESAR

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara yang sahamnya 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi mengenai komposisi 20 (dua puluh) pemegang saham terbesar.

KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM 5% ATAU LEBIH

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara yang sahamnya 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia. Informasi mengenai komposisi pemegang saham 5% atau lebih Perseroan telah dijelaskan pada uraian komposisi pemegang saham.

KOMPOSISI KELOMPOK PEMEGANG SAHAM KURANG DARI 5%

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara yang sahamnya 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia. Informasi mengenai komposisi pemegang saham 5% atau lebih Perseroan telah dijelaskan pada uraian komposisi pemegang saham.

As of January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024, there were no changes in the shareholders composition. As of December 31, 2024, there were no local institutional ownership, foreign institutional ownership, local individual ownership, or foreign individual ownership.

COMPOSITION OF 20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo as a State-Owned Enterprise is 100% owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Therefore, there is no information to report on the composition of the 20 (twenty) largest shareholders.

COMPOSITION OF SHAREHOLDER GROUPS WITH 5% OR MORE SHARE OWNERSHIP

As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo as a State-Owned Enterprise is 100% owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Information regarding the composition of shareholders with 5% or more of the Company has been explained in the shareholders composition description.

COMPOSITION OF SHAREHOLDER GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 5% SHARE OWNERSHIP

As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo as a State-Owned Enterprise is 100% owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Information regarding the composition of shareholders less than 5% of the Company has been explained in the shareholders composition description.



KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM DEWAN KOMISARIS, DIREKSI DAN MANAJEMEN

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Manajemen Pelindo tidak mempunyai kepemilikan saham atas Pelindo. Kepemilikan saham seluruhnya dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia 100%. Dengan demikian, Pelindo tidak menyajikan menyajikan rincian anggota Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki saham langsung maupun tidak langsung.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT SHARE OWNERSHIP

Until December 31, 2024, the Board of Commissioners, As of December 31, 2024, the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Management of Pelindo do not own any shares in Pelindo. Share ownership of is entirely owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia 100%. Accordingly, Pelindo does not report details of the members of the Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners who own share direct or indirectly.





Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali

Majority and Controlling Shareholder

Kepemilikan saham mayoritas Pelindo dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia dengan kepemilikan saham sebesar 100%. Dengan demikian, Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali Pelindo adalah Negara Republik Indonesia sehingga tidak terdapat Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali secara tidak langsung, sampai kepada pemilik individu serta tidak terdapat Pemegang Saham yang bertindak atas nama pemegang saham lain.

The majority share ownership of Pelindo is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia with 100% share ownership. Thus, the Majority and Controlling Shareholders of Pelindo is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, and there is no indirect Majority and Controlling Shareholders, down to individual owners and there are no Shareholders acting on behalf of other shareholders.





Daftar Entitas Anak, Perusahaan Asosiasi dan Perusahaan Ventura Bersama

List of Subholdings, Subsidiaries, Associated Companies and Joint Venture Companies

SUBHOLDING

| No. | Nama Name | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousands Rupiah) |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------|--|
| 1. | PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas | Bongkar Muat Petikemas Loading and Unloading Containers | Jl. Perak Timur No. 610 Surabaya Jawa Timur 60165 Telp Phone: (031) 3298631 – 37 Fax : - Email : info.tpk@pelindo.co.id Web : pelindotpk.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo (Persero) 99,997% ▪ PT ILCS 0,003% | 2021 | Beroperasi Operational | 22.153.187.779 |
| 2 | PT Pelindo Multi Terminal | Operator Terminal Multipurpose Multipurpose Terminal Operator | Jl. Lingkar Pelabuhan No. 1, Belawan - Medan 20411 Telp Phone: (061) 4100 0055 Fax : - Email : plmt@pelindomultiterminal.co.id Web : pelindomultiterminal.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo (Persero) 99,988% ▪ PT ILCS 0,012% | 2021 | Beroperasi Operational | 4.051.659.815 |
| 3 | PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik | Logistik & Hinterland Development Multipurpose Terminal Operator | Jl. Raya Pelabuhan No. 9, Kel. Tanjung Priok Kec. Tanjung Priok Kota Adm. Jakarta Utara 14310 Telp Phone: (021) 4301080 Fax : - Email : infosolusilogistik@pelindo.co.id Web : pelindosolusilogistik.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo (Persero) 99,9878% ▪ PT ILCS 0,0036% ▪ PT PII 0,0086% | 2021 | Beroperasi Operational | 19.523.052.158 |
| 4 | PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim | Marine, equipment dan port services (pengerukan, energi dan utilitas) Marine, Equipment and Port Services (Dredging, Energy and Utilities) | Jl. Soekarno No. 1, Makassar 90173, Sulawesi Selatan Telp Phone: - Fax : - Email : sekperjasamaritim@pelindo.co.id Web : www.jasamaritim.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo (Persero) 99,995% ▪ PT ILCS 0,005% | 2021 | Beroperasi Operational | 7.053.613.356 |



ENTITAS ANAK - NON KLASTER

SUBSIDIARIES - NON-CLUSTER

| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousand Rupiah) |
|-----|--|---|--|---|--|------------------------|--|
| 1 | PT Prima Husada Cipta Medan | Pelayanan Kesehatan Rumah Sakit, Klinik, dan Apotik Health Services for Hospitals, Clinics, and Pharmacies | Jl. Stasiun No. 92 Kel. Belawan Bahagia Kec. Medan Belawan, 20411 Telp Phone : (061) 6941927 Fax : - Email : ptphcm@gmail.com Web : www.phcm.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Pelindo (Persero): 99,69% ■ Koperasi Karyawan Kantor Pusat Pelindo I: 0,31% | 2016 | Beroperasi Operational | 61.284.669 |
| 2 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama | Perusahaan Investasi Kepelabuhanan Port Investment Company | Pelindo Tower Lt. 11 Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9, Rawabidak Utara, Kec. Koja, Jakarta Utara, 14230 Telp Phone : (021) 4301080 Fax : - Email : corsec@ipc-investco.com Web : www.ipc-investco.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Pelindo (Persero): 99,00% ■ PT Multi Terminal Indonesia: 1,00% | 2017 | Beroperasi Operational | 1.094.410.841 |
| 3 | PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi | Teknologi Informasi Kepelabuhanan Port Information Technology | Pelindo Tower Lt. 11 Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9, RW.13, Rawabidak Utara, Kec. Koja, Jakarta Utara, 14230 Telp Phone : (021) 80678250 Fax : - Email : customercare@ilcs.co.id Web : www.ilcs.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Pelindo (Persero): 99,00% ■ PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia: 1,00% | 2012 | Beroperasi Operational | 548.832.416 |
| 4 | PT Electronic Data Interchange Indonesia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Jasa Konsultasi & Pengembangan Teknologi Informasi ■ Product & Project IT sektor Government ■ Product & Project IT sektor Private ■ Product & Project IT sektor BUMN ■ Mass IT Product ■ Jasa Infrastruktur IT ■ Information Technology Consulting & Development Services ■ Government Product & Project IT sector ■ Private IT Products & Projects Sector ■ SOE IT Products & Projects Sector ■ Mass IT Products ■ IT Infrastructure Services | Wisma SMR Lantai 10 Jl. Yos Sudarso Kav. 89, Sunter, Jakarta Utara, 14360 Telp Phone : (021) 650 5829 Fax : (021) 650 5987 Email : corporate@edi-indonesia.co.id Web : www.edi-indonesia.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Pelindo (Persero): 51,00% ■ PT Sisindokom Teknologi: 49,00% | 1995 | Beroperasi Operational | 39.815.414 |



| No. | Nama Name | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousands Rupiah) |
|-----|--|--|---|--|--|------------------------|---|
| 5 | PT Pendidikan Maritim dan Logistik Indonesia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jasa Konsultasi & Pengembangan Teknologi Informasi ▪ <i>Product & Project IT sektor Government</i> ▪ <i>Product & Project IT sektor Private</i> ▪ <i>Product & Project IT sektor BUMN</i> ▪ <i>Mass IT Product</i> ▪ Jasa Infrastruktur IT" ▪ Information Technology Consulting & Development Services ▪ Government Product & Project IT sector ▪ Private IT Products & Projects Sector ▪ SOE IT Products & Projects Sector ▪ Mass IT Products ▪ IT Infrastructure Services | Jl. Beringin I No. 1 Pandansari Gadog Kec. Ciawi, Kab. Bogor, Jawa Barat, 16720 Telp Phone : (0251) 7555622/614 Marketing : 08111444601 Fax : - Email : marketing@pmli.co.id Web : pqli.co.id (Corporate Secretary) Web : www.pqli.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo (Persero): 99,00% ▪ PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama: 1,00% | 2013 | Beroperasi Operational | 557.880.866 |
| 6 | KSO Terminal Petikemas Koja | <p>■ Layanan Bongkar Muat dan penumpukan petikemas</p> <p>■ Loading and Unloading Services and Container Stacking</p> | Jl. Digul No. 1 Tanjung Priok Jakarta Utara 14210 Telp Phone : (021) 4374142 Fax : (021) 437-4150 Email : - Web: www.tpkkoja.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero): 54,91% ▪ PT Hutchison Port Indonesia: 45,09% | 1998 | Beroperasi Operational | 6.838.854.434 |

ENTITAS CUCU

SUBSIDIARIES OF SUBSIDIARIES

| No. | Nama Name | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousands Rupiah) |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|------------------------|---|
| 1 | PT IPC Terminal Petikemas | Terminal Peti Kemas dan Konvensional Container and Conventional Terminal | Jl. Raya Pelabuhan, Tanjung Priok, Jakarta Utara, 14310 Telp Phone : (021) 4301080, 4003899/77 Fax : - Email : - Website : www.iptpk.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas: 99,00% ▪ PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama: 1,00% | 2013 | Beroperasi Operational | 1.815.139.963 |
| 2 | PT Prima Terminal Petikemas | Terminal Petikemas (Jasa Kepelabuhanan/BUP) Container Terminal (Port Services/BUP) | Graha Pelindo Satu Gedung B Lt. 2 Jl. Lingkar Pelabuhan No. 1, Kelurahan Belawan II, Kecamatan Medan Belawan, Kota Medan Telp Phone : (061) 4100055 ext. 2216 Fax : - Email : prima@primatpk.com Web : www.primatpk.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas: 99,70% ▪ PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi: 0,30% | 2021 | Beroperasi Operational | 3.558.377.660 |



Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousands Rupiah) |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|------------------------|--|
| 3 | PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia | Terminal Petikemas (Jasa Kepelabuhanan/ BUP) Container Terminal (Port Services/ BUP) | Jl. Perak Barat 379, Surabaya Telp Phone : (031) 3291596 – 97 Fax : - Email : info@bjtiport.co.id Web : www.bjtiport.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas: 96,84% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 3,16% | 2002 | Beroperasi Operational | 5.218.265.941 |
| 4 | PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya | Terminal Petikemas Container Terminal | Jl. Tanjung Mutiara No. 1 Surabaya, 60177 Customer Service: (031) 3202020 Humas : 031-3283269 Email : cs@tps.co.id, humas@tps.co.id Web : www.tps.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas: 99,50% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 0,50% | 1999 | Beroperasi Operational | 2.906.957.306 |
| 5 | PT Terminal Teluk Lamong | Aktivitas Pelayanan Kepelabuhan Laut Marine Port Service Activities | Jl. Raya Tambak Osowilangun KM. 12, Surabaya, 60191 Telp Phone : (031) 99001500 Fax : (031) 99001490 Email : terminal@teluklamong.co.id Web : www.teluklamong.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas: 99,50% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 0,50% | 2014 | Beroperasi Operational | 939.952.031 |
| 6 | PT Kaltim Kariangau Terminal | Pelayanan jasa terminal bongkar muat barang dan petikemas serta kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan konsolidasi dan distribusi barang Terminal Services for Loading and Unloading Goods and Containers and Activities Related to the Consolidation and Distribution of Goods | Jl. Pulau Balang No. 1 KM. 13 Kel. Kariangau Kec. Balikapan Barat, Balikapan Telp Phone : 08115377044 Fax : - Email : callcenter@kariangauterminal.co.id Web : www.kariangauterminal.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas: 50,00% ▪ Perusahaan Daerah Melati Bhakti Satya: 50,00% | 2012 | Beroperasi Operational | 185.160.499 |
| 7 | PT Prima Multi Terminal | Bongkar muat petikemas dan nonpetikemas (curah cair, curah kering, general cargo) Loading and Unloading of Containers and Non-Containers (Liquid Bulk, Dry Bulk, General Cargo) | Jl. Pelabuhan No. 1 Kuala Tanjung Kec. Sei Suka Kab. Batubara Sumatera Utara, 21657 Telp Phone : (0622)-5341871 Fax : - Email : corp@lktmt.co.id Web : www.primamultiterminal.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas: 97,73% ▪ PT PP (Persero) Tbk: 1,26% ▪ PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk: 1,01% | 2019 | Beroperasi Operational | 3.968.735.769 |
| 8 | PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok | Bongkar muat non petikemas (curah cair, curah kering, general cargo) Non-Container Loading and Unloading (Liquid Bulk, Dry Bulk, General Cargo) | Jl. Raya Pelabuhan No. 9 Tanjung Priok, Jakarta Utara Telp Phone : (021) 4301080 Fax : - Email : ptpmultipurpose@ptp.co.id Web : www.ptp.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Multi Terminal: 99,00% ▪ PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama: 1,00% | 2013 | Beroperasi Operational | 946.206.419 |
| 9 | PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal Tbk | Bongkar muat khusus kendaraan, alat berat, sparepart Loading and Unloading Specifically for Vehicles, Heavy Equipment, Spare Parts | Jl. Sindang Laut No. 100 Cilincing, Jakarta Utara Telp Phone : (021) 43932251 Fax : (021) 43932250 Email : indo@indonesia carterminal.co.id Web : www.indonesiacar terminal.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Multi Terminal: 71,28% ▪ PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama: 5,54% ▪ PT Multi Terminal Indonesia: 0,72% ▪ Publik: 22,46% | 2012 | Beroperasi Operational | 1.852.450.721 |



| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousand Rupiah) |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|------------------------|--|
| 10 | PT Terminal Curah Utama | Terminal dan Persewaan Tangki Curah Cair Liquid Bulk Tank Terminal and Rental | Jl. Deli No. 8 Pelabuhan, Tj. Mas, Kec. Semarang Utara, Kota Semarang, 50249 Telp Phone : (024) 86578169 Fax : - Email : - Web : - | ▪ PT Pelindo Multi Terminal: 100% | 2016 | Beroperasi Operational | 16.420.307 |
| 11 | PT Prima Pengembang Kawasan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Real Estate ▪ Aktivitas Profesional Ilmiah dan Teknis ▪ Pengelolaan air, pengelolaan air limbah, pengelolaan daur ulang sampah dan aktivitas remediasi ▪ Konstruksi ▪ Informasi dan komunikasi ▪ Pengangkutan dan pergudangan ▪ Pengadaan listrik, gas, uap/ air panas dan udara dingin ▪ Perdagangan besar dan eceran, reparasi dan perawatan mobil dan sepeda motor ▪ Real Estate ▪ Scientific and Technical Professional Activities ▪ Water Management, Waste Water Management, Waste Recycling Management and Remedial Activities ▪ Construction ▪ Information and Communication ▪ Transportation and Warehousing ▪ Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/ Hot Water and Cold Air ▪ Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair and Maintenance of Cars and Motorcycles | Graha Pelindo Satu Jl. Lingkar Pelabuhan No. 1 Belawan, Medan, 20411 Telp Phone : (061) 6628088 Fax : - Email : primakawasan@ptppk.co.id Web : - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik: 90,00% ▪ PT Prima Multi Terminal: 10,00% | 2015 | Beroperasi Operational | 901.110.844 |
| 12 | PT Prima Indonesia Logistik | Pengusahaan kegiatan bisnis logistik Logistics Business Activities | Jl. Raya Pelabuhan, Pos II Road VI, Ujung Baru Belawan Telp Phone : 081397512125 Fax : (061) 6940113 Email : andilesmana@praimaindonesialogistik.com, bisnislogistik@praimaindonesialogistik.com Web : www.primaindonesialogistik.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik: 99,67% ▪ Koperasi Karyawan Pelabuhan Unit Usaha TPK Kotamadya Medan: 0,33% | 2015 | Beroperasi Operational | 351.398.270 |



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| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousands Rupiah) |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|--|
| 13 | PT Multi Terminal Indonesia | Jasa Logistik Logistics Services | Jl. Pulau Payung No. 1, Tanjung Priok, Jakarta Utara Telp Phone : (021) 29104000 <i>Fax</i> : - <i>Email</i> : customercare.ipclogistic.co.id <i>Web</i> : www.ipclogistic.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik: 99,00% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Maritim Tj.Priol: 1,00% | 2002 | Beroperasi Operational | 861.752.078 |
| 14 | PT Akses Pelabuhan Indonesia | Pengembangan Jalan Tol Toll Road Development | Maritime Tower Lantai 12 Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9 Kec. Koja, Jakarta Utara, 14230 Telp Phone : (021) 6456310 <i>Fax</i> : - <i>Email</i> : adm.api@portaccess.co.id <i>Web</i> : www.portacess.com/ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik: 99,68% ▪ PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priol: 0,32% | 2014 | Beroperasi Operational | 12.746.005.785 |
| 15 | PT Menara Maritim Indonesia | Properti, Real Estate Property, Real Estate | Maritime Tower Lt 8, Jalan Yos Sudarso No. 9, Rawa Badak Utara, Koja, Jakarta Utara Telp Phone : (021) 22444557 <i>Fax</i> : - <i>Email</i> : corporate@menara-maritim.co.id <i>Web</i> : - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik: 99,97% ▪ PT Akses Pelabuhan Indonesia: 0,03% | 2018 | Beroperasi Operational | 976.356.693 |
| 16 | PT Jasa Peralatan Pelabuhan Indonesia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Equipment Maintenance ▪ Engineering Project & Consultancy ▪ Equipment Provider ▪ Port Equipment Manufacture ▪ Marine Equipment Maintenance ▪ Spareparts & Fuel Supplies | Gedung Rukindo Lt. 4 Jl. Raya Ancol Baru, Ancol Timur, Jakarta, 14430 Telp Phone : (021) 2243 4285 <i>Fax</i> : - <i>Email</i> : corpsec@jppl.co.id <i>Web</i> : www.ipcportequipment.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim: 99,00% ▪ PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama: 1,00% | 2012 | Beroperasi Operational | 248.545.456 |
| 17 | PT Jasa Armada Indonesia Tbk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pelayanan Jasa Pandu ▪ Pelayanan Jasa Tunda ▪ Pelayanan Jasa Pengangkutan Kapal ▪ Pelayanan Jasa Pengelolaan Kapal ▪ Pilot Services ▪ Tug Services ▪ Services ▪ Ship Freight ▪ Ship Management Services | Gedung Rukindo Jl. Raya Ancol Baru, Ancol Timur, Jakarta, 14430 Gedung Citra Towers North Tower Lantai 21 Jl. Benyamin Suaeb Kav. A6, Kemayoran, Jakarta 10630 Telp Phone : (021) 4306789 <i>Email</i> : corsec@ipcmarine.co.id <i>Web</i> : www.ipcmarine.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim: 76,89% ▪ PT Multi Terminal Indonesia: 0,11% ▪ Publik: PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama: 11,05% ▪ Lain-lain: 11,80% ▪ Treasury Stock: 0,15% | 2012 | Beroperasi Operational | 1.649.981.017 |



| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousand Rupiah) |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|--|
| 18 | PT Energi Pelabuhan Indonesia | Pengelolaan Utilitas yang meliputi Ketenagalistrikan, kontraktor ketenagalistrikan, pelayanan air bersih dan pengelolaan limbah Utilities Management Including Electricity, Electricity Contractors, Clean Water Services and Waste Management | Gedung PLN UP3 Tanjung Priok Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 30, Tanjung Priok, Jakarta Utara, 14320 Telp Phone : (021) 4305047 Fax : (021) 4305052 Email : corsec@ecopowerport.co.id Web : www.ecopowerport.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim: 55,00% ▪ PT Haleyora Power: 45,00% | 2013 | Beroperasi Operational | 243.544.059 |
| 19 | PT Pengerkuran Indonesia | Pengerukan, reklamasi, Galangan dan perbaikan kapal Dredging, Reclamation, Shipbuilding and Workshop | Gedung PT Rukindo Jl. Raya Ancol Baru, Ancol Timur, Jakarta, 14430 Telp Phone : (021) 4301380 Fax : - Email : corsec@rukindo.co.id, admin@rukindo.co.id Web : www.rukindo.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim: 99,91% ▪ PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia: 0,09% | 1983 | Beroperasi Operational | 236.288.271 |
| 20 | PT Pelindo Marine Service | <i>Integrated Marine Services dengan Menyediakan ragam layanan maritim terintegrasi mulai dari jasa penundaan dan pemanduan kapal, pengeringan dan penyiapkan lahan, manajemen alir pelayaran, logistik dan distribusi energi, hingga jaringan transportasi multimoda dan penanganan project cargo</i> Integrated Marine Services Providing Integrated Maritime Services Ranging from Ship Towing and Pilotage Services, Dredging and Land Preparation, Shipping Channel Management, Logistics and Energy Distribution, to Multimodal Transportation Networks and Project Cargo handling | Jl. Prapat Kurung Utara No. 58 Kel. Perak Utara, Kec. Pabeian Cantikan, Surabaya, 60165 Telp Phone : (031) 3282321, 3282278 Fax : - Email : info@pelindomarines.com Web : - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim: 98,23% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 1,77% | 2011 | Beroperasi Operational | 2.884.671.415 |
| 21 | PT Equiport Inti Indonesia | Jasa perawatan dan pemeliharaan alat berat Heavy Equipment Maintenance and Maintenance Services | Jl. H. I. A. Saleh Dg Tompo No. 11, Makassar, 90112 Telp Phone : (0411) 8001649, 8002092 Fax : - Email : makassar.equiport@gmail.com Web : www.equiport.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim: 99,29% ▪ Koperasi Karyawan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV: 0,71% | 2012 | Beroperasi Operational | 93.841.162 |



Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousands Rupiah) |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|------------------------|--|
| 22. | PT Berkah Industri Mesin Angkat | Port Equipment Services, Heavy Equipment Services, General Engineering, dan General Supplier | Jl. Perak Timur No. 428, Perak Utara, Kec. Pabean Cantian, Kota Surabaya, 60165 Telp Phone : (031) 9909-3444 Fax : - Email : info@ptbima.id Web : www.ptbima.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia: 90,00% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 10,00% | 2015 | Beroperasi Operational | 656.084.080 |
| 23. | PT Lamong Energi Indonesia | Kelistrikan dan jasa penunjang lainnya (pengelolaan pembangkit listrik, penyedia tenaga listrik dan fasilitas yang berhubungan dengan kelistrikan serta utilitas di lingkungan pelabuhan dan kawasan industri) Electricity and Other Supporting Services (Power Plant Managers, Providers of Electricity and Facilities related to Electricity and Utilities in Port and Industrial Areas) | Jl. Raya Tambak Osowilangan KM 12, Surabaya Telp Phone: (031) 9900 1500 Fax : (031) 9900 1490 Email : info@lamongenergi.co.id Web : www.lamongenergi.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Terminal Teluk Lamong: 99% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelabuhan Indonesia: 1% | 2017 | Beroperasi Operational | 463.999.128 |
| 24. | PT Intan Sejahtera Utama | Jasa Penyedia Tenaga Kerja (TKAD) Manpower Provider Services (TKAD) | Jl. H. I. A. Saleh Dg. Tompo No. 11, Makassar, 90112 Telp Phone : (0411) 8944074 Fax : - Email : intansejahterautam@gmail.com Web : - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Nusantara Terminal Services: 99,60% ▪ PT Equipport Inti Indonesia: 0,40% | 2019 | Beroperasi Operational | 32.875.250 |
| 25. | PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera | Layanan Jasa Tenaga Kerja (alih daya, pemboran, harian lepas) Layanan Asesmen, Pelatihan dan Konsultasi (asesmen, psikotes, rekrutmen, sertifikasi, pelatihan, e-learning) Layanan Pendukung Bisnis (sistem perparkiran, jasa kebersihan, jasa pertamanan) Manpower Services (Outsourcing, Chartering, Freelance Daily) Assessment, Training and Consulting Services Assessment, Psychological Test, Recruitment, Certification, Training, E-Learning Business Support Services Parking System, Cleaning Service, Landscaping Service | Jl. Perak Timur 620, Surabaya Telp Phone : 08113311711 Fax : - Email : tata.usaha@ptpds.co.id, marketing@ptpds.co.id Web : www.ptpds.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pendidikan Maritim dan Logistik Indonesia: 90,00% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 10,00% | 2014 | Beroperasi Operational | 422.436.804 |



ENTITAS CICIT

SUBSIDIARIES OF SUBSIDIARIES

| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousands Rupiah) |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|------------------------|--|
| 1 | PT New Priok Container Terminal 1 | Pelayanan jasa terminal bongkar muat barang dan petikemas serta kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan konsolidasi dan distribusi barang Terminal Services for Loading and Unloading Goods and Containers, and Activities Related to the Consolidation and Distribution of Goods | Jl. Terminal Kalibaru Raya Kav. B No. 1 Kel. Kalibaru, Kec. Cilincing, Jakarta Utara Telp Phone : (021) 29144888 Fax : (021) 29144888 Email : ccommercial@npct1.co.id Web : www.NPCT1.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IPC TPK: 51% ▪ Sea Terminal Management Service PTE.LTD: 49% | 2016 | Beroperasi Operational | 4.067.699.718 |
| 2 | PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera | Terminal Nonpetikemas (Jasa Kepelabuhanan/BUP) Non Container Terminal (Port Services/BUP) | Office Gapura Surya Nusantara (GSN) Lt. 2 Jl. Perak Timur 620, Surabaya Telp Phone : (031)-99097788 Fax : - Email : office@bms.jiipe.co.id Web : www.jiipe.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia: 60,00% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 40,00% Port Pelabuhan JIipe Jl. Raya Manyar KM 11 Manyar, Gresik, Jawa Timur | 2016 | Beroperasi Operational | 1.904.207.892 |
| 3 | PT Pelindo Properti Indonesia | Pelaksana konstruksi, Konstruksi Bangunan Komersial, Konstruksi Hotel, Restoran dan Bangunan Serupa, Konstruksi Saluran Air, Pelabuhan, DAM dan Prasarana Sumber Daya Air Lainnya, Konstruksi Jalan Raya (kecuali jalan aying), Jalan, Rel Kereta Api, dan Landas Pacu Bandara Construction, Commercial Building Construction, Hotel Construction, Restaurant and Similar Buildings, Construction of Waterways, Ports, Dams and Other Water Resources Infrastructure, Road Construction Except Flyovers, Roads, Railroads, and Airport Runways | Jl. Perak Barat No. 379 RT. 02 RW. 03 Kel. Perak utara Kec. Pabean Cantian, Surabaya Telp Phone : (031) 3568050 Fax : - Email : sekper@pelindoproperti.co.id Web : www.pelindoplace.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia: 99,93% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 0,07% | 2014 | Beroperasi Operational | 217.681.409 |
| 4 | PT Belawan New Container Terminal | Terminal Peti Kemas (Jasa Kepelabuhanan/BUP) Port Equipment Services, Heavy Equipment Services, General Engineering, and General Supplier | Graha Pelindo Satu, Gedung B Lt. 5, Jl. Lingkar Pelabuhan No. 1, Kelurahan Belawan II, Kecamatan Medan Belawan, Kota Medan. Telp Phone : 081252266475 Email : bnct-id.care@bnct.id.com Web : https://portal.bnct-id.com/sso/ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Prima Terminal Petikemas: 51% ▪ PT INA DPWorld Investment: 49% | 2024 | Beroperasi Operational | 9.359.760.926 |



Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousands Rupiah) |
|-----|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| 5 | PT Pelindo 3 Terminal Petikemas | LAYANAN BONGKAR MUAT PELABUHAN Port Loading and Unloading Services | Jl. Raya Manyar KM.11, Surabaya Telp Phone : - Fax : - Email : - Web : - | ▪ PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok : 100% | 2016 | Beroperasi Operational | 683.569 |
| 6 | PT Prima Multi Peralatan | Layanan jasa pemeliharaan gedung, alat berat bongkar muat dan kapal. Layanan <i>engineering</i> mekanikal dan elektrikal Building Maintenance Services, Loading and Unloading Heavy Equipment and Ships, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Services | Jl. Beringin No. 88E Komplek Cemara Asri, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Kab. Deli Serdang, 20371 Telp Phone : 081262119880 Fax : - Email : info@p1-pmp.com Web : www. primamultiperlatalan. com | ▪ PT Prima Indonesia Logistik: 99% ▪ PT Prima Multi Terminal: 1% | 2018 | Beroperasi Operational | 58.917.052 |
| 7 | PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways | Badan Usaha Jalan Tol Toll Road Business | Legalitas Domisili: Waskita Rajawali Tower Lt.7 Jl. Mayor Jendral M.T. Haryono Kav. 12-13, Kel. Bidaracina, Kec. Jatinegara, Jakarta Timur, 13330 Alamat Korespondensi: Tamansari Hive Office Building Lt.6 Unit B Jl. Mayor Jenderal D. I. Panjaitan Kav. 2A, Kel. Cipinang Cempedak, Kec. Jatinegara, Jakarta Timur, 13310 Telp Phone : (021) 2286 4760 Fax : (021) 2286 4761 Email : ctptollways@gmail. com Web : www.ctptollways. co.id | ▪ PT Akses Pelabuhan Indonesia: 99,998% ▪ PT Menara Maritim Indonesia: 0,002% | 2021 | Beroperasi Operational | 12.864.732.280 |
| 8 | PT Pelindo Energi Logistik | Jasa logistik baik bidang gas, Liquid/ cair BBM dan Non-BBM, serta pengelolaan limbah Logistics Services for Gas, Liquid Fuel and Non-Fuel, as well as Waste Management | Jl. Prapat Kurung Utara No. 58 Kel. Perak Utara, Kec. Pabean Cantikan, Surabaya, 60165 Telp Phone : (031) 328 4275 Fax : (031) 328 4456 Email : info@pel.co.id Web : www.pel.co.id | ▪ PT Pelindo Marine Service: 98,90% ▪ PT Berlin Jasa Terminal Indonesia: 1,10% | 2014 | Beroperasi Operational | 500.285.618 |
| 9 | PT Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya | Jasa konstruksi bangunan pelabuhan dan dermaga, pengerukan dan penyiapan lahan Port and Wharf Construction Services, Dredging and Land Preparation | Jl. Prapat Kurung Utara No. 58 Kel. Perak Utara, Kec. Pabean Cantikan, Surabaya, 60165 Telp Phone : (031) 3283971 Fax : (031) 3283972 Email : info@ptapbs.com Web : www.ptapbs.com | ▪ PT Pelindo Marine Service: 93,00% ▪ PT Gerbang Sarana Utama: 7,00% | 2014 | Beroperasi Operational | 508.306.818 |



| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousands Rupiah) |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|------------------------|--|
| 10 | PT Berkah Multi Cargo | <p>Usaha Logistik Multimoda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solusi Rantai Pasok Logistik ▪ Angkutan Multimoda ▪ Petikemas ▪ Pengelolaan Pergudangan ▪ Project Cargo Handling ▪ Kepabeaan Angkutan Multimoda <p>Multimodal Logistics Business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supply Chain Logistics Solutions ▪ Multimodal Transport ▪ Containers ▪ Warehousing Management ▪ Project Cargo Handling ▪ Multimodal Transport Customs | <p>Jl. Prapat Kurung Utara No. 58 Kel. Perak Utara, Kec. Pabean Cantikan, Surabaya, 60165</p> <p>Telp Phone : (031) 3282271</p> <p>Fax : -</p> <p>Email : info@bcmlogistic.co.id</p> <p>Web : www.pelindologistics.co.id</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Marine Service: 99,80% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 0,20% | 2017 | Beroperasi Operational | 59.521.060 |
| 11 | PT Tanjung Emas Daya Sejahtera | Pengelolaan Jasa Tally Tally Management Services | <p>Terminal Berlian</p> <p>Jl. Prapat Kurung Utara, Surabaya, 60165</p> <p>Telp Phone : 085331237838</p> <p>Fax : -</p> <p>Email : tu@teds.co.id</p> <p>Web : www.teds.co.id</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera: 99,00 ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 1,00% | 2014 | Beroperasi Operational | 33.028.770 |

PERUSAHAAN ASOSIASI

ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousands Rupiah) |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | PT Pelabuhan Patimban Internasional | <p>Badan Usaha Pelabuhan, Pengelola Pelabuhan Patimban ref Terminal Kendaraan dan Terminal Petikemas Port Business Entity, Patimban Port Manager, Vehicle Terminal and Container Terminal</p> | <p>Menara Bank Mega, Lantai 24 Jl. Kapten P. Tendean Kav. 12-14A, Jakarta, 12790</p> <p>Telp Phone : (021) 79175533</p> <p>Fax : (021) 79173300</p> <p>Email : -</p> <p>Web : -</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya: 10,00% ▪ PT CT Corp Infrastruktur Indonesia: 37,00% ▪ PT Indika Logistics and Support Services: 29,00% ▪ PT U Connectivity Services: 29,00% | 2021 | Belum Beroperasi Not Yet Operational | 1.950.876.183 |



Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousand Rupiah) |
|-----|---|---|--|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| 2 | PT Berkah Kawasan Manyar Sejahtera | Kawasan Industri, Pengadaan Listrik, Pengelolaan Air dan Limbah, Informasi dan Komunikasi Kawasan Industrial Estates, Electricity Procurement, Water and Waste Management, Regional Information and Communication | Jl. Raya Manyar KM. 11, Manyar, Gresik Telp Phone : (031) 98540999 Fax : (031) 98540998 Email : - Web : www.jipe.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia: 40,00% ■ PT USAHA Era Pratama Nusantara: 60,00% | Mulai Operasi separa Komersial pada tahun 2015 | Beroperasi Operational | 11.855.832.260 |
| 3 | PT Terminal Nilam Utara | Terminal dan Persewaan Tangki Curah Cair Liquid Bulk Tank Terminal and Rental | Jl. Nilam Utara No. 1, Pabean Cantian, Surabaya Telp Phone : (031) 9909 4737 Fax : - Email : - Web : www.tnu.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia: 40,00% ■ PT Andahanesa Abadi: 60,00% | 2018 | Beroperasi Operational | 373.078.996 |
| 4 | PT Prima Tangki Indonesia | Jasa Sewa Tangki Timbun Storage Tank Rental Services | Jl. Rencong No. 1B, Pahlawan Kec. Medan Perjuangan, Kota Medan, 20233 Jl. Pelabuhan No. 3 Kuala Tanjung, Kec. Sei Suka, Kab. Batu bara, 21257 Telp Phone : (061) 4201 1470 Fax : - Email : Commercial@ Primatangki.co.id Web : www. Primatangki.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Prima Indonesia Logistik: 20% ■ Charleston Logistic Pte Ltd: 49% ■ PT Tason Putra Mandiri: 22,80% ■ Tuan Gaotama Setiawan: 8,20% | 2019 | Beroperasi Operational | 226.619.880 |
| 5 | PT Jasamarga Bali Tol | Pengoperasian dan Pelayanan Jalan Tol Toll Road Operation and Service | Jl. By Pass I Gusti Ngurah Rai No. 02, Pesanggaran Pedungan Denpasar Selatan, Bali, 80222 Telp Phone : - Fax : - Email : - Web : - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Pelindo (Persero): 13,86% ■ PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk: 64,44% ■ Pemerintah Provinsi Bali: 6,32% ■ Pemerintah Kabupaten Badung: 6,32% ■ PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero): 6,31% ■ PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk: 0,79% ■ PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero): 0,79% ■ PT Wijaya Karya (Persero): 0,40% | 2013 | Beroperasi Operational | 1.893.224.000 |
| 6 | PT Ambang Barito Nusapersada | Pengelolaan Alur Ambang Sungai Barito Barito River Threshold Management | Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 6 RT. 034/RW. 002 Telaga Biru, Banjarmasin Barat, Banjarmasin Telp Phone : (0511) 4423345 Fax : (0511) 4423346 Email : - Web : www.ambapers. com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Pelindo (Persero): 40,00% ■ PD Bangun Banua Kalimantan Selatan: 60,00% | 2009 | Beroperasi Operational | 203.636.163 |



| No. | Nama Nama | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousand Rupiah) |
|-----|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------|--|
| 7 | PT Lamong Nusantara Gas | Bisnis Bidang Logistik Baik Bidang Gas Logistics Business, in the Gas Sector | Kantor PGN Area Surabaya Lt. 4B Jl. Pemuda No. 56-58, Surabaya, 60271 Telp Phone : (031) 5490555 Fax : - Email : info@ptlng.co.id Web : www.ptlng.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Energi Logistik: 49,00% ▪ PT PGN LNG Indonesia: 51,00% | 2019 | Beroperasi Operational | 152.810.942 |
| 8 | PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan | Pelayanan Kesehatan Health Services | Jl. Kramat Jaya, Tanjung Priok, Jakarta Utara, 14260 Telp Phone : (021) 4403026 Fax : - Email : - Web : www.rspelabuhan.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo (Persero): 32,88% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Maritim Tj. Priok: 0,12% ▪ PT Pertamina Bina Medika – IHC: 67,00% | 1999 | Beroperasi Operational | 507.542.938 |
| 9 | PT Pelindo Husada Citra | Pelayanan Kesehatan Health Services | Jl. Prapat Kurung Selatan No. 1 Tanjung Perak, Surabaya Telp: (031) 329 4801-3 Fax: (031) 329 4808 Email: - Web: www.phc.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo (Persero): 31,73% ▪ PT Pertamina Bina Medika: 67,00% ▪ Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III: 1,27% | 1999 | Beroperasi Operational | 449.695.942 |
| 10 | PT Prima Citra Nutrindo | Jasaboga Catering Services | Jl. Perak Barat No. 55, Surabaya Telp Phone : (031) 99018755 Fax : - Email : - Web : www.pcn-food.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia: 30,00% ▪ PT Pelindo Husada Citra: 70,00% | 2016 | Beroperasi Operational | 8.499.507 |
| 11 | PT Pertamina Bina Medika | Pelayanan Kesehatan Health Services | Jl. Kyaimaja No.43, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan, 12120 Telp Phone : (021) 7219001 / (021) 7219299 Fax : - Email : info.pbmihc@pertamedika.co.id Web : www.pertamedika.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pertamina (Persero): 81,12% ▪ PT Pelindo (Persero): 6,00% ▪ PT Perkebunan Nusantara X: 5,62% ▪ PT Perkebunan Nusantara XI: 1,94% ▪ PT Perkebunan Nusantara XII: 1,74% ▪ PT Timah Tbk: 1,78% | 2008 | Beroperasi Operational | 7.669.867.960 |
| 12 | PT Energi Manyar Sejahtera | Kelistrikan dan jasa penunjang lainnya (pengelolaan pembangkit listrik, penyedia tenaga listrik dan fasilitas yang berhubungan dengan kelistrikan serta konsultansi dan jasa pendukung bidang ketenagalistrikan) Electricity and Other Supporting Services (Power Plant Managers, Electricity Providers and Electricity-Related Facilities as well as Consultancy and Support Services in the Electricity Sector) | Perak Timur No. 246, Surabaya Telp Phone : (031) 681169 Fax : - Email : - Web : www.pcn-food.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia: 30,00% ▪ PT Usaha Era Pratama Nusantara: 45,00% ▪ PT Santiniuwansa Lestari: 15,00% ▪ PT Amanah Indo Invest: 10% | 2015 | Beroperasi Operational | 1.101.762 |



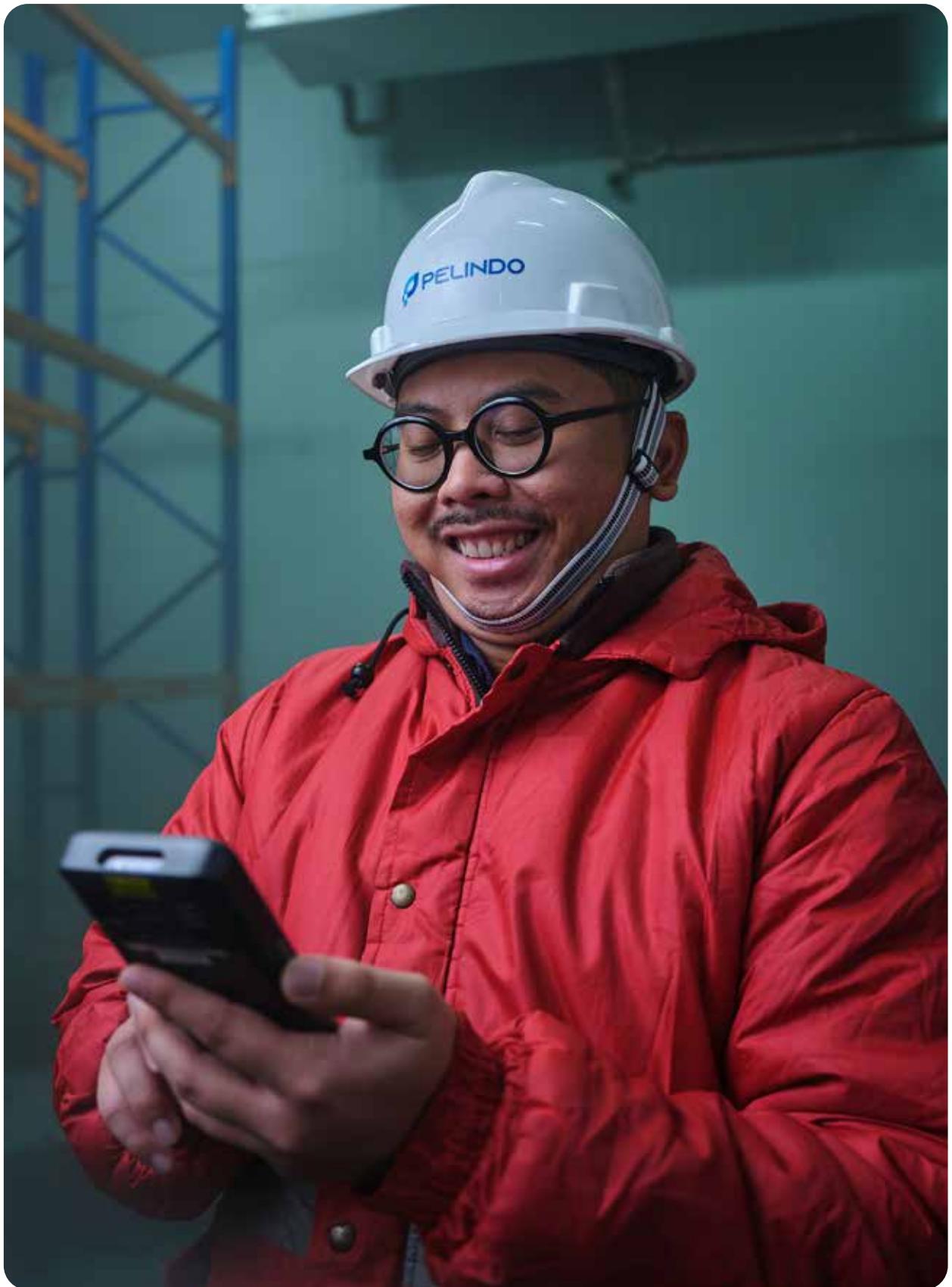
Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

| No. | Nama Name | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousand Rupiah) |
|-----|---|---|---|---|--|---------------------------|---|
| 13 | MKO Maspion Kendaraan Terminal Indonesia | Pelayanan Jasa Terminal Kendaraan Vehicle Terminal Services | Jl. Beta Kawasan Industri Maspion V, Manyarsidomukti, Manyar Sido Mukti, Kec. Manyar, Kabupaten Gresik, 61151 Telp Phone : (031) 99006314, 39921490 <i>Fax</i> : - <i>Email</i> : info maspioncarterminal. co.id, mko.mtki@ gmail.com <i>Facebook</i> : Maspion Car Terminal <i>Website</i> : www. maspioncarterminal. co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal: 45,00% ■ PT Maspion: 55,00% | 2015 | Beroperasi Operational | 3.234.432 |

PERUSAHAAN VENTURA BERSAMA

JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

| No. | Nama Name | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Alamat Address | Kepemilikan Saham Shareholding | Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations | Status Status | Total Aset (Ribuan Rupiah) Total Assets (Thousand Rupiah) |
|-----|--|--|---|---|--|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | PT Jakarta International Container Terminal | Pelayanan jasa terminal bongkar muat barang dan petikemas serta kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan konsolidasi dan distribusi barang Terminal Services for Loading and Unloading Goods and Containers and Activities related to the Consolidation and Distribution of Goods | Jl. Sulawesi Ujung No. 1 Tanjung- Priok, Jakarta, 14310 Telp Phone : (021) 80678100 <i>Fax</i> : (021) 80678111 <i>Email</i> : corsec@jict.co.id <i>Web</i> : www.jict.co.id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PT Pelindo (Persero): 51,00% ■ Hutchison Port Jakarta Pte. Ltd.: 48,90% ■ Koperasi Pegawai Maritim Tj. Priok: 0,10% | 1999 | Beroperasi Operational | 15.941.616.935 |

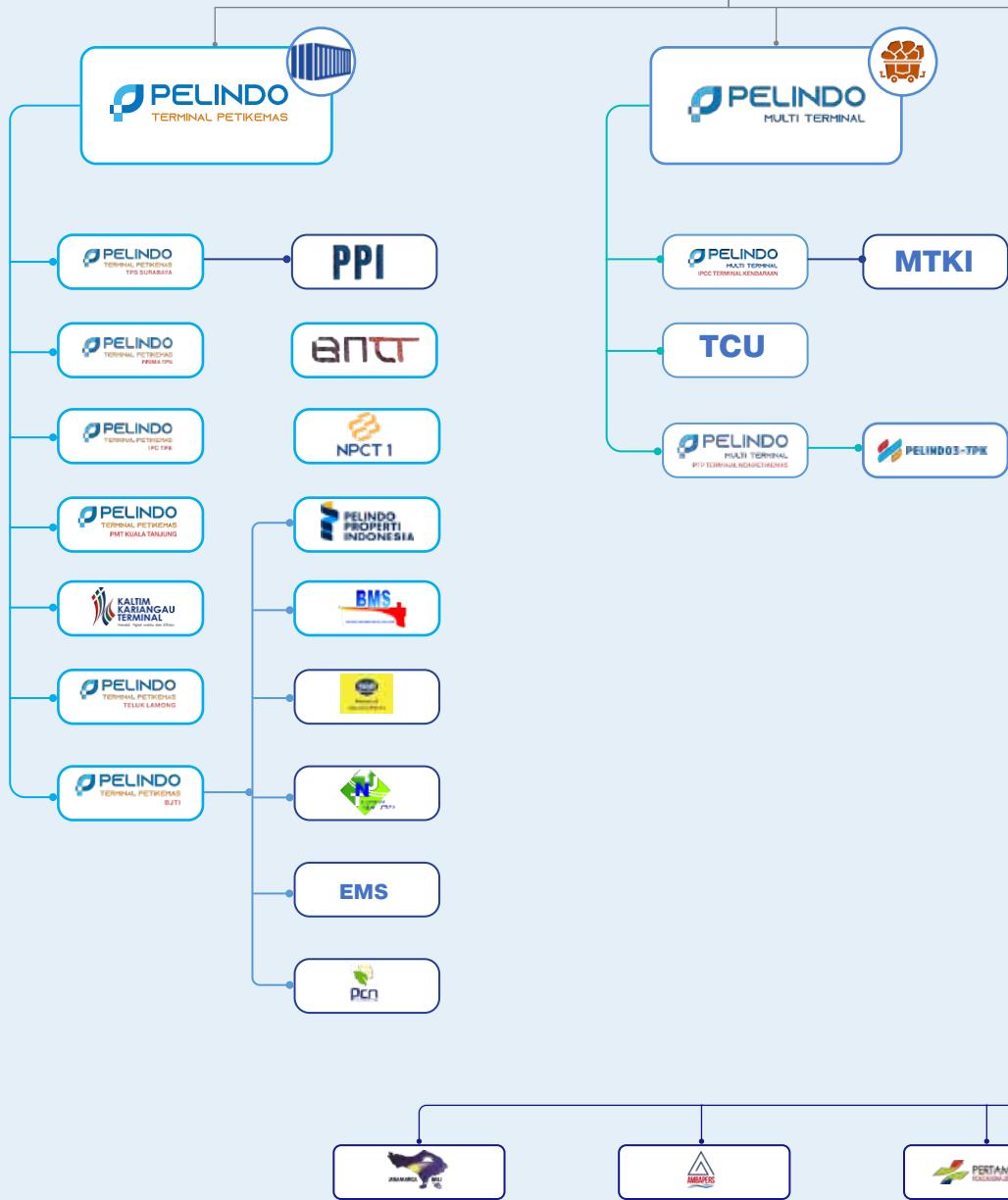




Struktur Grup Perusahaan

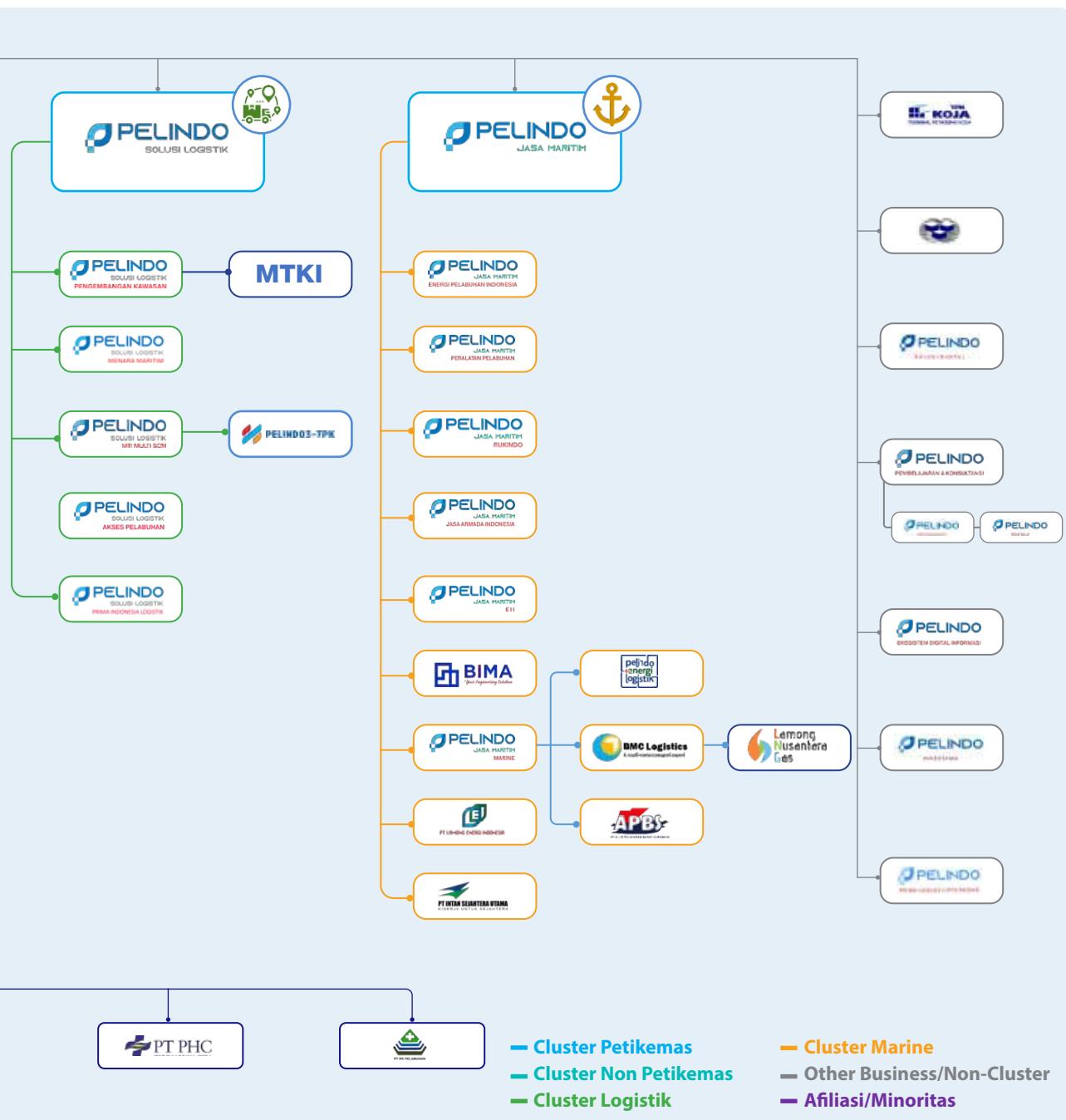
Company Group Structure

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)





Per 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo tidak memiliki *Special Purpose Vehicle* (SPV).
As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo does not have a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).





Kronologi Penerbitan Saham

Share Issuance Chronology

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) per 31 Desember 2024 belum mencatatkan saham di Bursa Efek. Dengan demikian tidak terdapat informasi tentang kronologis pencatatan saham, jumlah saham, nilai nominal, dan harga penawaran dari awal pencatatan hingga akhir tahun buku serta nama bursa efek di mana saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dicatatkan, termasuk pemecahan saham (*stock split*), penggabungan saham (*reverse stock*), dividen saham, saham bonus, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham, pelaksanaan efek konversi, pelaksanaan penambahan dan pengurangan modal.

Kronologis pendirian dan penerbitan saham Perseroan dapat dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2024, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) had not yet listed its shares on the Stock Exchange. Therefore there is no information to report on the share listing chronology, number of shares, nominal value and offering price from the beginning of the listing to the end of the fiscal year, as well as the name of the stock exchange where the shares of the Issuer or Public Company are listed, including stock splits, reverse stock, share dividends, bonus shares, and changes in the nominal value of shares, convertible securities, and additions and reductions in capital.

The Company's shares issuance chronology can be explained as follows:

| No. | PP/ Akta No. dan Tanggal PP/ Deed No. and Date | Notaris Notary | Pengesahan Endorsement | Keterangan Description |
|-----|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | PP No. 57 Tahun 1991 PP No. 57 Year 1991 | - | - | Perum Pelabuhan II mengalami pengalihan bentuk menjadi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero). Perum Pelabuhan II changed its status to become a Limited Liability Company (Persero). |
| 2 | Akta Pendirian No. 3 tanggal 1 Desember 1992 Deed of Establishment No. 3 dated December 1, 1992 | Imas S.H | Fatimah, Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dengan Keputusan No. C2-4754.HT.01.01.TH.93 tanggal 17 Juni 1993. Republic of Indonesia Minister of Justice Decree No. C2-4754.HT.01.01. TH.93 dated June 17, 1993. | Pendirian PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero). Establishment of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero). |
| 3 | Akta No. 4 tanggal 5 Mei 1998 Deed No. 4 dated May 5, 1998 | Imas S.H | Fatimah, Menteri Hukum dan Hak Azasi Manusia No. C2-17612.HT.01.04.TH.98 tanggal 6 Oktober 1998. Minister of Law and Human Rights No. C2-17612. HT.01.04.TH.98 dated October 6, 1998. | Perubahan Anggaran Dasar. Amendment of Articles of Association. |
| 4 | Akta No. 2 tanggal 15 Agustus 2008 Deed No. 2 dated August 15, 2008 | Agus Kuntjoro, S.H | Sudiono, Menteri Hukum dan Hak Azasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-80894.AH.01.02.Tahun 2008 tanggal 3 November 2008 Minister of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-80894. AH.01.02.Year 2008 dated November 3, 2008. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perubahan Anggaran Dasar. Telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia tertanggal 12 Desember 2008. ▪ Amendments to the Articles of Association Announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia dated December 12, 2008. |
| 5 | Akta No. 3 tanggal 30 Juli 2009 Deed No. 3 dated July 30, 2009 | Agus Sudiono Kuntjoro, S.H | Menteri Hukum dan Hak Azasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.10-04026 tanggal 16 Februari 2010 Minister of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-AH.01.10-04026 dated February 16, 2010. | Perubahan Anggaran Dasar. Amendments to the Articles of Association. |
| 6 | Akta No. 12 tanggal 21 September 2012 Deed No. 12 dated September 21, 2012 | Nur Muhammad Dipo Nusantara Pua Pua, S.H., M.Kn., | Menteri Hukum dan Hak Azasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.10-35061 tanggal 27 September 2012 Minister of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-AH.01.10-35061 dated September 27, 2012. | Perubahan Anggaran Dasar terakhir. Last amendments to the Articles of Association. |



| No. | PP/ Akta No. dan Tanggal PP/ Deed No. and Date | Notaris Notary | Pengesahan Endorsement | Keterangan Description |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 7 | Akta Notaris No. 03 tanggal 02 Agustus 2013 Deed No. 03 dated August 02, 2012 | Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., | | <p>Penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh Perusahaan dan telah diberitahukan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan No. AHU-AH.01.10-38219 tanggal 12 September 2013.</p> <p>The addition to the Company's issued and fully paid up capital was notified to the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Law and Human Rights through Letter of Acceptance of Notification No. AHU- AH.01.10-38219 September 12, 2013.</p> |
| 8 | Akta Notaris No. 03 tanggal 02 Agustus 2013 Deed No. 03 dated August 02, 2013 | - | - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pemerintah Negara Republik Indonesia yang dalam hal ini diwakili oleh Menteri BUMN menambah penyertaan modal ke dalam Perusahaan sebesar Rp426.418.000.000. ▪ Dengan adanya penambahan modal Negara Republik Indonesia tersebut, maka modal ditempatkan/disetor Perseroan yang semula sebesar Rp1.017.611.000.000 menjadi sebesar Rp1.444.029.000.000. ▪ The Government of the Republic of Indonesia, which in this case was represented by the Minister of State- Owned Enterprises, increased its capital participation in the Company to Rp426,418,000,000. ▪ With the additional capital from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, the issued/paid-up capital of the Company increased from Rp1,017,611,000,000 to Rp1,444,029,000,000. |
| 9 | Akta No. 09 tanggal 21 Agustus 2019 Deed No. 09 dated August 21, 2019 | Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., | - | <p>Perubahan Jenis Saham dan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar. Changes in Type of Shares and Changes in the Articles of Association.</p> |
| 10 | Akta No. 06 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 Deed No. 06 dated October 1, 2021 | Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., | Menteri Hukum dan Hak Azasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0053926.AH.01.02 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021. Minister of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-0053926. AH.01.0 dated October 1, 2021. | <p>Perubahan Anggaran Dasar dan Penambahan Modal yang semula sebesar Rp1.444.029.000.000 menjadi Rp8.475.067.000.000. Amendment to the Articles of Association, and Capital Increase from Rp1,444,029,000,000 to Rp8,475,067,000,000.</p> |
| 11 | Akta No. 07 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 Deed No. 07 dated October 1, 2021 | Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., | Menteri Hukum dan Hak Azasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0053936.AH.01.02 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021. Minister of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-0053936.AH.01.02 dated October 1, 2021. | <p>Perubahan Nama, Perubahan Anggaran Dasar dan Logo Perusahaan. Change of Name, Change of Articles of Association and Company Logo.</p> |
| 12 | Akta No. 02 tanggal 9 Februari 2022 Deed No. 02 dated February 9, 2022 | Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., | Keputusan Menteri BUMN Negara No. S-38/MBU/01/2022. Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Decree No. S-38/MBU/01/2022. | <p>Perubahan Anggaran Dasar dan Penambahan Modal yang semula sebesar Rp8.475.067.000.000 menjadi Rp40.575.584.000.000. Amendment to the Articles of Association, and Capital Increase from Rp8,475,067,000,000 to Rp40,575,584,000,000.</p> |
| 13 | Akta No. 10 tanggal 19 Agustus 2024 Deed No. 10 dated August 19, 2024 | Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., | Menteri Hukum dan Hak Azasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0176518.01.11 tanggal 22 Agustus 2024. Minister of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-0176518.01.11 dated August 22, 2024. | Perubahan Alamat Lengkap Perseroan. Change of the Company's Address. |



Kronologi Penerbitan dan/atau Pencatatan Efek Lainnya

Issuance and/or Other Securities Listing Chronology

KRONOLOGI PENERBITAN DAN/ATAU CHRONOLOGY OF BONDS ISSUANCE PENCATATAN OBLIGASI

Tabel Kronologi Penerbitan Obligasi

Bonds Issuance Chronology

| No. | Uraian Description | Tanggal Penerbitan Date Issued | Tenor Tenor | Mata Uang Currency | Jumlah Obligasi (miliar) Amount of Bonds (billion) | Harga Penawaran Offering Price |
|-----|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Obligasi Domestik (PIGN A) Domestic Bond (PIGN A) | 21 Juni 2016 June 21, 2016 | 3 Tahun 3 years | IDR | 50.000 | 100% |
| 2 | Obligasi Domestik (PIGN B) Domestic Bond (PIGN B) | 21 Juni 2016 June 21, 2016 | 5 Tahun 5 years | IDR | 500.000 | 100% |
| 3 | Obligasi Domestik (PIGN C) Domestic Bond (PIGN C) | 21 Juni 2016 June 21, 2016 | 7 Tahun 7 years | IDR | 400.000 | 100% |
| 4 | Obligasi Domestik (PIGN D) Domestic Bond (PIGN D) | 21 Juni 2016 June 21, 2016 | 10 Tahun 10 years | IDR | 50.000 | 100% |
| 5 | Obligasi Global Global Bond | 5 Mei 2015 May 5, 2015 | 10 Tahun 10 years | USD | 1.100 | 98,99% |
| 6 | Obligasi Global Global Bond | 5 Mei 2015 May 5, 2015 | 30 Tahun 30 years | USD | 500 | 98,17% |
| 7 | Obligasi Global Global Bond | 2 Mei 2018 May 2, 2018 | 5 Tahun 5 years | USD | 500 | 98,90% |
| 8 | Obligasi Global Global Bond | 1 Oktober 2014 October 1, 2014 | 10 Tahun 10 years | USD | 500 | 99,41% |
| 9 | Obligasi Domestik (PIKI A) Domestic Bond (PIKI A) | 5 Juli 2018 July 5, 2018 | 5 Tahun 5 years | IDR | 380.000 | 100% |
| 10 | Obligasi Domestik (PIKI B) Domestic Bond (PIKI B) | 5 Juli 2018 July 5, 2018 | 7 Tahun 7 years | IDR | 1.820.000 | 100% |
| 11 | Obligasi Domestik (PIKI C) Domestic Bond (PIKI C) | 5 Juli 2018 July 5, 2018 | 10 Tahun 10 years | IDR | 800.000 | 100% |

Seluruh obligasi Domestik Perseroan dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia dan Obligasi Global Perseroan dicatatkan pada Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX).

All of the Company's Domestic Bonds are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and the Company's Global Bonds are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX).

KRONOLOGI PENERBITAN DAN/ATAU PENCATATAN SUKUK

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo belum menerbitkan sukuk.

CHRONOLOGY OF SUKUK ISSUANCE

As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo has not issued sukuk.



| Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date | Tingkat Suku Bunga Interest Rate | Status Pembayaran Payment Status | Peringkat Rating | | Wali Amanat Trustee |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| | | | 2024 | 2023 | |
| 21 Juni 2019 June 21, 2019 | 8,25% | Lunas Paid | - | - | Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) |
| 21 Juni 2021 June 21, 2021 | 9% | Lunas Paid | - | ^{id} AA | Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) |
| 21 Juni 2023 June 21, 2023 | 9,50% | Lunas Paid | - | ^{id} AA | Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) |
| 21 Juni 2026 June 21, 2026 | 9,75% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | ^{id} AAA/Stable | ^{id} AAA | Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) |
| 5 Mei 2025 May 5, 2025 | 4,25% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | Moody's: Baa2 (<i>Stable outlook</i>) Fitch: BBB (<i>Stable</i>) | Moody's: Baa3 (<i>Stable outlook</i>) Fitch: BBB (<i>Stable</i>) | The Bank of New York Mellon |
| 5 Mei 2045 May 5, 2045 | 5,38% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | Moody's: Baa2 (<i>Stable outlook</i>) Fitch: BBB (<i>Stable</i>) | Moody's: Baa3 (<i>Stable outlook</i>) Fitch: BBB (<i>Stable</i>) | The Bank of New York Mellon |
| 2 Mei 2023 May 2, 2023 | 4,50% | Lunas Paid | - | Moody's: Baa3 (<i>Stable outlook</i>) Fitch: BBB (<i>Stable</i>) | The Bank of New York Mellon |
| 1 Oktober 2024 October 1, 2024 | 4,88% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | Moody's: Baa2 (<i>Stable outlook</i>) Fitch: BBB (<i>Stable</i>) | Moody's: Baa3 (<i>Stable outlook</i>) Fitch: BBB (<i>Stable</i>) | The Bank of New York Mellon |
| 5 Juli 2023 July 5, 2023 | 8,00% | Lunas Paid | - | ^{id} AAA | Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) |
| 4 Juli 2025 July 4, 2025 | 9,15% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | ^{id} AAA/Stable | ^{id} AAA/Stable | Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) |
| 4 Juli 2028 July 4, 2028 | 9,35% | Belum Lunas Not yet Paid | ^{id} AAA/Stable | ^{id} AAA/Stable | Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) |

KRONOLOGI PENERBITAN DAN/ATAU PENCATATAN OBLIGASI KONVERSI

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo belum menerbitkan obligasi konversi.

KRONOLOGI PENERBITAN DAN/ATAU PENCATATAN SUMBER PENDANAAN LAINNYA

Per 31 Desember 2024, Pelindo tidak memiliki sumber pendanaan lainnya.

CHRONOLOGY OF CONVERTIBLE BONDS ISSUANCE

As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo has not issued convertible bonds.

CHRONOLOGY OF OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

As of December 31, 2024, Pelindo did not have any other funding sources.



Informasi Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik (AP) dan Kantor Akuntan Publik

Public Accountants (AP) and Public Accounting Firms (KAP) Services

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama KAP KAP Name | KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja |
| Jaringan Asosiasi Association Network | KAP Ernst & Young (EY) |
| Alamat KAP KAP Address | Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia Tower II Lantai 7, Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53, Kota Jakarta Selatan, Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta 12190 |
| Nama AP AP Name | Moch Dadang Syachruna |
| Periode Penugasan KAP KAP Assignment Period | Penugasan Tahun ke - 11 11 th Year Assignment |
| Periode Penugasan AP AP Assignment Period | Penugasan Tahun ke - 5 5 th Year Assignment |
| Jasa Audit Audit Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Audit Laporan Keuangan▪ Audit Laporan Keuangan PUMK▪ Financial Report Audit▪ PUMK Financial Report Audit |
| Fee Audit Audit Fee | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Rp11.005.563.310▪ Rp508.715.821 |
| Jasa Non Audit Non-Audit Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Agreed Upon Procedure Kegiatan Penerapan Prinsip Kehati-hatian (AUP KPPK)▪ Agreed Upon Procedure (AUP ANAPLAN)▪ Agreed Upon Procedure KPI Kolegial▪ Agreed Upon Procedure KPI Direksi▪ Agreed Upon Procedure Kegiatan Penerapan Prinsip Kehati-hatian (AUP KPPK)▪ Agreed Upon Procedure (AUP ANAPLAN)▪ Agreed Upon Procedure KPI Kolegial▪ Agreed Upon Procedure KPI Direksi |
| Fee Non Audit Non-Audit Fee | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Rp342.302.456▪ Rp517.292.001▪ Rp373.962.959▪ Rp497.163.456 |



Lembaga dan/atau Profesi Penunjang

Supporting Institutions and/or Professionals

| | |
|--|---|
| Pemeringkat Efek Securities Ratings | Fitch Ratings Singapore Pte Ltd. One Raffles Quay South Tower #22-11 Singapore 048583 Web: www.fitchratings.com |
| | Moody's Investors Service Singapore Pte. Ltd. 50 Raffles Place #23-06 Singapore Land Tower Singapore 048623 Web: http://www.moodys.com |
| | PEFINDO Equiy Tower 30th floor Sudirman Central Business District Lot 9 Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav 52-53 Jakarta 12190, Indonesia Web: www.pefindo.com |
| Kustodian Custodian | PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange Building - Tower I, 5 th Floor Jakarta 12190 -Indonesia Web: www.ksel.co.id |
| Wali Amanat Trustee | BNY Mellon One Temasek Avenue #04-01 Millenia Tower, Singapore 039192 Web: www.bnymellon.com |
| | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk Kantor Pusat Menara Bank BTN Jl. Gajah Mada No. 1 Jakarta Pusat 10130 Indonesia Web: www.btn.co.id |
| Notaris Notary | Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn Royal Palace Blok C/16 Jl. Prof. Dr. Soepromo No. 178A Jakarta Selatan Telp: (021) 8313356, 8313383 Fax: (021) 8313408 Email: nanda.fauz@gmail.com Web: - |
| Konsultan Hukum Legal Consultant | Kiagus Ahmad & Associates Menara Rajawali, Lt.8 Mega Kuningan Jakarta Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung, Lot 51, Kuningan Timur, Setiabudi Jakarta Selatan 12950 Telp: (021) 5762722 |
| | KSR & Partners Graha Naysila, Jl. Pal Putih Nomor 194, Kramat, Senen, Jakarta Pusat Telp: 0813 6796 0170 |
| | Redho Junaidi & Rekan Jl. Sukabangun II KM. 6,5 No. 1475A Wisma STIHPADA Sukabangun Sukarami Kota Palembang, Provinsi Sumatera Selatan 30154 Telp: 0821 75714180 |
| | Akmalsyah & Co. The Abisatya Lantai 2, Jl. Kalibata Utara II No. 25, Kalibata, Pancoran, Jakarta Selatan 12740 Telp: 0816 1164066 |
| | Saleh & Partners Soho Pancoran, Tower Splendor Lt. 23 Unit 2305-2306 Jl. Letjen M.T. Haryono No. Kav 2-3, Pancoran, Jakarta Selatan Telp: 0813 85472474 |
| | Prestise Lawfirm Gedung Grand Slipi Tower LT 37 Unit K, Jl. Letjen S Parman Kav 22-24 RT 001 RW 004 Palmerah Jakarta Barat DKI Jakarta |
| | Arakata Law Firm Wijaya Grand Centre, Blok H-32, Jl. Wijaya II Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan 12160 Telp: (021) 7210203 |



Persekutuan Perdata Akmalsyah & Co.
The Abisatya 2, Jl. Kalibata Utara II, No. 25 Kalibata, Pancoran, Jakarta Selatan – 12740

ART Cooperation
Jl. Ampasit No. 15 C, Cideng, Gambir Jakarta Pusat, DKI Jakarta

Ginting & Reksodiputro
The Energy Building 15th Floor SCBD Lot 11A
Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 52-53 Jakarta 12190
Telp: (021) 29951700

Assegaf Hamzah & Partners
Capital Palace Level 36 dan 37,
Jalan Jenderal Gatot Subroto Kav. 18, Jakarta 12710
Telp: (021) 25557800

Hadiputranto, Hadinoto & Partners
The Indonesia Stock Exchange Buiding, Tower II, 21st Floor,
Sudirman Central Business District, Jalan Jendral Sudirman Kav 52-53, Jakarta 12190
Telp: (021) 29608889



PENGHARGAAN DAN SERTIFIKASI

AWARDS AND CERTIFICATION



7 Maret | March 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Pemenang Silver Kategori Sustainability TISL Agent of The Year

Silver Winner Sustainability Category SER Agent of The Year

Acara | Event

BCOMSS 2024

BCOMSS 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

Kementerian BUMN

Minister of SOEs



7 Maret | March 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Pemenang Gold Kategori Sustainability Community Involvement & Development (CID) Pendidikan

Gold Winner of Sustainability Community Involvement & Development (CID) Education Category

Acara | Event

BCOMSS 2024

BCOMSS 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

Kementerian BUMN

Minister of SOEs



26 Juni | June 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Pengembangan Pembinaan Narapidana di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Kelas I Cipinang

Development of Inmate Guidance at Class I Cipinang Penitentiary

Acara | Event

Piagam Penghargaan Program Kolaborasi BUMN Pelita Warna

BUMN Pelita Warna Collaboration Program Award Charter

Penyelenggara | Organizer

Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Kelas I Cipinang

Cipinang Class I Penitentiary



29 Juni | June 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Kategori Over All (Juara Umum - II)

Over All Category (Overall Champion - II)

Acara | Event

The Best Indonesia CSR - SDG - ESG - Award - VII - 2024

The Best Indonesia CSR - SDG - ESG - Award - VII - 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

Economic Review

Economic Review

29 Juni | June 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Kategori Director - Stated Owned Enterprise's Company

Category Director - Stated Owned Enterprise's Company

Acara | Event

The Best Commitment CEO for CSR - SDG - ESG - VII- 2024

The Best Commitment CEO for CSR - SDG - ESG - VII- 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

Economic Review

Economic Review

29 Juni | June 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Kategori Stated Owned Enterprise's Company

Category Stated Owned Enterprise's Company

Acara | Event

The Best Indonesia CSR - SDG - ESG - Award - VII - 2024

The Best Indonesia CSR - SDG - ESG - Award - VII - 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

Economic Review

Economic Review



5 Juli | July 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Pemenang Kategori ASEAN Risk Champion

Winner ASEAN Risk Champion Category

Acara | Event

ASEAN Risk Awards 2024

ASEAN Risk Awards 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

ERMA

ERMA



5 Juli | July 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Runner Up Kategori ASEAN GRC

Runner Up ASEAN GRC Category

Acara | Event

ASEAN Risk Awards 2024

ASEAN Risk Awards 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

ERMA

ERMA



24 Juli | July 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Kategori Well Being Management

Well Being Management Category

Acara | Event

HR Excellence Award 2024

HR Excellence Award 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

SWA

SWA



Profil Perusahaan Company Profile

24 Juli | July 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Kategori Reward Management & Talent Retention Strategy

Category Reward Management & Talent Retention Strategy

Acara | Event

HR Excellence Award 2024

HR Excellence Award 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

SWA

21 November 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Commendation for First Year Participation in ASRRAT 2024

Commendation for First Year Participation in ASRRAT 2024

Acara | Event

Asian Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRRAT) 2024

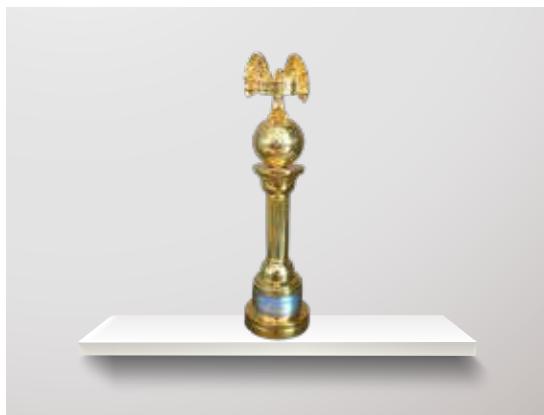
Asian Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRRAT) 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

National Center for Corporate Reporting (NCCR)

National Center for Corporate Reporting (NCCR)

21 November 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Gold Rank

Gold Rank

Acara | Event

Asian Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRRAT) 2024

Asian Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRRAT) 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

National Center for Corporate Reporting (NCCR)

National Center for Corporate Reporting (NCCR)



25 November 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Trusted Company Based on Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)
Trusted Company Based on Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)

Acara | Event

Indonesia Trusted Companies Award 2024
Indonesia Trusted Companies Award 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)
Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)



10 Desember | December 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Penerapan Environment, Social and Governance (ESG)
Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Implementation

Acara | Event

Piagam Penghargaan Indeks Integritas Bisnis Lestari 2024
Sustainable Business Integrity Index Award Charter 2024

Penyelenggara | Organizer

Transparency International Indonesia (TII)
Transparency International Indonesia (TII)



12 Desember | December 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

Monitoring Evaluasi Keterbukaan Indormasi Publik
Monitoring Evaluasi Keterbukaan Indormasi Publik

Acara | Event

Badan Publik dengan Kualifikasi Informatif
Badan Publik dengan Kualifikasi Informatif

Penyelenggara | Organizer

Komisi Informasi Pusat Republik Indonesia (KIP)
Komisi Informasi Pusat Republik Indonesia (KIP)



19 Desember | December 2024



Nama Penghargaan | Award Name

InvestorTrust BUMN Awards 2024
InvestorTrust BUMN Awards 2024

Acara | Event

Excellence in ESG Awards

Penyelenggara | Organizer

InvestorTrust





SERTIFIKASI

CERTIFICATION

| Area | ISO 9001:2015 Sistem Manajemen Mutu ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| | Tipe Sertifikasi Type of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
| Kantor Pusat | 1 | BSI Group Indonesia | 24 Juni 2024 June 24, 2024 | 23 Juni 2027 June 23, 2027 |
| Kantor Regional 1 | 1a | BSI Group Indonesia | 24 Juni 2024 June 24, 2024 | 23 Juni 2027 June 23, 2027 |
| Kantor Regional 1 | 1 | BSI Group Indonesia | 06 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Belawan | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Dumai | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Gunung Sitoli | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Kuala Tanjung | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Pekanbaru | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Sibolga | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Tanjung Balai Asahan | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Tanjung Balai Karimun | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Tanjungpinang SKK | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Tembilahan | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 06, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Kantor Regional 2 | 1a | BSI Group Indonesia | 24 Juni 2024 June 24, 2024 | 23 Juni 2027 June 23, 2027 |
| Kantor Regional 2 | 1 | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2027 December 27, 2027 |
| Banten | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Bengkulu | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Cirebon | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Jambi | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Palembang | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Pangkal Balam | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Panjang | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Pontianak | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Sunda Kelapa | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Tanjung Pandan | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |



SERTIFIKASI

CERTIFICATION

| Area | ISO 9001:2015 Sistem Manajemen Mutu ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| | Tipe Sertifikasi Type of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
| Tanjung Priok | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Teluk Bayur | 1a | Sucofindo | 26 Februari 2024 February 26, 2024 | 27 Desember 2026 December 27, 2026 |
| Kantor Regional 3 | 1a | BSI Group Indonesia | 24 Juni 2024 June 24, 2024 | 23 Juni 2027 June 23, 2027 |
| Kantor Regional 3 | 1 | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 05 Februari 2027 February 05, 2027 |
| Sub Regional Jawa | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Terminal Kalimas dan GSN | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Tanjung Tembaga | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Sub Regional Kalimantan | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Kotabaru | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Sampit | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Kumai | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Batulicin | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Sub Regional Bali Nusra | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Benoa | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Kupang | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Bima | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Maumere | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Celukan Bawang | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 5 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Kantor Regional 4 | 1a | BSI Group Indonesia | 24 Juni 2024 June 24, 2024 | 23 Juni 2027 June 23, 2027 |
| Biak | 2 | URS | 14 Januari 2023 January 14, 2023 | 13 Januari 2026 January 13, 2026 |
| Gorontalo | 2 | URS | 25 Januari 2023 January 25, 2023 | 24 Januari 2026 January 24, 2026 |
| Kendari | 2 | URS | 11 Desember 2022 December 11, 2022 | 10 Desember 2025 December 10, 2025 |
| Merauke | 2 | URS | 10 Januari 2022 January 10, 2022 | 09 Januari 2025 January 09, 2025 |
| Parepare | 2 | URS | 08 November 2022 November 08, 2022 | 07 November 2025 November 07, 2025 |



SERTIFIKASI

CERTIFICATION

| Area | ISO 9001:2015 Sistem Manajemen Mutu ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System | | | |
|---------|--|---|---|--|
| | Tipe Sertifikasi Type of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
| Sorong | 2 | URS | 16 Januari 2023 January 16, 2023 | 15 Januari 2026 January 15, 2026 |
| Ternate | 2 | URS | 30 Desember 2022 December 30, 2022 | 29 Desember 2025 December 29, 2025 |

| Area | ISO 14001:2015 Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| | Tipe Sertifikasi Type of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
| Kantor Regional 1 | 1 | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 6, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Belawan | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 6, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Dumai | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 6, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Pekanbaru | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 6, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Sibolga | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 6, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Tanjung Balai Karimun | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 6, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Tanjungpinang SKK | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 6 Maret 2024 March 6, 2024 | 17 Januari 2027 January 17, 2027 |
| Kantor Regional 2 | 1 | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Banten | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Bengkulu | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Cirebon | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Jambi | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Palembang | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Pangkal Balam | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Panjang | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Pontianak | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Sunda Kelapa | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Tanjung Pandan | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Tanjung Priok | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |



| Area | ISO 14001:2015 Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| | Tipe Sertifikasi Type of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
| Teluk Bayur | 1a | TUV Nord Indonesia | 15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024 | 14 Januari 2027 January 14, 2027 |
| Kantor Regional 3 | 1 | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 05 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Sub Regional Jawa | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 05 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Terminal Kalimas dan GSN | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 05 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Sub Regional Kalimantan | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 05 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Kotabaru | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 05 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Sub Regional Bali Nusra | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 05 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Benoa | 1a | Global Certification Indonesia | 6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | 05 Februari 2027 February 5, 2027 |
| Kantor Regional 4 | | | | Tidak Ada None |

| Area | ISO 45001:2018 Sistem Manajemen K3 ISO 45001:2018 OHS Management System | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Tipe Sertifikasi Type of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
| Kantor Regional 1 Regional 1 Branches | | | | Tidak Ada None |
| Kantor Regional 2 Regional 2 Branches | | | | |
| Jambi | 2 | SUCOFINDO | 07 Januari 2021 January 07, 2021 | 06 Januari 2024 January 06, 2024 |
| Tanjung Priok | 2 | TUV Nord Indonesia | 29 Desember 2021 December 29, 2021 | 28 Desember 2024 December 28, 2024 |
| Teluk Bayur | 2 | SCK Certifications Pvt. Ltd | 15 Agustus 2021 August 15, 2021 | 15 Agustus 2024 August 15, 2024 |
| Kantor Regional 3 Regional 3 Branches | 2 | Global Certification | 06 Desember 2023 December 06, 2023 | 05 Desember 2026 December 05, 2026 |
| Terminal Kalimas dan GSN | 2 | TUV Nord Indonesia | 06 Desember 2023 December 06, 2023 | 05 Desember 2026 December 05, 2026 |
| Kantor Regional 4 Regional 4 Branches | | | | Tidak Ada None |
| Balikpapan | 2 | URS | 24 Desember 2022 December 24, 2022 | 23 Desember 2025 December 23, 2025 |



Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

| Area | ISO 37001:2016 Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Tipe Sertifikasi Type of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
| Kantor Pusat | 2 | BSI Group Indonesia | 07 Juli 2023 July 07, 2023 | 06 Juli 2026 July 06, 2026 |
| Kantor Regional 1 | 2 | BSI Group Indonesia | 07 Juli 2023 July 07, 2023 | 06 Juli 2026 July 06, 2026 |
| Kantor Regional 2 | 2 | BSI Group Indonesia | 07 Juli 2023 July 07, 2023 | 06 Juli 2026 July 06, 2026 |
| Kantor Regional 3 | 2 | BSI Group Indonesia | 07 Juli 2023 July 07, 2023 | 06 Juli 2026 July 06, 2026 |
| Sub Regional Jawa | 2 | BSI | 02 Maret 2022 March 02, 2022 | 01 Maret 2025 March 01, 2025 |
| Sub Regional Kalimantan | 2 | BSI | 02 Maret 2022 March 02, 2022 | 01 Maret 2025 March 01, 2025 |
| Sub Regional Bali Nusra | 2 | BSI | 02 Maret 2022 March 02, 2022 | 01 Maret 2025 March 01, 2025 |
| Kantor Regional 4 Regional 4 Branches | 2 | BSI Group Indonesia | 07 Juli 2023 July 07, 2023 | 06 Juli 2026 July 06, 2026 |

| Area Sertifikat Certification Area | ISO 27001 Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi ISO 27001 Information Security Management System | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | Tipe Sertifikasi Type of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
| | | | | Tidak Ada None |

Keterangan:

- 1 : Area tersebut sebagai induk sertifikat
- 1a: Area tersebut sebagai yang diintegrasikan ke induk sertifikat
- 2 : Area tersebut sebagai single sertifikat

Note:

- 1 : The area is the parent of the certificate
- 1a: The area as integrated into the parent certificate
- 2 : The area as a single certificate

| Area | Nama Sertifikasi Name of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
|----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Regional 1 | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 09 Juni 2023 June 09, 2023 | 09 Juni 2026 June 09, 2026 |
| Batam | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |
| Dumai | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |
| Gunung Sitoli | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |
| Kuala Tanjung | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |
| Sei Pakning | SMK3 PP NO 50 2013 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |
| Sibolga | SMK3 PP NO 50 2014 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |
| Tanjung Balai Asahan | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |



| Area | Nama Sertifikasi Name of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Tanjung Balai Karimun | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |
| Tembilahan | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |
| TPK Belawan | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |

| Area | Nama Sertifikasi Name of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
|-------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Regional 2 | | | | |
| Banten | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2024 April 22, 2024 | 22 April 2025 April 22, 2025 |
| Cirebon | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 17 September 2023 September 17, 2023 | 17 September 2027 September 17, 2027 |
| Jambi | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2022 April 22, 2022 | 21 April 2025 April 21, 2025 |
| Palembang | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 17 September 2023 September 17, 2023 | 17 September 2027 September 17, 2027 |
| Panjang | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 17 September 2023 September 17, 2023 | 06 Agustus 2027 August 06, 2027 |
| Pontianak | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | PT Sucofindo | 17 September 2023 September 17, 2023 | 17 September 2027 September 17, 2027 |
| Tanjung Priok | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia | 17 September 2023 September 17, 2023 | 17 Mei 2029 May 17, 2029 |
| Teluk Bayur | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 13 Mei 2022 May 13, 2022 | 13 Mei 2025 May 13, 2025 |

| Area | Nama Sertifikasi Name of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
|-------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Regional 3 | | | | |
| | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | TUV Rheinland | 09 Juni 2023 June 09, 2023 | 08 Juni 2026 June 08, 2026 |
| Celukan Bawang | SMK3 | PT MULTI SERTIFIKASI INDONESIA | 06 Agustus 2024 August 06, 2024 | 05 Agustus 2027 August 05, 2027 |
| Gresik | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | TUV Rheinland | 13 Mei 2022 May 13, 2022 | 12 Mei 2025 May 12, 2025 |
| Kotabaru | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | TUV Rheinland | 09 Juni 2023 June 09, 2023 | 08 Juni 2026 June 08, 2026 |
| Kumai | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | PT MULTI SERTIFIKASI INDONESIA | 06 Agustus 2024 August 06, 2024 | 05 Agustus 2027 August 05, 2027 |
| Maumere | SMK3 | PT MULTI SERTIFIKASI INDONESIA | 06 Agustus 2024 August 06, 2024 | 05 Agustus 2027 August 05, 2027 |
| Tanjung Tembaga | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | TUV Rheinland | 09 Juni 2023 June 09, 2023 | 08 Juni 2026 June 08, 2026 |
| Trisakti | SMK3 PP NO 50 2012 | PT MULTI SERTIFIKASI INDONESIA | 06 Agustus 2024 August 06, 2024 | 05 Agustus 2027 August 05, 2027 |

| Area | Nama Sertifikasi Name of Certification | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
|-------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Regional 4 | | | | |
| Ambon | SMK3 PP No. 50 2012 | Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ministry of Manpower | 22 April 2021 April 22, 2021 | 21 April 2024 April 21, 2024 |



| Area | Statement of Compliance of a Port Facility (SoCPF) | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
| Regional 1 | | | |
| Dumai | DirjenHubla | 18 Maret 2021 March 18, 2021 | 18 Januari 2026 January 18, 2026 |
| Lhokseumawe | DirjenHubla | 21 Oktober 2021 October 21, 2021 | 05 September 2026 September 05, 2026 |
| Malahayati | DirjenHubla | 06 Oktober 2021 October 06, 2021 | 06 September 2026 September 06, 2026 |
| Pekanbaru (TPK Perawang) | DirjenHubla | 06 Oktober 2021 October 06, 2021 | 07 September 2026 September 07, 2026 |
| Tanjung Balai Asahan | DirjenHubla | 16 Maret 2021 March 16, 2021 | 16 Desember 2024 December 16, 2024 |
| Tanjung Balai Karimun | DirjenHubla | 20 September 2021 September 20, 2021 | 25 Agustus 2026 August 25, 2026 |
| Tanjung Pinang 1 | DirjenHubla | 08 Oktober 2020 October 08, 2020 | 23 Mei 2024 May 23, 2024 |
| TPK Belawan | DirjenHubla | 18 Januari 2021 January 18, 2021 | 22 Desember 2025 December 22, 2025 |
| PT Prima Multi Terminal | DirjenHubla | 15 Mei 2019 May 15, 2019 | 13 Mei 2024 May 13, 2024 |
| PT Prima Terminal Petikemas | DirjenHubla | 18 Januari 2021 January 18, 2021 | 22 Desember 2025 December 22, 2025 |
| Regional 2 | | | |
| Banten | DirjenHubla | 16 Desember 2019 December 16, 2019 | 02 November 2024 November 02, 2024 |
| Bengkulu | DirjenHubla | 08 Oktober 2019 October 08, 2019 | 13 Oktober 2024 October 13, 2024 |
| Cirebon | DirjenHubla | 14 Oktober 2019 October 14, 2019 | 01 Oktober 2024 October 01, 2024 |
| Jambi | DirjenHubla | 16 September 2019 September 16, 2019 | 19 Agustus 2024 August 19, 2024 |
| Palembang | DirjenHubla | 29 Desember 2019 December 29, 2019 | 20 Oktober 2024 October 20, 2024 |
| Pangkalbalam | DirjenHubla | 30 November 2020 November 30, 2020 | 08 Juli 2025 July 08, 2025 |
| Tanjung Pandan | DirjenHubla | 05 September 2019 September 05, 2019 | 28 Agustus 2024 August 28, 2024 |
| Pontianak | DirjenHubla | 21 Agustus 2019 August 21, 2019 | 14 September 2024 September 14, 2024 |
| Panjang | DirjenHubla | 23 April 2019 April 23, 2019 | 13 Agustus 2024 August 13, 2024 |
| Tanjung Priok | DirjenHubla | 19 Desember 2023 December 19, 2023 | 18 Desember 2028 December 18, 2028 |
| Teluk Bayur | DirjenHubla | 17 Februari 2020 February 17, 2020 | 05 April 2025 April, 05 2025 |
| PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal | DirjenHubla | 23 April 2019 April 23, 2019 | 13 Agustus 2024 August 13, 2024 |
| Terminal Kijing (Pontianak) | DirjenHubla | 23 Maret 2022 March 23, 2022 | 21 Oktober 2026 October 21, 2026 |
| Regional 3 | | | |
| Benoa | DirjenHubla | 24 Maret 2020 March 24, 2020 | 21 Oktober 2024 October 21, 2024 |



| Area | Statement of Compliance of a Port Facility (SoCPF) | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| | Badan Sertifikasi Certification Body | Tanggal Mulai Berlaku Effective Date | Tanggal Selesai Berlaku Expiration Date |
| Celukan Bawang | DirjenHubla | 19 Mei 2023 May 02, 2023 | 24 April 2028 April 24, 2028 |
| Gersik | DirjenHubla | 10 Desember 2018 December 10, 2018 | 03 Februari 2024 February 03, 2024 |
| Kota Baru | DirjenHubla | 27 Januari 2021 January 27, 2021 | 28 Desember 2025 December 28, 2025 |
| Tanjung Mas | DirjenHubla | 17 September 2021 September 17, 2021 | 23 Agustus 2026 August 23, 2026 |
| Tanjung Intan | DirjenHubla | 19 November 2021 November 19, 2021 | 11 Agustus 2026 August 11, 2026 |
| Tanjung Perak | DirjenHubla | 25 November 2019 November 25, 2019 | 24 November 2024 November 24, 2024 |
| Tenau | DirjenHubla | 07 Oktober 2019 October 07, 2019 | 22 Agustus 2024 August 22, 2024 |
| Trisakti | DirjenHubla | 16 Januari 2020 January 16, 2020 | 31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024 |
| BJTI | DirjenHubla | 25 November 2019 November 25, 2019 | 06 November 2024 November 06, 2024 |
| Jamrud | DirjenHubla | 13 November 2019 November 13, 2019 | 27 November 2024 November 27, 2024 |
| TKP Banjarmasin | DirjenHubla | 28 Januari 2019 January 28, 2019 | 23 Februari 2024 February 23, 2024 |
| TPK Semarang | DirjenHubla | 25 November 2019 November 25, 2019 | 17 Agustus 2024 August 17, 2024 |
| Terminal Teluk Lamong | DirjenHubla | 21 September 2020 September 21, 2020 | 01 September 2025 September 01, 2025 |
| TPK Surabaya | DirjenHubla | 24 Oktober 2019 October 24, 2019 | 09 Oktober 2024 October 09, 2024 |
| Regional 4 | | | |
| Bitung | DirjenHubla | 27 Oktober 2021 October 27, 2021 | 28 Juni 2026 June 28, 2026 |
| Gorontalo | DirjenHubla | 13 Juli 2015 July 13, 2015 | 24 Juni 2025 June 24, 2025 |
| Makassar | DirjenHubla | 06 Juli 2015 July 06, 2015 | 15 April 2025 April 15, 2025 |
| Makassar New Port | DirjenHubla | 16 Maret 2020 March 16, 2020 | 16 Februari 2025 February 16, 2025 |
| Manokwari | DirjenHubla | 19 Agustus 2019 August 19, 2019 | 14 Juli 2024 July 14, 2024 |
| Parepare | DirjenHubla | 15 Agustus 2022 August 15, 2022 | 31 Januari 2027 January 31, 2027 |
| KKT | DirjenHubla | 29 Mei 2019 May 29, 2019 | 04 Maret 2024 March 04, 2024 |
| Samarinda | DirjenHubla | 11 September 2019 September 11, 2019 | 08 Agustus 2024 August 08, 2024 |
| Tarakan | DirjenHubla | 20 April 2022 April 20, 2022 | 14 Februari 2027 February 14, 2027 |
| Ternate | DirjenHubla | 05 Desember 2022 December 05, 2022 | 10 Juli 2027 July 10, 2027 |
| TPK Makassar | DirjenHubla | 15 Juni 2015 June 15, 2015 | 02 Juni 2025 June 02, 2025 |
| TPK Bitung | DirjenHubla | 27 Oktober 2021 October 27, 2021 | 21 Juni 2026 June 21, 2026 |



INFORMASI YANG TERSEDIA DI WEBSITE

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITE



www.pelindo.co.id

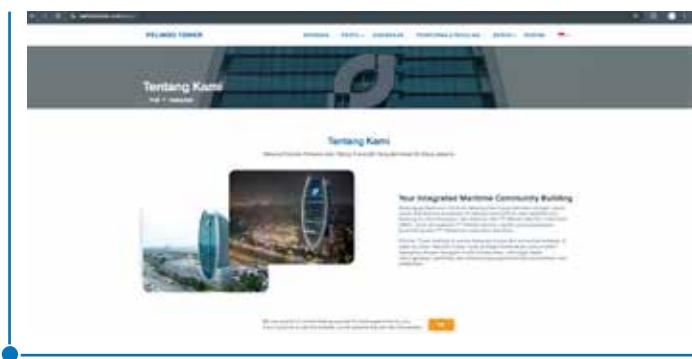


Ketersediaan informasi pada website mengacu pada Peraturan OJK No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Pelindo telah melengkapi website perusahaan dengan beberapa informasi penting seperti Informasi dengan alamat www.pelindo.co.id. Informasi pada website Pelindo terdiri dari:

Ketersediaan informasi pada website mengacu pada Peraturan OJK No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Pelindo telah melengkapi website perusahaan dengan beberapa informasi penting seperti Informasi dengan alamat www.pelindo.co.id. Informasi pada website Pelindo terdiri dari:



1. Home, berisi informasi terkait Berita Pelindo, Grup Pelindo, Wilayah Operasional Pelindo, alamat perusahaan, serta informasi media sosial perusahaan.
2. Profil, berisi informasi terkait Tentang Pelindo; Visi, Misi dan nilai-nilai Perusahaan; Entitas Bisnis dan Grup Usaha; Manajemen yang berisi profil Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi; Sejarah Pelindo; Struktur Organisasi Pelindo; Organ Perusahaan; serta profil Komite-Komite.
3. GCG, berisi informasi terkait Pedoman GCG; Organ GCG yang terdiri dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Hak Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Renumerasi, Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko, Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Satuan Pengawas Internal; Kode Etik Bisnis; serta Whistleblowing System.
4. Layanan, berisi informasi terkait Wilayah Kerja dan Kegiatan Utama Perseroan.
5. Hubungan Investor, berisi informasi terkait Laporan Tahunan selama 5 (lima) tahun yang dapat diunduh, Laporan Keberlanjutan, Informasi Keuangan (termasuk Laporan Keuangan Triwulan), Investor Memo, Laporan RUPS, Obligasi, Perungkat Hutang dan Outlook.
6. Media & Publikasi, berisi informasi terkait Kabar Terbaru dan Siaran Pers.
7. TJSL (Tanggung Jawab Sosial Lingkungan).
1. Home: information related to Pelindo News, Pelindo Group, Pelindo Operational Areas, Company addresses, and Company social media information.
2. Profile: information related to Pelindo; Company Vision, Mission and Values; Business Entities and Business Groups; Management with the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors profiles; History of Pelindo; Pelindo Organizational Structure; Company Organs; and profiles of the Committees.
3. GCG: information related to GCG Guidelines; The GCG organs including the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), Shareholders' Rights, Board of Commissioners, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Monitoring Committee, Corporate Secretary and Internal Audit Unit; Code of Business Ethics; and Whistleblowing System.
4. Services: information related to the Company's Work Areas and Main Activities.
5. Investor Relations: information related to the Annual Reports for the past 5 (five) years that can be downloaded, Sustainability Reports, Financial Reports (including Quarterly Financial Reports), Investor Memo, GMS Reports, Bonds, Debt Ratings and Outlook.
6. Media and Publications: information related to Latest News and Press Releases.
7. SER (Social Environmental Responsibility).



04

ANALISIS DAN PEMBAHASAN MANAJEMEN ATAS KINERJA PERSEPOAN

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S
PERFORMANCE

Pada tahun 2024, kinerja Pelindo mencatatkan pertumbuhan yang baik. Arus kapal tercatat mencapai 1,43 miliar GT. Arus petikemas juga mengalami peningkatan, dengan volume mencapai 19,91 juta TEUs. Sementara itu, arus barang non petikemas mencapai 201,18 juta ton, dan arus penumpang mencapai 19,44 juta orang.

In 2024, Pelindo's performance recorded good growth. The ship traffic reached 1.43 billion GT. The container traffic also increased, reached 19.91 million TEUs. While, the non-container goods traffic reached 201.18 million tons, and passenger traffic reached 19.44 million people.





Tinjauan Perekonomian

Economic Review



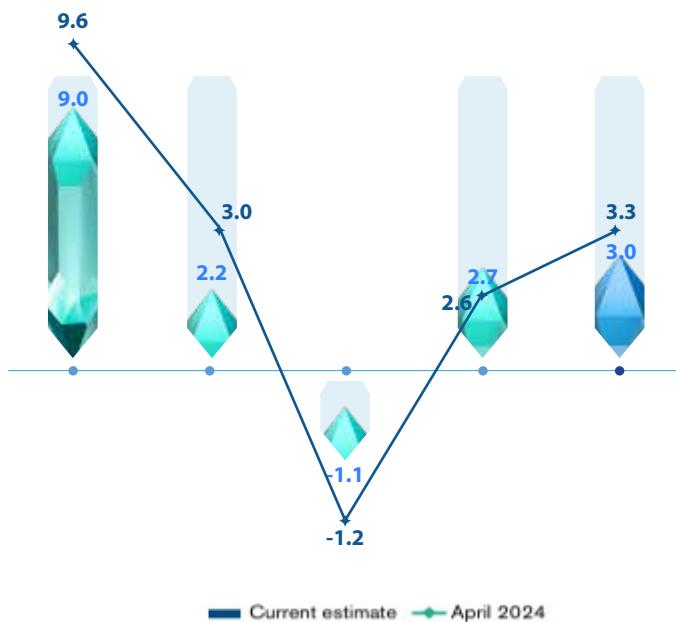
ANALISIS PEREKONOMIAN GLOBAL

Tahun 2024 ditandai oleh dinamika ekonomi global yang dibayangi ketidakpastian, meskipun sejumlah indikator mulai menunjukkan tanda-tanda stabilisasi. Ketegangan geopolitik, perubahan kebijakan moneter, dan perlambatan perdagangan global menjadi isu utama sepanjang tahun. Ketegangan perdagangan juga kembali mencuat, terutama antara Amerika Serikat (AS) dan Cina, dipicu oleh kebijakan tarif baru di sektor teknologi dan kendaraan listrik. Volume perdagangan global, menurut *World Trade Organization* dalam *Global Trade Outlook* edisi Oktober 2024, tumbuh 2,7%, menunjukkan tren perlambatan sejak tahun 2022.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

2024 was marked by global economic dynamics still overshadowed by uncertainty, although several indicators were starting to show signs of stabilization. Geopolitical tensions, changes in monetary policy, and slowing global trade were major issues throughout the year. Trade tensions also re-emerged, especially between the United States (US) and China, triggered by new tariff policy in the technology and electric vehicle sectors. Global trade volumes, based on the World Trade Organization in its October 2024 edition of the Global Trade Outlook, grew by 2.7%, showing a slowing trend since 2022.

Grafik Pertumbuhan Volume Perdagangan
Trading Volume Growth



Sumber: *Global Trade Outlook*, World Trade Organization (WTO), Oktober 2024
Source: Global Trade Outlook, World Trade Organization (WTO), October 2024

Pertumbuhan ekonomi global pada tahun 2024 tercatat melambat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, mencerminkan dampak berkelanjutan dari ketidakpastian global dan kebijakan ekonomi yang diterapkan oleh negara-negara besar. Berdasarkan data dari International Monetary Fund (*World Economic Outlook*, Januari 2025), pertumbuhan Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) dunia diperkirakan hanya mencapai 3,2%, sedikit menurun dibandingkan dengan 3,3% yang tercatat pada tahun 2023 (*World Economic Outlook*, Oktober 2024). Meskipun ada penurunan, pertumbuhan global diperkirakan akan tetap stabil pada kisaran 3,3% untuk tahun 2025 dan 2026.

Di sisi lain, Amerika Serikat mencatatkan pertumbuhan yang lebih solid, sebesar sekitar 2,8%, jauh lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan rata-rata negara maju lainnya yang hanya mencatatkan angka pertumbuhan 1,7%. Hal ini menggambarkan bahwa meskipun ada tekanan inflasi dan kebijakan moneter yang ketat, perekonomian AS masih mampu mempertahankan momentum pertumbuhannya. Namun, tekanan ekonomi yang signifikan masih dirasakan oleh negara-negara di kawasan Eropa, dengan angka pertumbuhan yang sangat rendah, hanya sebesar 0,8%. Faktor utama yang memengaruhi rendahnya angka pertumbuhan ini antara lain adalah ketidakpastian politik, dampak dari

Global economic growth in 2024 was slow compared to the previous year, reflecting the ongoing impact of global uncertainty and economic policies implemented by major countries. Based on data from the International Monetary Fund (*World Economic Outlook*, January 2025), world Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth was estimated to only reach 3.2%, slightly down compared to 3.3% in 2023 (*World Economic Outlook*, October 2024). Despite the decline, global growth was expected to remain stable at around 3.3% for 2025 and 2026.

On the other hand, the United States recorded more solid growth, around 2.8%, higher than the average of other developed countries which only recorded a growth rate of 1.7%. This illustrated that despite inflationary pressures and tight monetary policy, the US economy was still able to maintain its growth momentum. However, significant economic pressure was still felt by countries in the European region, with growth figures very low, only 0.8%. The main factors influencing this low growth rate included political uncertainty, the impact of the pandemic that has not fully recovered, and limited fiscal policies in several countries. In fact, several large European countries



pandemi yang belum sepenuhnya pulih, dan kebijakan fiskal yang terbatas di beberapa negara. Bahkan, beberapa negara besar Eropa mengalami kontraksi ekonomi, seperti Jepang dan Jerman, yang masing-masing mencatatkan pertumbuhan negatif sebesar 0,2%, mengindikasikan adanya masalah struktural yang perlu ditangani, termasuk penurunan daya beli, stagnasi investasi, dan ketidakpastian kebijakan dalam menghadapi perubahan ekonomi global.

Sementara itu, Tiongkok, sebagai salah satu kekuatan ekonomi terbesar dunia, hanya mampu mencatatkan pertumbuhan sekitar 4,8%. Angka ini lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan periode sebelumnya, terutama disebabkan oleh dampak dari kebijakan perdagangan yang diterapkan oleh Amerika Serikat serta tantangan internal, seperti penurunan permintaan domestik dan ketidakstabilan sektor properti. Meskipun masih menunjukkan angka positif, Cina menghadapi tekanan besar untuk mempertahankan laju pertumbuhannya di tengah persaingan global yang semakin ketat dan perubahan dalam kebijakan domestik serta global.

experienced economic contractions, such as Japan and Germany, which each recorded negative growth of 0.2%, indicating structural problems that needed to be addressed, including declining purchasing power, investment stagnation, and policy uncertainty in dealing with global economic changes.

While in China, as one of the world's largest economic powers, was only able to record growth of around 4.8%. This figure was lower compared to the previous period, mainly due to the impact of trade policies implemented by the United States and internal challenges, such as declining domestic demand and instability in the property sector. Despite still showing positive figures, China faced great pressure to maintain its growth rate amidst increasingly fierce global competition and changes in domestic and global policies.

Tabel Rincian Proyeksi Ekonomi
Economic Projection Details

| (Real GDP, Annual percent change) | PROJECTIONS | | | |
|--|-------------|------|------|------|
| | ESTIMATE | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| World Output | | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Advanced Economies | | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| United States | | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Euro Area | | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Germany | | -0.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| France | | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Italy | | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Spain | | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Japan | | -0.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| United Kingdom | | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Canada | | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Other Advanced Economies | | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Emerging Market and Developing Economies | | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Emerging and Developing Asia | | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| China | | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| India | | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Emerging and Developing Europe | | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Russia | | 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 |



Tabel Rincian Proyeksi Ekonomi

Economic Projection Details

(dalam %)
(in %)

| (Real GDP, Annual percent change) | ESTIMATE | PROJECTIONS | |
|---|----------|-------------|------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Brazil | 3.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Mexico | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| Middle East and Central Asia | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1.4 | 3.3 | 4.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Nigeria | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| South Africa | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Memorandum | | | |
| Emerging Market and Middle-Income Economies | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Low-Income Developing Countries | 4.1 | 4.6 | 5.4 |

Sumber: *World Economic Outlook*, International Monetary Fund (IMF), Januari 2025

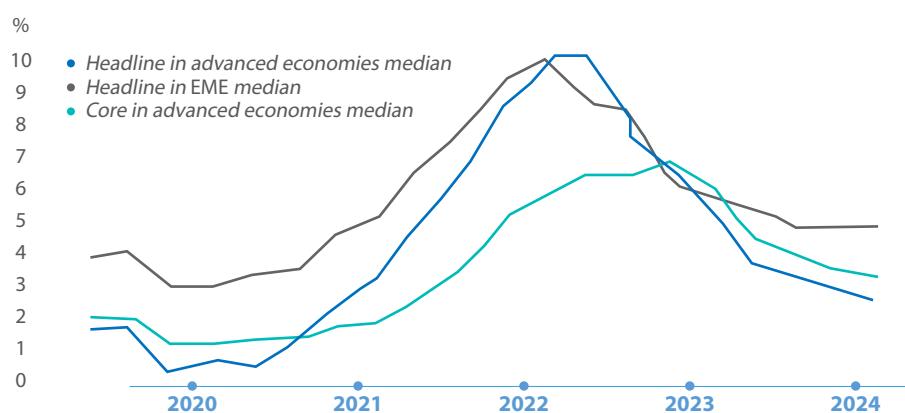
Source: *World Economic Outlook*, International Monetary Fund (IMF), January 2025

Inflasi mulai menunjukkan tren menurun dibanding puncaknya di 2022-2023, namun masih berada di atas target banyak bank sentral. Berdasarkan data pada rilis bulan Oktober 2024 dari Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), inflasi AS tahun 2024 sebesar 2,5% dan akan terus turun pada tahun 2025 dan 2026. Pada tahun 2024 negara-negara G20 mengalami inflasi sebesar 5,4% sedangkan negara-negara OECD mengalami inflasi 5,2%. Inflasi negara-negara G20 dan OECD diperkirakan akan turun sampai sebesar 2,9% pada tahun 2026.

Inflation started to show a downward trend from its peak in 2022-2023, but was still above the targets of many central banks. Based on data released in October 2024 from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), US inflation in 2024 was 2.5% and will continue to fall in 2025 and 2026. In 2024, G20 countries experienced inflation of 5.4% while OECD countries experienced inflation of 5.2%. Inflation in G20 and OECD countries is expected to fall to 2.9% in 2026.

Gambar Tren Inflasi

Inflation Trend Figure



Sumber: *Economic Outlook*, Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Oktober 2024

Source: *Economic Outlook*, Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), October 2024

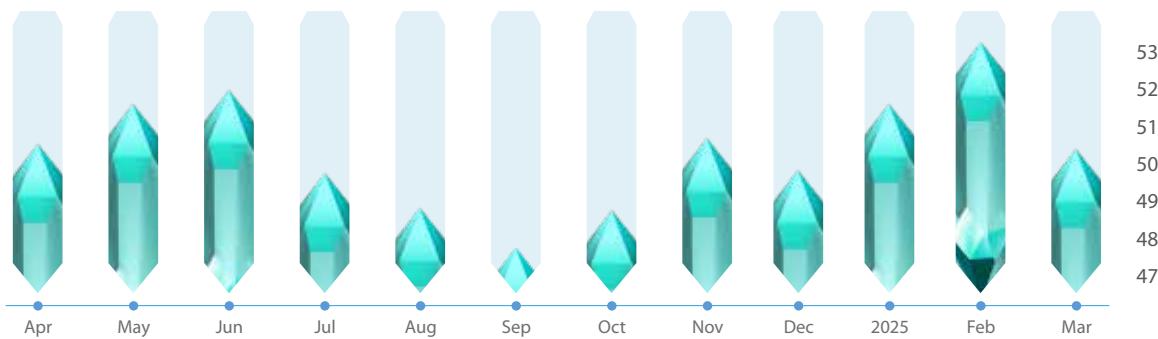


PMI manufaktur global mencerminkan tekanan yang cukup signifikan sepanjang tahun 2024. Indeks J.P. Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI secara konsisten berada di bawah ambang batas netral 50 (yang menandakan kontraksi) dengan rata-rata berkisar antara 48 hingga 49. Di Amerika Serikat, PMI manufaktur tercatat berada di bawah 50 hampir sepanjang tahun, mencerminkan melemahnya permintaan domestik maupun eksternal. Kondisi ini sebagian besar disebabkan oleh perlambatan produksi, yang mendorong perusahaan untuk menekan aktivitas pembelian serta mengurangi tingkat persediaan.

Global manufacturing PMIs reflected significant pressure throughout 2024. The J.P. Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI has consistently been below the neutral threshold of 50 (signaling contraction) with an average range of 48 to 49. In the United States, manufacturing PMIs were below 50 for most of the year, reflecting weak domestic and external demand. This was largely due to a slowdown in production, which prompted companies to cut back on purchasing activities, and reduced inventory levels.

Gambar Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) Manufaktur Amerika Serikat

United States Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)



Sumber: Standard & Poor's (S&P) Indeks, J.P. Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI, April 2024 - Maret 2025 (diolah)

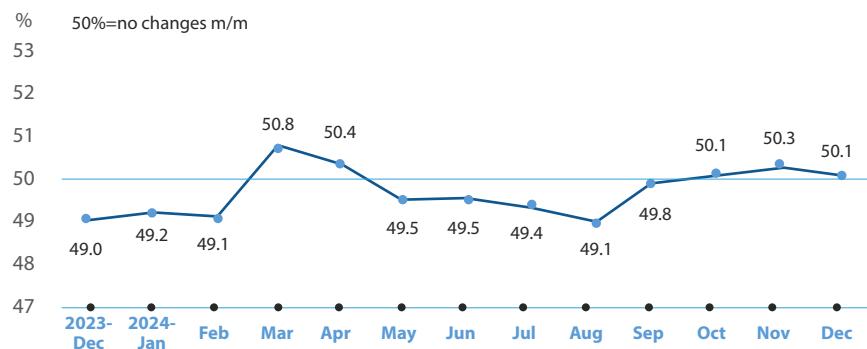
Source: Standard & Poor's (S&P) Indices, J.P. Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI, April 2024 - March 2025 (processed)

Tahun 2024 ditutup dengan indeks PMI global yang masih berada di zona kontraksi, menunjukkan bahwa sektor manufaktur belum sepenuhnya pulih. Sementara itu, Cina menunjukkan tingkat volatilitas yang tinggi dalam aktivitas manufakturnya, dengan PMI yang bergerak di kisaran 49 hingga 50. Hal ini mengindikasikan proses pemulihan yang belum stabil dan masih rentan terhadap perubahan permintaan global serta tantangan domestik.

2024 closed with the global PMI index still in the contraction zone, indicating that the manufacturing sector had not fully recovered. While China showed a high level of volatility in its manufacturing activity, with the PMI moving in a range of 49 to 50. This indicates an unstable recovery process that is still vulnerable to changes in global demand and domestic challenges.

Gambar Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) Manufaktur Cina

China Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)



Sumber: Statistical Data Purchasing Managers' Index, Bureau of Statistics of China, Desember 2024

Source: Statistical Data Purchasing Managers' Index, Bureau of Statistics of China, December 2024

ANALISIS PEREKONOMIAN NASIONAL

Tahun 2024 menjadi tahun yang penuh tantangan namun cukup stabil bagi perekonomian Indonesia. Di tengah tekanan global seperti ketegangan geopolitik, suku bunga tinggi di negara maju, serta perlambatan ekonomi Cina, Indonesia mampu menjaga momentum pertumbuhan dengan fundamental domestik yang cukup kuat. Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2024 tumbuh sebesar 5,03%, meskipun melambat dibanding capaian tahun 2023 yang mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 5,05% (c-to-c). Dari sisi produksi, pertumbuhan tertinggi terjadi pada Lapangan Usaha Jasa Konstruksi sebesar 7,20%. Sementara itu, pertumbuhan tertinggi dari sisi pengeluaran dicapai oleh Komponen Pengeluaran Konsumsi Lembaga Nonprofit yang Melayani Rumah Tangga (PK-LNPRT) sebesar 12,48%.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS CORPORATE

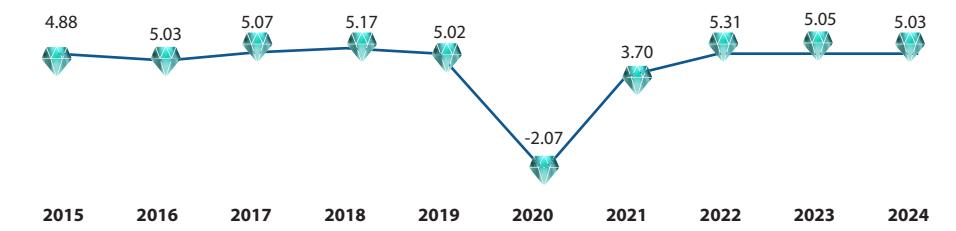
2024 was a challenging but stable year for the Indonesian economy. Amid global pressures such as geopolitical tensions, high interest rates in developed countries, and the slowdown in the Chinese economy, Indonesia was able to maintain growth momentum with strong domestic fundamentals. Indonesia's economy in 2024 grew by 5.03%, although it was slower compared to the achievement in 2023 which experienced growth of 5.05% (c-to-c). In terms of production, the highest growth occurred in the Construction Services Business Sector at 7.20%. While the highest growth in terms of costs was achieved by the Consumption Expenditure Component of Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (PK-LNPRT) at 12.48%.

Grafik Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia Triwulan IV Tahun 2024

Indonesia's Economic Growth in QIV 2024



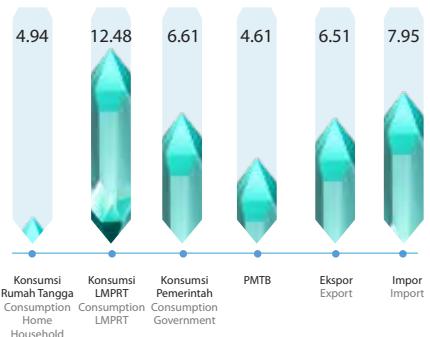
Pertumbuhan Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) 2015-2024 (persen)
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Growth 2015-2024 (percent)



Pertumbuhan PDB Menurut Lapangan Usaha, 2024 (persen)
GDP Growth by Business Field, 2024 (percent)



Pertumbuhan PDB Menurut Pengeluaran, 2024 (persen)
GDP Growth by Expenditure, 2024 (percent)



Sumber: Berita Resmi Statistik No. 17/02/Th/XXXVIII, Badan Pusat Statistik, Februari 2025
Source: Official Statistics News No. 17/02/Th/XXXVIII, Central Statistics Agency, February 2025

Inflasi Indonesia tahun 2024 sebesar 1,57% (yoY) terjaga dalam rentang sasaran $2,5\pm1\%$. Realisasi inflasi 2024 tersebut menurun dibandingkan 2023

Indonesia's inflation in 2024 of 1.57% (yoY) was maintained within the target range of $2.5\pm1\%$. The realized inflation in 2024 decreased compared to



yang sebesar 2,61% (yoY) dan merupakan terendah dalam dua dekade terakhir. Inflasi Indonesia di 2024 juga lebih rendah dibanding beberapa lainnya seperti G20 yakni Argentina sebesar 118% (yoY), Turki sebesar 44,28% (yoY), Rusia sebesar 9,5% (yoY), dan Amerika Serikat sebesar 2,90% (yoY).

Sumber: Siaran Pers Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian No. HM.4.6/29/SET.M.EKON.3/01/2025, 31 Januari 2025

2.61% (yoY) in 2023, and was the lowest in the last two decades. Indonesia's inflation in 2024 was also lower than several others such as the G20, with Argentina at 118% (yoY), Turkey at 44.28% (yoY), Russia at 9.5% (yoY), and the United States at 2.90% (yoY).

Source: Press Release of the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs No. HM.4.6/29/SET.M.EKON.3/01/2025, January 31, 2025

Grafik Tingkat Inflasi Desember 2023 - Desember 2024
Inflation Rate December 2023 - December 2024

(dalam % yoY)
(in % yoY)

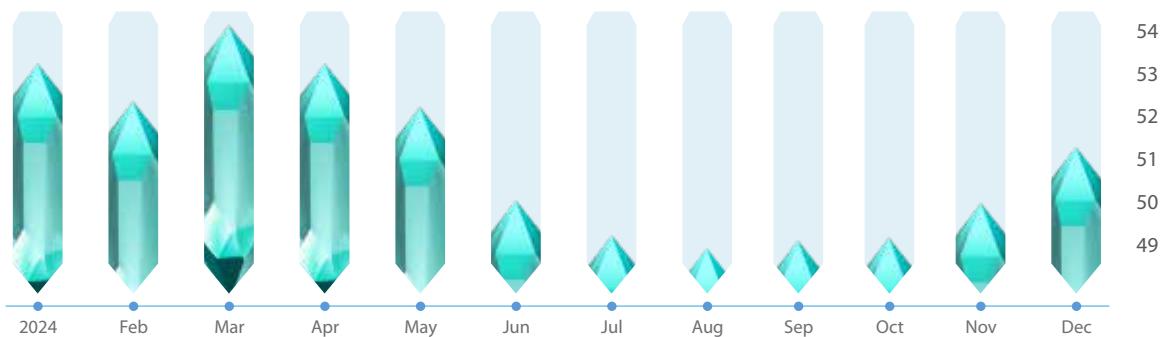


Sumber: Berita Resmi Statistik No. 01/01/Th. XXVIII, Badan Pusat Statistik, 2 Januari 2025
Source: Official Statistics News No. 01/01/Th. XXVIII, Central Statistics Agency, January 2, 2025

Kinerja Manufaktur PMI Indonesia berdasarkan data S&P Global berada pada area ekspansif (>50 poin) pada awal tahun namun mengalami kontraksi mulai dari bulan Juli hingga November 2024. Menjelang akhir tahun aktivitas manufaktur Indonesia mengalami peningkatan ditandai dengan ekspansi pada Desember 2024. *Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI)* Indonesia meningkat dari 49,6 pada November menjadi 51,2 pada Desember 2024. Di sisi lain, beberapa negara ASEAN dengan ekonomi berbasis manufaktur, seperti Vietnam dan Malaysia mencatatkan PMI manufaktur yang terkontraksi, dengan PMI masing-masing berada pada level 49,8 dan 48,6.

Indonesia's PMI Manufacturing Performance based on S&P Global data was in the expansion area (>50 points) at the beginning of the year but experienced a contraction from July to November 2024. Towards the end of the year, Indonesia's manufacturing activity increased marked by an expansion in December 2024. Indonesia's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) from 49.6 in November to 51.2 in December 2024. On the other side, several ASEAN countries with manufacturing-based economies, such as Vietnam and Malaysia, recorded contracted manufacturing PMIs, with PMIs at 49.8 and 48.6 respectively

Grafik Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) Indonesia
Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) Indonesia



Sumber: Standard & Poor's (S&P) Indeks, J.P. Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI, Tahun 2024 (diolah)
Source: Standard & Poor's (S&P) Index, J.P. Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI, 2024 (processed)



ANALISIS INDUSTRI PELABUHAN

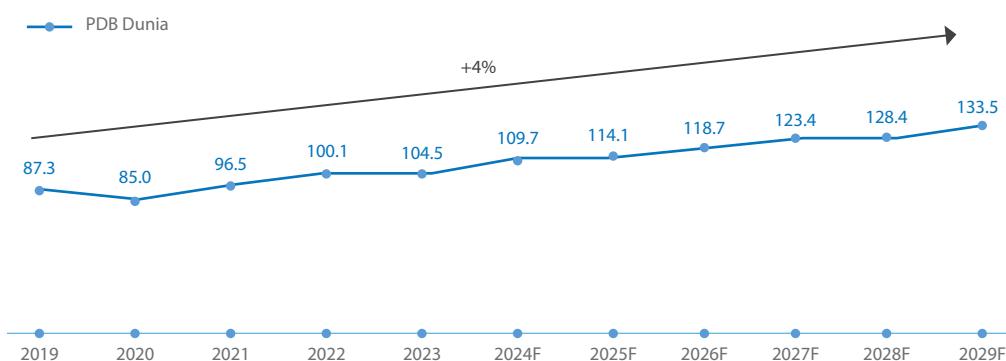
PERDAGANGAN PETIKEMAS

Secara global, perekonomian dunia masih menunjukkan pertumbuhan positif. Namun, kontribusinya terhadap peningkatan volume petikemas diperkirakan menurun, yang tercermin dari penurunan nilai *multiplier* antara pertumbuhan TEUs dan pertumbuhan PDB global.

Grafik Proyeksi Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) Dunia menunjukkan bahwa ekonomi global periode 2019-2029 akan tumbuh sekitar 4%, didorong oleh perbaikan fundamental ekonomi, termasuk normalisasi aktivitas ekonomi pasca pandemi dan membaiknya rantai pasokan global. Pemulihan ini turut mendorong peningkatan permintaan terhadap aktivitas ekspor dan impor dunia. Selain itu, kemajuan teknologi berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan produktivitas dan inovasi lintas sektor industri, yang turut memperkuat prospek pertumbuhan ekonomi global.

(dalam triliun USD)
(in trillion USD)

Grafik Proyeksi Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) Dunia
World Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Projection Chart



Sumber: *World Economic Outlook*, International Monetary Fund (IMF), Tahun 2024
Source: *World Economic Outlook*, International Monetary Fund (IMF), 2024

Namun demikian, Grafik Korelasi Pertumbuhan TEUs terhadap Pertumbuhan PDB Dunia menunjukkan tren penurunan nilai *multiplier*, bahkan turun hingga di bawah angka satu. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa setiap pertumbuhan ekonomi global sebesar satu persen tidak lagi diikuti oleh peningkatan volume kontainer dalam proporsi yang sama, sebagaimana yang terjadi pada periode sebelumnya. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor, antara lain:

1. Penerapan kebijakan proteksionisme di sejumlah negara yang membatasi arus perdagangan internasional.
2. Melemahnya perdagangan global secara keseluruhan.

PORT INDUSTRY ANALYSIS CORPORATE STRATEGY & INNOVATION

CONTAINER TRADE

Globally, the world's economy was still showing positive growth. However, its contribution to the increase in container volume is expected to decline, as reflected in the decline in the multiplier value between TEU growth and global GDP growth.

The World Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Projection Chart shows that the global economy in the 2019-2029 period grew by around 4%, driven by improvements in economic fundamentals, including the normalization of economic activity after the pandemic and improvements in the global supply chain. This recovery was also driven by increased demand for global export and import activities. Also, technological advances contributed to increased productivity and innovation across industrial sectors, which strengthened the prospects for global economic growth.

Grafik Proyeksi Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) Dunia
World Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Projection Chart

However, the Correlation Graph of TEUs Growth to World GDP Growth shows a downward trend in the multiplier value, even dropping below one. This indicates that every one percent global economic growth is no longer followed by an increase in container volume of the same proportion, as in the previous period. This decline was caused by several factors, including:

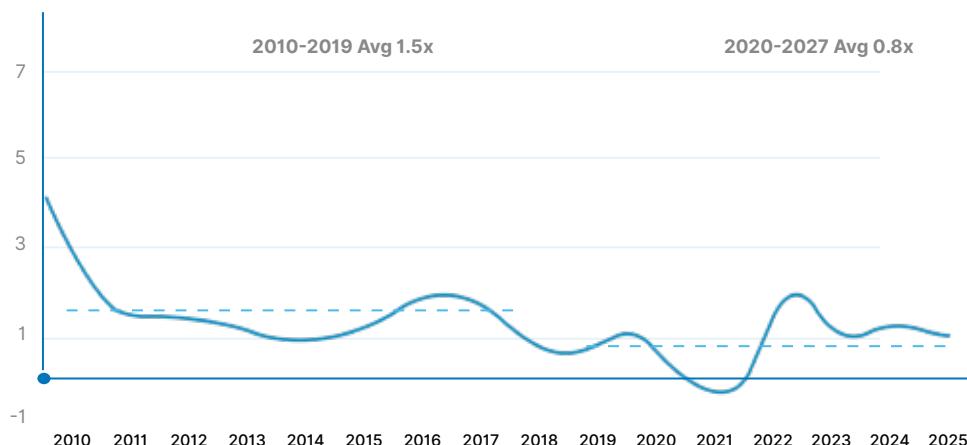
1. Implementation of protectionist policies in several countries that limit the flow of international trade.
2. Weakening of global trade as a whole.



3. Dampak pandemi yang masih dirasakan dalam bentuk pembatasan aktivitas eksport-impor di beberapa wilayah.
4. Konflik geopolitik seperti perang Rusia-Ukraina yang mengganggu jalur logistik dan perdagangan internasional.
3. The impact of the pandemic is still being felt in the form of restrictions on export-import activities in several regions.
4. Geopolitical conflicts such as the Russia-Ukraine war that disrupted logistics and international trade routes.

Grafik Korelasi Pertumbuhan TEUs terhadap Pertumbuhan PDB Dunia (dalam kelipatan)
Correlation Chart of TEUs Growth to World GDP Growth (in multiples)

(dalam triliun USD)
(in trillion USD)



Sumber: Drewry Shipping Consultants, Tahun 2024
Source: Drewry Shipping Consultants, 2024

Sebagai dampak dari penurunan nilai *multiplier* antara pertumbuhan TEUs dan PDB global, pertumbuhan *throughput* petikemas dunia cenderung stagnan dalam jangka menengah, dengan tingkat pertumbuhan tahunan gabungan (CAGR) sebesar 2,5% pada periode 2024–2027. Meskipun demikian, pertumbuhan tersebut masih didominasi oleh kawasan Asia, yang menjadi kontributor utama dengan porsi mencapai 54,97% dari total *throughput* petikemas global. Dalam empat tahun terakhir, Asia juga mencatatkan pertumbuhan *throughput* petikemas sebesar 1,83%, lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan rata-rata pertumbuhan global yang hanya mencapai 0,98%.

Hal ini mencerminkan peran penting Asia dalam rantai pasok global, didorong oleh kapasitas produksi yang besar, konektivitas pelabuhan yang kuat, serta peran negara-negara seperti Cina, Korea Selatan, Jepang, dan ASEAN sebagai pusat perdagangan dan manufaktur global.

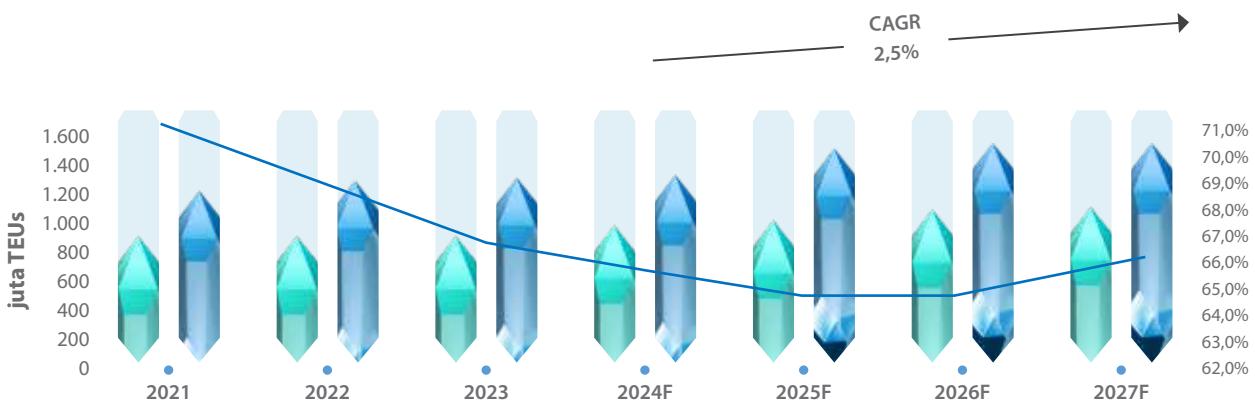
As a result of the decreasing multiplier between TEU growth and global GDP, global container throughput growth is likely to stagnate in the medium term, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 2.5% in the period 2024–2027. However, this growth is still dominated by the Asian region, which is the main contributor with a portion reaching 54.97% of the total global container throughput. In the last four years, Asia has also recorded container throughput growth of 1.83%, higher than the global average growth of only 0.98%.

This reflects Asia's important role in the global supply chain, driven by its large production capacity, strong port connectivity, and the role of countries such as China, South Korea, Japan, and ASEAN as global trading and manufacturing hubs.

Gambar Throughput Petikemas Global 2021 - 2027 (dalam juta TEUs)

Global Container Throughput 2021 - 2027 (in million TEUs)

(dalam %)
(in %)



Sumber: Drewry Shipping Consultants, diolah SKHA Consulting pada RJPP Tahun 2025-2029
Drewry Shipping Consultants, processed by SKHA Consulting in the 2025-2029 RJPP

PERDAGANGAN NON PETIKEMAS

Secara global, volume perdagangan komoditas non petikemas, khususnya barang curah, menunjukkan tren pertumbuhan yang cenderung stagnan dalam lima tahun terakhir (2019 - 2023), dengan tingkat pertumbuhan tahunan gabungan (CAGR) sebesar 1,77%.

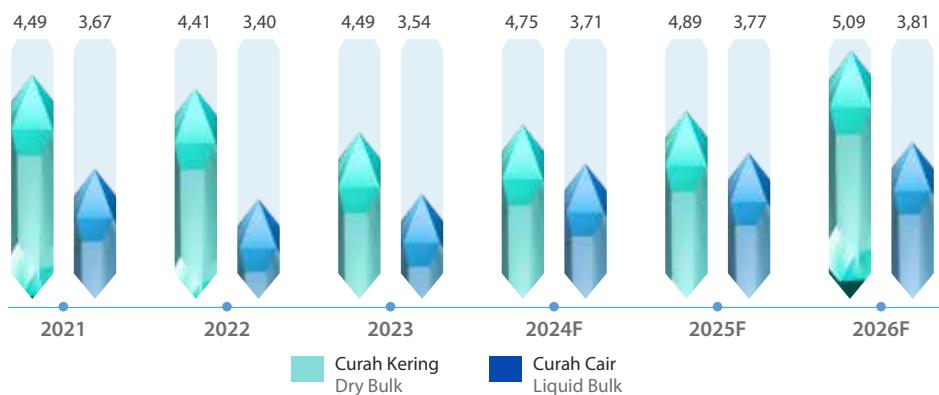
NON-CONTAINER TRADE

Globally, the volume of non-container commodity trade, especially bulk goods, has shown a growth trend that tended to stagnate in the last five years (2019 - 2023), with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 1.77%.

Grafik Volume Perdagangan Curah Dunia, 2019 - 2024

World Bulk Trade Volume Chart, 2019 - 2024

(dalam juta ton)
(in million tonnes)



Sumber: IHS Markit, Standard & Poor's (S&P) Global, Tahun 2024
Source: IHS Markit, Standard & Poor's (S&P) Global, 2024

Pada tahun 2024, volume perdagangan curah dunia meningkat sebesar 2,8% yoy menjadi 8.905 juta ton dari yang diproyeksikan sebesar 7.129 juta ton. Pertumbuhan ini terdiri atas peningkatan volume curah kering sebesar 3,9% yoy menjadi 5,09 juta ton, serta curah cair yang tumbuh sebesar 1,3% yoy menjadi 3,81 juta ton.

In 2024, the world bulk trade volume increased by 2.8% yoy to 8,905 million tons from the projected 7,129 million tons. This growth consisted of an increase in dry bulk volume of 3.9% yoy to 5.09 million tons, and liquid bulk, which grew by 1.3% yoy to 3.81 million tons.



Kontribusi terbesar terhadap total perdagangan curah global berasal dari tiga komoditas utama, yaitu:

1. *Crude oil* (minyak mentah) dengan rata-rata kontribusi sebesar 28,27%.
2. Bijih besi dan konsentrat sebesar 24,98%.
3. Batu bara (*coal*) sebesar 20,18%.

Sementara itu, komoditas *refined petroleum* (produk minyak olahan) mencatatkan pertumbuhan tertinggi di antara komoditas curah lainnya, dengan CAGR mencapai 3,95% selama periode 2021–2024.

Iron ore and concentrate were the largest contributors to the total global bulk trade and came from three main commodities, namely:

1. Crude oil with an average contribution of 28.27%.
2. Iron ore and concentrate of 24.98%.
3. Coal of 20.18%.

While, refined petroleum commodities recorded the highest growth among other bulk commodities, with a CAGR of 3.95% during the 2021–2024 period.

Tabel Volume Perdagangan Curah Dunia Berdasarkan Jenis Komoditas
World Bulk Trade Volume by Commodity Type

| Komoditas Commodity | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024F | Avg Cont. (%) | CAGR (%) |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Crude Oil | 1.781 | 1.978 | 1.990 | 1.998 | 28,27% | 2,69% |
| Iron Ores and Concentrates | 1.622 | 1.668 | 1.733 | 1.800 | 24,98% | 2,84% |
| Coal and Coke | 1.306 | 1.392 | 1.407 | 1.448 | 20,18% | 3,54% |
| Refined Petroleum Products | 970 | 986 | 1.010 | 1.037 | 14,49% | 3,95% |
| Natural Gas, Petroleum Gases and Hydrocarbons | 545 | 509 | 523 | 527 | 7,67% | 2,20% |
| Non-ferrous Ores and Concentrates | 279 | 308 | 312 | 319 | 4,42% | 3,87% |
| Total | 6.503 | 6.841 | 6.975 | 7.129 | 100,00% | 3,09% |

Sumber: IHS Markit, Standard & Poor's (S&P) Global, dan Analisis SKHA Consulting, Tahun 2024
Source: IHS Markit, Standard & Poor's (S&P) Global, and SKHA Consulting Analysis, 2024

Di pasar domestik, arus non petikemas Indonesia mencatat pertumbuhan rata-rata sebesar 5,2% dalam lima tahun terakhir. Pertumbuhan ini didominasi oleh komoditas curah kering, yang menyumbang sekitar 80% dari total arus non-petikemas dan tumbuh sebesar 5,3%. Mayoritas curah kering berasal dari komoditas batu bara, yang berkontribusi sekitar 73% terhadap total curah kering dan mencatatkan pertumbuhan tahunan sebesar 5,5%.

Sementara itu, komoditas curah cair memberikan kontribusi sekitar 10%, dengan dua komoditas utama yaitu *Crude Palm Oil* (CPO) yang tumbuh sebesar 5,2%, dan minyak dan gas (migas) yang tumbuh sebesar 5,6% pada tahun 2024.

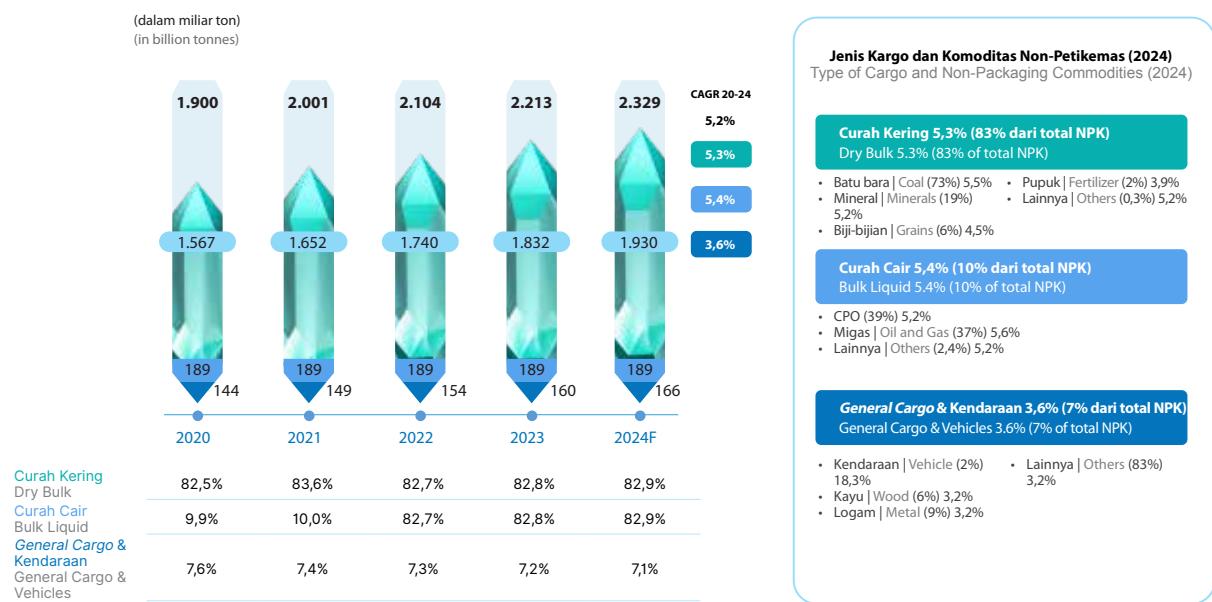
In the domestic market, Indonesia's non-container traffic recorded an average growth of 5.2% over the last five years. This growth was dominated by dry bulk commodities, which contributed around 80% of the total non-container flow and grew by 5.3%. The majority of dry bulk came from coal commodities, which contributed around 73% to the total dry bulk and recorded an annual growth of 5.5%.

While, liquid bulk commodities contributed around 10%, with two main commodities, namely Crude Palm Oil (CPO) growing by 5.2%, and oil and gas (migas) growing by 5.6% in 2024



Grafik Arus Non Petikemas Indonesia

World Bulk Trade Volume by Commodity Type



Sumber: Data Internal Pelindo dan Analisis SKHA Consulting, Tahun 2024
Source: Pelindo Internal Data and SKHA Consulting Analysis, 2024

ANALISIS POSISI PELINDO DALAM INDUSTRI

Pada tahun 2024, Pelindo meraih peringkat ke-5 (lima) kategori *Shipping Industry* dan peringkat ke-157 di antara 500 Perusahaan dengan pendapatan terbesar di Kawasan Asia Tenggara berdasarkan Fortune Southeast Asia 500. Selain itu, saat ini Pelindo juga berada pada peringkat ke-2 (dua) *throughput* petikemas terbesar di Asia Tenggara dan memimpin 95% pangsa pasar petikemas di Indonesia dengan volume *throughput* yang terus tumbuh dari sebesar 17,2 juta TEUs pada tahun 2022, menjadi 17,7 juta TEUs pada tahun 2023 dan meningkat 18,8 juta TEUs pada tahun 2024 atau lebih tinggi 6,5% dibandingkan tahun 2023. Peningkatan *throughput* petikemas ini merupakan dampak positif dari upaya dan komitmen Pelindo untuk terus memberikan pelayanan yang terbaik bagi pelanggan melalui transformasi operasional maupun bisnis.

Sesuai dengan tema tahun 2024 yang merupakan fase *Business Expansion and Partnership*, Pelindo terus berupaya melakukan pengembangan bisnis baik organik maupun anorganik, peningkatan konektivitas serta sinergi dengan pelaku industri untuk mendukung peningkatan *throughput* Pelindo ke depannya.

ANALYSIS OF PELINDO'S POSITION IN THE INDUSTRY

In 2024, Pelindo reached 5th place ranking in the *Shipping Industry* category and 157th among the 500 companies with the largest revenue in the Southeast Asia Region based on Fortune Southeast Asia 500. In addition, Pelindo currently ranked 2nd for largest container throughput in Southeast Asia and controls 95% of the container market share in Indonesia with a throughput volume that continued to grow from 17.2 million TEUs in 2022, to 17.7 million TEUs in 2023 and increased to 18.8 million TEUs in 2024, or 6.5% higher than in 2023. This increase in container throughput was due to the positive impact of Pelindo's efforts and commitment to continue providing the best service to customers through operational and business transformation.

In accordance with the theme of 2024 which includes the *Business Expansion and Partnership* phase, Pelindo continues to develop both organic and inorganic businesses, increase connectivity and synergy with industry players to support the increase in Pelindo's future throughput.



Gambar Daftar Peringkat 500 Fortune 2024 Kategori *Shipping Industry*
Fortune 500 Ranking List 2024 Shipping Industry Category

| Rank | Company | Revenue (S M) | Rank | Company | Revenue (S M) |
|----------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 67 | PSA International | 5.284,7 | 6 218 | Hutchison Port Holdings Trust | 1.358,5 |
| 2 116 | MISC | 3.132,2 | 7 328 | Regional Container Lines | 780,3 |
| 3 123 | BW LPG | 2.947,3 | 8 329 | Samudra Indonesia | 772,4 |
| 4 135 | Hafnia | 2.671,7 | 9 368 | Thoresen Thai Agencies | 689,4 |
| 5 157 | Pelindo | 2.248,1 | 10 457 | Vegetexco Port | 525 |

Sumber: Fortune Southeast Asia 500, Tahun 2024

Source: Fortune Southeast Asia 500, in 2024

Gambar Regional Benchmark Comparison 2023

Regional Benchmark Comparison 2023

| Rank | Owner/Operator | Total Throughput | Equity Throughput | Equity TEU as % of Regional Throughput |
|------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | PSA | 41,9 | 28,5 | 23,3% |
| 2 | Pelindo | 17,7 | 15,0 | 12,2% |
| 3 | MMC | 16,0 | 12,8 | 10,5% |
| 4 | Saigon | 10,6 | 7,8 | 6,4% |
| 5 | Hutchison | 18,0 | 7,3 | 6,0% |
| 6 | APM | 13,3 | 4,3 | 3,5% |
| 7 | ICTSI | 4,9 | 4,1 | 3,4% |
| 8 | MSC Group | 7,6 | 3,7 | 3,0% |
| 9 | CMA CGM | 8,2 | 3,2 | 2,6% |
| 10 | Vietnam NSL | 4,5 | 3,0 | 2,4% |

Sumber: Data Drewry, Tahun 2024

Source: Data Drewry, in 2024



Tinjauan Operasional

Operational Review

STRATEGI PERUSAHAAN

STRATEGI JANGKA PANJANG

Strategi Perusahaan telah diformulasikan ke dalam rumah strategi Pelindo untuk periode 2025-2029 yang terdiri dari Visi, Misi, Pilar Strategis, dan *Enablers*. Pilar atau tema strategis juga menjadi acuan untuk mendefinisikan sub-tema strategis bagi Pelindo hingga tahun 2029 yang akan menjadi basis dalam mendefinisikan inisiatif strategis. Untuk mendukung ketercapaian strategi perusahaan, telah dirancang juga *key enablers* yang harus dipenuhi. *Key Enablers* merupakan sekumpulan tindakan dan aktivitas utama yang akan mendorong kelancaran implementasi strategi dan memperkuat fondasi Pelindo dalam mencapai visinya sebagai pemimpin ekosistem maritim Indonesia yang berkelas dunia. Visi, Misi, Pilar Strategi dan *Key Enablers* Pelindo yang diwujudkan dalam bentuk rumah strategi perusahaan.

CORPORATE STRATEGY

LONG TERM STRATEGY

The Corporate Strategy has formulated Pelindo's strategic house for the period 2025-2029 consisting of Vision, Mission, Strategic Pillars, and Enablers. The strategic theme or pillars are also a reference for defining strategic sub-themes for Pelindo until 2029 that will be the basis for defining strategic initiatives. To support the Company's strategy achievement, key enablers have also been designed that must be met. Key Enablers are a set of main actions and activities to encourage the smooth implementation of the strategy and strengthen Pelindo's foundation in achieving its vision as a world-class leader of Indonesia's maritime ecosystem. Pelindo's Vision, Mission, Strategy Pillars and Key Enablers are realized through the corporate strategy house.

Gambar Rumah Strategi Perusahaan

Corporate Strategy House





Penjelasan dari masing-masing komponen Rumah Strategi adalah sebagai berikut:

Visi dan Misi Pelindo

Pelindo memiliki visi untuk menjadi pemimpin ekosistem maritim terintegrasi dan berkelas dunia, dan misi untuk mewujudkan jaringan ekosistem maritim nasional melalui peningkatan koneksi jaringan dan integrasi pelayanan guna mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia.

Pilar I: Business Expansion and Integration of Maritime Ecosystem Value Chain

Pilar strategis pertama bertujuan untuk menjadikan Pelindo sebagai *market leader* di setiap lini bisnis di sepanjang *value chain* ekosistem maritim melalui ekspansi bisnis dan integrasi antar layanan. Pilar ini berfokus pada ekspansi bisnis Pelindo yang dilakukan melalui pengembangan pelabuhan/terminal baru, pengembangan bisnis MEPS yang terfokus, dan penetrasi ke *market* baru. Di samping itu, pilar ini berfokus pada integrasi layanan melalui optimalisasi *cross-selling* bisnis kepada pengguna jasa guna menjadikan Pelindo sebagai penyedia *end-to-end maritime services* yang terintegrasi, sehingga meningkatkan *attractiveness* layanan Pelindo. Terakhir, pilar ini turut mendukung peningkatan koneksi jaringan maritim dan efisiensi biaya logistik melalui optimalisasi model *hub and spoke* dengan bekerja sama dengan *shipping line* domestik.

Pilar II: Accelerate Port-Hinterland Connectivity and Logistic Network

Pilar strategis kedua bertujuan untuk mewujudkan koneksi antara pelabuhan dan kawasan hinterland dan mengembangkan jaringan logistik guna meningkatkan kinerja komersial perusahaan, mendorong efisiensi operasional dan biaya logistik, serta meningkatkan kualitas dan reliabilitas layanan bagi pengguna jasa. Hal ini dilakukan melalui beberapa strategi, yang meliputi pengembangan koneksi multimoda, pengembangan kawasan industri di area pelabuhan, pengembangan pelabuhan di kawasan industri, serta kerja sama dengan pelaku industri logistik.

Pengembangan koneksi multimoda bertujuan untuk mengintegrasikan pelabuhan dengan kawasan hinterland, yang berpotensi mendorong peningkatan volume kargo yang keluar-masuk pelabuhan, mengurangi biaya transportasi, dan mempercepat

Each Strategy House component is explained as follows:

Pelindo's Vision and Mission

Pelindo's vision is to become a world-class integrated maritime ecosystem leader, with a mission to realize a national maritime ecosystem network by increasing network connectivity and service integration to support Indonesia's economic growth.

Pillar I: Business Expansion and Integration of Maritime Ecosystem Value Chain

The first strategic pillar aims to make Pelindo a market leader in all business lines in the maritime ecosystem value chain through business expansion and integration of services. This pillar focuses on Pelindo's business expansion for developing new ports/terminals, focusing on MEPS business development, and penetrating new markets. This pillar also focuses on service integration by optimizing business cross-selling to service users to make Pelindo an integrated end-to-end maritime services provider, thereby increasing the attractiveness of Pelindo's services. Finally, this pillar also supports increasing maritime network connectivity and logistics cost efficiency by optimizing the hub and spoke model and collaborating with domestic shipping lines.

Pilar II: Accelerate Port-Hinterland Connectivity and Logistic Network

The second strategic pillar aims to realize connectivity between ports and hinterland areas and develop logistics networks to improve the Company's commercial performance, to drive operational efficiency and logistics costs, and to improve the quality and reliability of services for service users. This is achieved through several strategies, including developing multimodal connectivity, developing industrial areas in port areas, developing ports in industrial areas, and cooperating with logistics industry businesses.

The development of multimodal connectivity aims to integrate ports with the hinterland areas, which potentially will increase the volume of cargo entering and leaving the port, reduce transportation costs, and accelerate cargo movement, thus having an



pergerakan kargo, sehingga berdampak pada peningkatan kinerja komersial perusahaan serta efisiensi biaya dan operasional. Pengembangan kawasan industri di area pelabuhan juga berpotensi mendorong peningkatan *throughput* dan menciptakan kepastian pasar bagi pelabuhan terkait. Selanjutnya, pengembangan pelabuhan di kawasan industri dilakukan untuk memfasilitasi integrasi layanan guna meminimalkan waktu dan biaya transportasi serta meningkatkan daya tarik kawasan industri. Terakhir, peningkatan kerja sama dengan pelaku industri logistik penting untuk memperluas jaringan logistik guna meningkatkan daya saing pelabuhan, mengurangi biaya logistik, dan meningkatkan reliabilitas layanan.

Pilar III: World Class Ecosystem Player

Pilar ini memiliki dua tujuan utama: 1) Meningkatkan kapabilitas Pelindo sebagai penyedia layanan ekosistem maritim berkelas dunia, dan 2) Memulai ekspansi Pelindo ke ranah global. Tujuan pertama dilakukan melalui standardisasi, sistematisasi, dan integrasi layanan serta modernisasi infrastruktur dan peralatan guna mencapai peningkatan kinerja operasional dan keseragaman operasi di seluruh layanan Pelindo. Peningkatan kualitas layanan juga dilakukan melalui optimalisasi skema komersial serta standardisasi komersial, khususnya dalam hal *customer relationship management*. Selain itu, dalam rangka mendukung implementasi prinsip ESG di lingkungan Pelindo, dilakukan juga pengembangan *sustainable ports* melalui pelaksanaan program-program yang mendorong praktik berkelanjutan. Peningkatan kapabilitas dan kapasitas layanan Pelindo dimaksudkan untuk mendukung tujuan kedua dari pilar ini, yaitu ekspansi ke ranah global, yang dilakukan melalui kerja sama dengan mitra strategis global dalam pengembangan pelabuhan internasional dan layanan *transhipment*, serta ekspansi regional bisnis kepelabuhanan.

Enablers

Untuk mendukung keberhasilan implementasi ketiga pilar strategis, Pelindo perlu merealisasikan serangkaian *enablers* utama. Pilar *key enablers* mencakup 3 (tiga) aspek utama, yaitu pengembangan dan pemanfaatan teknologi dan sistem informasi untuk meningkatkan kinerja operasional, pengembangan kapabilitas SDM dan organisasi untuk mendorong efisiensi bisnis, serta pendanaan strategis untuk memastikan kecukupan modal dan menciptakan efisiensi biaya.

ROADMAP PERUSAHAAN

Untuk memastikan ketercapaian sasaran sesuai dengan visi dan inisiatif strategis yang telah ditetapkan untuk tahun 2029, Pelindo telah menyusun *roadmap* yang berfungsi sebagai panduan yang akan memberikan gambaran terkait tahapan dan strategi yang perlu diimplementasikan setiap tahunnya untuk mencapai sasaran perusahaan. Adapun *roadmap* Pelindo yang dimaksud adalah sebagai berikut:

impact on improving the Company's commercial performance as well as cost and operational efficiency. The development of industrial areas in port areas also has the potential to increase throughput and create market certainty for related ports. Also, the development of ports in industrial areas is carried out to facilitate service integration to minimize transportation time and costs and increase the attractiveness of industrial areas. Finally, increasing cooperation with logistics industry businesses is important to expand the logistics network, increase port competitiveness, reduce logistics costs, and increase service reliability.

Pillar III: World Class Ecosystem Player

This pillar has two main objectives: 1) Improving Pelindo's capabilities as a world-class maritime ecosystem service provider, and 2) Starting Pelindo's expansion into the global realm. The first objective is carried out through services standardization, systemization, and integration, as well as infrastructure and equipment modernization to achieve improved operational performance and uniformity of operations across all Pelindo services. Improving service quality is also carried out through commercial schemes optimization and commercial standardization, especially in terms of customer relationship management. Also, to support Pelindo's ESG principles, sustainable ports are developed through programs that encourage sustainable practices. Improving Pelindo's service capabilities and capacity is intended to support this pillar's second objective, namely expansion into the global realm, and is carried out through collaboration with global strategic partners in developing international ports and transhipment services, as well as regional expansion of the port business.

Enablers

To support the successful application of the three strategic pillars, Pelindo needs to realize a series of key enablers. The key enablers pillars cover 3 (three) main aspects, namely development and utilization of technology and information systems to improve operational performance, development of HC and organizational capabilities to drive business efficiency, and strategic funding to ensure capital adequacy and create cost efficiency.

COMPANY ROADMAP

To ensure the targets are achieved in accordance with the vision and strategic initiatives set for 2029, Pelindo has prepared a roadmap as a guide that provides an overview of the stages and strategies that need to be implemented each year to achieve the Company's targets. The Pelindo roadmap is as follows:



Gambar Roadmap Perusahaan
Company Roadmap



STRATEGI JANGKA PENDEK

Berdasarkan *roadmap* tersebut, tahun 2023-2024 masuk dalam fase *business expansion and partnership* yang berfokus pada:

1. Peningkatan pengembangan bisnis melalui *strategic partnership*.
2. Kolaborasi dengan pelayaran domestik dan global untuk peningkatan konektivitas laut.
3. Pengembangan konektivitas dan ekosistem logistik melalui kerja sama dengan pelaku industri logistik darat.

Untuk mendukung dan mewujudkan fokus utama 2024 di atas, Pelindo telah memiliki inisiatif strategis yang selaras dengan Rencana Strategis Kementerian BUMN. Sasaran Perusahaan dan komponen pilar strategis pada Rumah Strategi Perusahaan selaras dengan agenda prioritas Kementerian BUMN sebagaimana gambar di bawah ini:

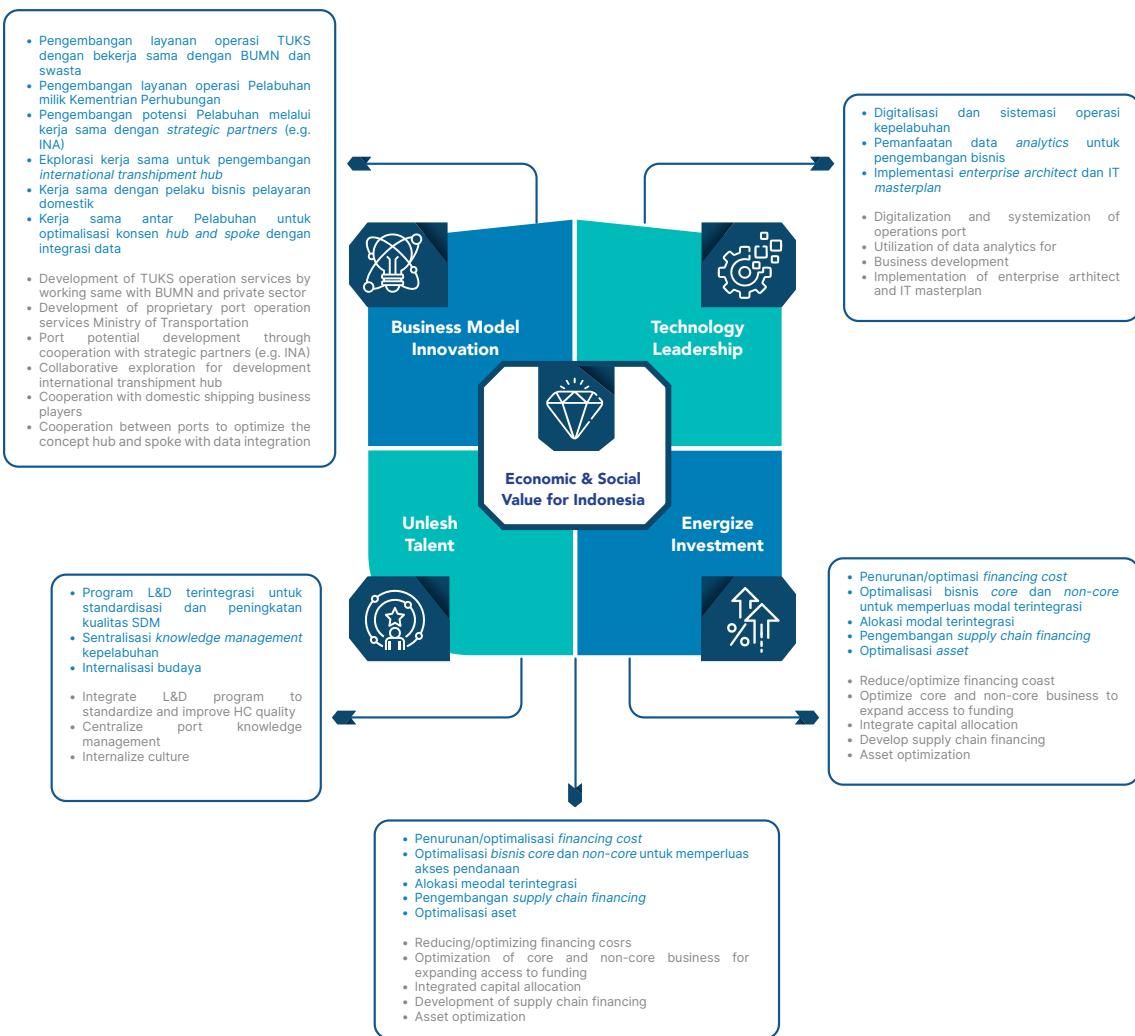
SHORT TERM STRATEGY

In 2024 Pelindo will enter the business expansion and partnership phase that focuses on:

1. Increasing business development through strategic partnerships
2. Collaborating with domestic and global shipping to increase maritime connectivity.
3. Developing connectivity and logistics ecosystem through collaboration with land logistics industry players.

To support and realize the main focus of 2024, Pelindo has instigated strategic initiatives aligned with the Strategic Plan of the Ministry of SOEs. The Company's targets and strategic pillar components in the Company's Strategy House are aligned with the priority agenda of the Ministry of SOEs as shown in the image below:

Gambar Inisiatif Strategis 2021-2025



PROYEK STRATEGIS NASIONAL (PSN) ATAU PENUGASAN LAIN

Berdasarkan Rekapitulasi Investasi Strategis Perseroan yang disajikan pada tabel di bawah ini, terdapat 1 (satu) Proyek Strategis Perseroan, 1 (satu) Proyek PMN, dan 11 Proyek yang menjadi Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN) sebagaimana tercantum dalam Peraturan Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2023 Tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Nomor 7 Tahun 2021 Tentang Perubahan Daftar Proyek Strategis Nasional.

NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROJECT (PSN) OR OTHER ASSIGNMENTS

Based on the Company's Strategic Investment Recapitulation presented in the table below, there is 1 (one) Company Strategic Project, 1 (one) PMN Project, and 11 Projects that are National Strategic Projects (PSN) as stated in the Republic of Indonesia Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs Regulation No. 7 of 2023 Concerning Amendments to the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs Regulation No. 7 of 2021 Concerning Amendments to the List of National Strategic Projects.



Tabel Rekapitulasi Daftar Investasi Proyek Strategis Nasional atau Penugasan Lain
Recapitulation of National Strategic Project Investments or Other Assignments

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in millions of Rupiah)

| No | Nama Aktiva Name of Asset | RKAP 2024 2024 RKAP | Realisasi sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 Realisasi sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 | Capaian (%) Achievement (%) | Keterangan Description |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (4) | (5) | (6)=(5)/(4) | |
| 1 | Pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru Utara Tahap I Development of North Kalibaru Terminal Phase I | 1.911.278 | 1.712.625 | 89,61 | PS |
| 2 | Pembangunan Pelabuhan Kijing, Kalbar Phase I Development of Kijing Port, West Kalimantan Phase I | 110.379 | 110.281 | 99,91 | PSN |
| 3 | Pembangunan Jalan Akses Timur Terminal Kalibaru Construction of East Access Road of Kalibaru Terminal | 561.811 | 208.077 | 37,04 | PSN |
| 4 | Pengembangan Pelabuhan Benoa Development of Benoa Port | 211.424 | 154.846 | 73,24 | PSN |
| 5 | Pekerjaan Pembangunan Makassar New Port Tahap 1B dan 1C Development of Makassar New Port Work Phase 1B and 1C | 11.597 | 10.184 | 87,81 | PSN |
| 6 | Pembangunan Jalan Tol Cilincing Cibitung Construction of Cilincing Cibitung Toll Road | - | - | - | PSN |
| 7 | Pembangunan Terminal Multipurposes Labuan Bajo Construction of Labuan Bajo Multipurposes Terminal | - | - | - | PSN |
| 8 | Pembangunan Fly Over dari dan menuju Terminal Teluk Lamong Construction of Flyover from and to Teluk Lamong Terminal | - | - | - | PSN |
| 9 | Pengerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Dredging of Benoa Port Channel and Pool | 600.935 | 407.845 | 67,87 | PMN |
| 10 | Pengembangan Pelabuhan Kupang Development of Kupang Port | - | - | - | PSN |
| 11 | Pengembangan Pelabuhan Sorong Eksisting-Arar Development of Sorong Existing-Arar Port | 39.500 | 35.843 | 90,74 | PSN |
| 12 | Pembangunan Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung Development of Kuala Tanjung Port | - | - | - | PSN |
| 13 | Pengembangan Kawasan Industri Kuala Tanjung Development of Kuala Tanjung Industrial Area | 46.255 | 5.579 | 12,06 | PSN |
| Jumlah Total | | 3.503.266 | 2.645.715 | 75,52 | |

Keterangan | Note :

PS : Proyek Strategis Perseroan
PSN : Proyek Strategis Nasional
PMN : Penyertaan Modal Negara
PS: Company Strategic Project
PSN: National Strategic Project
PMN: State Capital Participation



PEMBANGUNAN TERMINAL KALIBARU UTARA TAHAP I

Realisasi penyerapan anggaran Pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru Utara Tahap I hingga Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp1,71 triliun atau 89,61% dari nilai RKAP Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp1,91 triliun. Berikut rincian penjelasan progres pekerjaan sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024:

1. Pelaksanaan Pekerjaan Rancang Bangun Terminal Kalibaru Tahap 1B Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok saat ini sedang berjalan dengan progres sebagai berikut:
 - a. Telah diterbitkan Surat Perjanjian Nomor: PD.01/18/11/1/ADPG/UTMA/PLND-22 pada tanggal 18 November 2022;
 - b. Progres Pekerjaan Rancang Bangun Terminal Kalibaru Tahap 1B Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok sampai dengan Triwulan IV 2024 adalah sebesar 65,41%. Adapun kegiatan yang sedang berlangsung adalah:
 - Pekerjaan pengembangan desain (DED);
 - Perbaikan dan pematakan tanah diantaranya pekerjaan *Vacuum Consolidation* tahap 2, *DSM Light Perimeter*, *Vibroflotation* dan *Rigid Inclusion*, pekerjaan pengadaan dan penghamparan pasir;
 - Pekerjaan Dermaga diantaranya berupa pengadaan dan pemancangan tiang SPSP, pekerjaan *DSM*, Pekerjaan *Boredpile* dan *Pile Cap Anchor Deadman*.
 - Pekerjaan Sebagian *Reserved Area* dan Pekerjaan Peninggian *Breakwater*;
2. Pekerjaan Jasa Konsultansi *Review DED* dan Supervisi Rancang Bangun Terminal Kalibaru Tahap 1B Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok oleh PT Haskoning Indonesia sesuai dengan Surat Perjanjian Nomor: PD.01/23/9/1/ADP/TEK/PI.II-21 tanggal 29 September 2021 saat ini masih berjalan dengan nilai serapan sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 adalah sebesar Rp35,35 miliar dari nilai kontrak Rp51,11 miliar.
3. Pekerjaan Jasa Konsultan Pendampingan Penyelesaian Administrasi dan Komersial Pekerjaan Pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru Tahap 1A Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok oleh PT Haskoning Indonesia sesuai dengan Surat Perjanjian Nomor: PD.01/26/4/1/SPGD/KLBR/PLND-24 tanggal 26 April 2024 saat ini sudah berjalan dengan nilai serapan sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 adalah sebesar Rp402,27 juta dari nilai kontrak Rp1,32 miliar.

Berikut ini dokumentasi Pengembangan Pelabuhan Kalibaru

NORTH KALIBARU TERMINAL DEVELOPMENT PHASE I

The realized budget absorption for the North Kalibaru Terminal Development Phase I until QIV 2024 was Rp1.71 trillion, or 89.61% of the 2024 RKAP of Rp1.91 trillion. The following is a detailed explanation of the work progress until QIV 2024:

1. Implementation of the Kalibaru Terminal Design and Construction Work Phase 1B of Tanjung Priok Port is currently underway with the following progress:
 - a. Letter of Agreement No. PD.01/18/11/1/ADPG/UTMA/PLND-22 was issued on November 18, 2022;
 - b. Progress of Kalibaru Terminal Design and Construction Work Phase 1B of Tanjung Priok Port until QIV 2024 was 65.41%. The ongoing activities include:
 - Design development work (DED);
 - Land improvement and maturation including Vacuum Consolidation stage 2, DSM Light Perimeter, Vibroflotation and Rigid Inclusion, sand procurement and spreading work;
 - Pier work including SPSP pile procurement and installation, DSM work, Boredpile and Pile Cap Anchor Deadman work.
 - Partial Reserved Area Work and Breakwater Heightening Work;
2. Consulting Services Work for Reviewing DED and Supervision of Design and Construction of Kalibaru Terminal Phase 1B of Tanjung Priok Port by PT Haskoning Indonesia in accordance with Agreement Letter No. PD.01/23/9/1/ADP/TEK/PI.II-21 dated September 29, 2021 is currently still ongoing with an absorption value until QIV 2024 of Rp35.35 billion from a contract value of Rp51.11 billion.
3. The Consulting Services work for Assistance in Completing Administrative and Commercial Completion of the Kalibaru Terminal Development Work Phase 1A of Tanjung Priok Port by PT Haskoning Indonesia in accordance with the Agreement Letter No. PD.01/26/4/1/SPGD/KLBR/PLND-24 dated April 26, 2024 currently underway with an absorption value up to QIV 2024 of Rp402.27 million from a contract value of Rp1.32 billion.

The following shows the Kalibaru Port Development documentation



Berikut ini dokumentasi Pengembangan Pelabuhan Kalibaru
The following shows the Kalibaru Port Development documentation



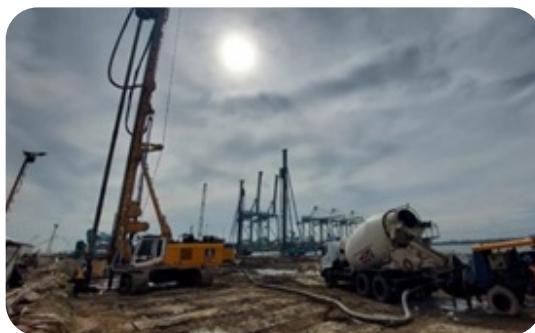
Gambar Pekerjaan Vacuum Preloading Tahap 2
Vacuum Preloading Work Phase 2



Gambar Pekerjaan Pengadaan dan Penghampanan Pasir
Sand Procurement and Spreading Work



Gambar Pekerjaan Konstruksi Dermaga
Pier Construction Work



Gambar Pekerjaan Sebagian Reserved Area (Interface)
Partial Reserved Area (Interface) Work



Gambar Pekerjaan Peninggian Breakwater
Breakwater Raising Work





PEMBANGUNAN TERMINAL KIJING PHASE I

Pembangunan Pelabuhan Kijing, Kalimantan Barat Phase I Triwulan III tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp110,28 miliar, terserap 99,91% dari nilai RKAP Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp110,3 miliar. Realisasi sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 adalah pekerjaan Relokasi Jalan Nasional ruas Sei Duri-Mempawah dengan progres fisik 43,84% per akhir Desember 2024.

KIJING TERMINAL DEVELOPMENT PHASE I

The Kijing Port, West Kalimantan Development Phase I in QIII 2024 was realized at Rp110.28 billion, absorbing 99.91% of the 2024 RKAP amount of Rp110.3 billion. Realization up to QIV 2024 included the Relocation work of the Sei Duri-Mempawah National Road with physical progress of 43.84% as of the end of December 2024.

Gambar Progres Pekerjaan Tahun 2023

Picture of Work Progress in 2023

| Dasar Pelaksanaan. (Legal Standing) | Pemerintah Pusat Central Government | | Pemerintah Daerah Local Government | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Peraturan Presiden No. 43 tahun 2017 Percepatan Pembangunan dan Pegoperasian Terminal Kijing ▪ Kepmen Perhubungan No. KP 787 tahun 2016 Rencana Induk Pelabuhan Pontianak ▪ Kepmen LHK No. SK.621/Menlhk/Setjen/PLA.4.11.2017 izin Lingkungan Pembangunan dan Pengoperasian Terminal Kijing ▪ Presidential Regulation Number 43 of 2017 Accelerating the Development and Operation of the Kijing Terminal ▪ Minister of Transportation Decree No. KP 787 of 2016 Pontianak Port Master Plan ▪ Minister of Environment and Forestry Decree No. SK.621/Menlhk/Setjen/PLA.4.11.2017 Environmental Permit for Development and Operation of Kijing Terminal | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perjanjian Konsesi No. PP.008/1/3/KSOP.PTK.2018 Pembangunan dan Pengusahaan Jasa Kepelabuhanan Terminal Kijing ▪ Keputusan Gubernur Kalbar No. 511/PEM/2017 Penetapan Lokasi Pengadaan Tanah untuk Pembangunan Terminal Kijing ▪ Surat KSOP No. PP 008/2/7/KSOPPTK-18 Pemberian Lisensi Pembangunan Terminal Kijing Pelabuhan Pontianak kepada BUPPT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) ▪ Concession Agreement No. PP.008/1/3/KSOP.PTK.2018 Development and Business of Kijing Terminal Port Services ▪ Governor of West Kalimantan Decree No. 511/PEM/2017 Determination of Soil Procurement Locations for the Development of Kijing Terminal ▪ KSOP Letter No. PP 008/2/7/KSOPPTK-18 Granting a license for the construction of Pontianak Port Kijing Terminal to BUPPT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) | |
| Overall Project | Tanah Land | | Konstruksi Terminal Terminal Construction | Operasional Operational |
| | Pengadaan Tanah Land Procurement | Relokasi Aset Asset Relocation | | |
| | ha Lahan/Land 198 | | | |
| On-Going Project | Makam TiongHoa 3.1 ha Relokasi Aset BMN, BMD, Desa & Wakaf 5.8 ha Land Clearing & Pemagaran Chinese Tombs 3.1 ha Relocation of BMN, BMD, Village & Waqf Assets 5.8 ha Land Clearing & Fencing | Relokasi Tahap 1 Phase 1 Relocation Relokasi Tahap 2 Phase 2 Relocation Relokasi Tahap Phase 3 Relocation | Pembangunan Terminal Kijing Tahap Inisial Initial Development of Kijing Terminal | |
| | Relokasi Jalan Nasional National Road Relocation | | | |
| Next Project | Struktur Penahan Abrasi Abrasion Resistance Structure | Relokasi Jalan dan Gang Desa Relocation of Village Roads and Alleys | Dermaga Pandu Tunda Struktur Proteksi dan Wave Attenuator Tambahan untuk Mitigasi Insiden Kijing Pembangunan Terminal Tahap I (Curah Cair & Curah Kering) Pilot and Tugboat wharf Additional Protection Structures and Wave Attenuators for Mitigation of Kijing Incidents Terminal Development Phase I (Liquid & Dry Bulk) | Fasilitas ISPS CODE, Furniture ISPS CODE facilities, Furniture |

- Progres detail terkait Relokasi Aset Jalan Nasional ruas Sungai Duri Mempawah antara lain:
 - Telah ditandatangani Perjanjian antara Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat dan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor: 07/PKS/SJ/2022 dan Nomor: PP.01/20/5/1/MPT/INVS/PLND-22 tanggal 20
- Detailed progress related to the Relocation of National Road Assets for the Sungai Duri Mempawah Section, including:
 - An Agreement signed between the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing and PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. 07/PKS/SJ/2022 and No. PP.01/20/5/1/MPT/INVS/PLND-22 dated May 20, 2022 concerning the

Mei 2022 tentang Tukar Menukar Barang Milik Negara (BMN) berupa Sebagian Tanah, Jalan Nasional Arteri, dan Jembatan pada Jalan Nasional Arteri Ruas Sei Duri-Bts. Kabupaten Mempawah Provinsi Kalimantan Barat.

- b. Realisasi progres fisik Surat Perjanjian Induk Pembangunan Relokasi Jalan Nasional Ruas Sei Duri-Mempawah sampai dengan akhir Desember 2024 sebesar 43,836%.
- c. Realisasi progres fisik Pekerjaan Penanganan Tanah Lunak pada Pembangunan Relokasi Jalan Nasional Ruas Sei Duri-Mempawah sampai dengan akhir Desember 2024 sebesar 58,579%.

Exchange of State Property (BMN) in the form of Part of the Land, Arterial National Roads, and Bridges on the Arterial National Road Section of Sei Duri-Bts. Mempawah Regency, West Kalimantan Province.

- b. Realized physical progress of the Master Agreement for the Relocation of the National Road Section of Sei Duri-Mempawah until the end of December 2024 was 43.836%.
- c. Realized physical progress of the Soft Soil Handling Work for the Relocation of the National Road Section of Sei Duri-Mempawah until the end of December 2024 was 58.579%.

PEKERJAAN SAATINI

- Pekerjaan timbunan
- Pekerjaan Struktur Beton Pile Slab
- Pekerjaan Struktur Beton Jembatan

Pekerjaan Timbunan



Pekerjaan Beton Pile Slab



Pekerjaan Struktur Jembatan Duri



Gambar Pekerjaan Timbunan

Eembankment Work





STA 4+300 – 4+500



Gambar Pekerjaan Struktur
Structural Work



PEMBANGUNAN JALAN AKSES TIMUR KALIBARU

Pembangunan Jalan Akses Timur Pelabuhan Kalibaru Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp208,07 miliar, terserap 37,04% dari nilai RKAP Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp561,81 miliar. Saat ini Pembangunan Jalan Akses Timur Kalibaru masih dalam Tahap Pengadaan Kontraktor dan proses Pengadaan Tanah.

1. Pengurusan Perizinan dengan Instansi terkait (Pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakarta, Kementerian PUPR, Kementerian ATR/BPN, Kementerian Kelautan dan Perikanan, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup, dan Kementerian Perhubungan) untuk memenuhi persyaratan dokumen Pembangunan Jalan Akses Timur Kalibaru/New Priok Eastern

CONSTRUCTION OF KALIBARU EAST ACCESS ROAD

Construction of the East Access Road of Kalibaru Port in QIV 2024 was realized at Rp208.07 billion, absorbing 37.04% of the 2024 RKAP of Rp561.81 billion. Currently, the Kalibaru East Access Road Construction is still in the Contractor Procurement Stage and the Land Acquisition process.

1. Licensing Management with related Agencies (DKI Jakarta Provincial Government, Ministry of PUPR, Ministry of ATR/BPN, Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, Ministry of Environment, and Ministry of Transportation) to fulfill the document requirements for the Construction of the Kalibaru East Access Road/New Priok Eastern Access

Access (NPEA). Adapun progres pengurusan perizinan antara lain:

- a. Pengajuan Trase NPEA pada revisi Dokumen Rencana Induk Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok menunggu penetapan Dokumen Revisi RIP Tanjung Priok.
- b. Penerbitan Persetujuan Dokumen *Basic Design* dan *Right of Way Plan* Akses Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok Timur Baru/*New Priok Eastern Access* (NPEA) oleh Direktur Jalan Bebas Hambatan Direktorat Jenderal Bina Marga Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2022.
- c. Terkait Izin AMDAL, Telah diterbitkan Dokumen Persetujuan Lingkungan pada tanggal 12 Oktober 2023 oleh Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan.
- d. Terkait Dokumen *Basic Design*, sedang dilakukan penyesuaian struktur akibat potensi singgungan dengan Tanggul PTPIN Kementerian PUPR dan akibat adanya permintaan penyesuaian *clearance* pada area Tenant PT KBN.
- e. Penerbitan Rekomendasi Kesesuaian Kegiatan Pemanfaatan Ruang (RKKPR) oleh Kementerian ATR/BPN pada Tanggal 23 Mei 2022.
- f. Penerbitan Persetujuan Kesesuaian Kegiatan Pemanfaatan Ruang Laut (PKKPRL) oleh Kementerian Kelautan dan Perikanan pada Tanggal 18 Mei 2022.
- g. Penerbitan Dokumen Persetujuan Hasil Analisis Dampak Lalu Lintas dengan Bangkitan Lalu Lintas Tinggi, Analisis Dampak Lalu Lintas Pembangunan Jalan Tol New Priok Eastern Access (NPEA) di Jalan Akses Marunda Cilincing, Kota Jakarta Utara, DKI Jakarta pada tanggal 29 Desember 2022 oleh Pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakarta.
- h. Telah terbit Keputusan Kepala Kantor Pertanahan Kota Administrasi Jakarta Utara Nomor: 375/SK-31.72.AT.02.04/XI/2023 tanggal 14 November 2023 tentang Pembentukan Satuan Tugas Pelaksana Pengadaan Tanah Pembangunan Akses Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok Timur Baru di Kelurahan Cilincing dan Kelurahan Marunda, Kecamatan Cilincing, Kota Administrasi Jakarta Utara. Telah terbit Hasil Identifikasi dan Inventarisasi Lahan Terdampak Pembangunan NPEA pada 3 Juni 2024 oleh Tim Pengadaan Tanah Kantor Pertanahan Jakarta Utara. Saat ini telah dilakukan validasi terhadap 129 Daftar Nominatif dari 194 Daftar Nominatif hasil Identifikasi dan Inventarisasi Tim Kantor Pertanahan Jakarta Utara, terhadap 65 Daftar Nominatif yang belum tervalidasi, saat ini masih dilakukan pemeriksaan dokumen oleh

(NPEA). The licensing management progress includes:

- a. Submission of NPEA Trace on the revision of the Tanjung Priok Port Master Plan Document awaiting the determination of the Tanjung Priok RIP Revised Document.
- b. Issuance of Approval of Basic Design Document and Right of Way Plan for New Tanjung Priok Eastern Access (NPEA) by the Director of Toll Roads, Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing on October 19, 2022.
- c. Regarding the AMDAL Permit, the Environmental Approval Document was issued on October 12, 2023 by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
- d. Regarding the Basic Design Document, structural adjustments are being made due to potential contact with the PTPIN Embankment of the Ministry of PUPR and due to a request for clearance adjustments in the PT KBN Tenant area.
- e. Issuance of Recommendation for Suitability of Spatial Utilization Activities (RKKPR) by the Ministry of ATR/BPN on May 23, 2022.
- f. Issuance of Approval for Suitability of Marine Spatial Utilization Activities (PKKPRL) by the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries on May 18, 2022.
- g. Issuance of Traffic Impact Analysis Results Approval Document with High Traffic Generation, Traffic Impact Analysis of New Priok Eastern Access (NPEA) Toll Road Development on Marunda Cilincing Access Road, North Jakarta City, DKI Jakarta on December 29, 2022 by the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government.
- h. The Head of the North Jakarta Land Office Decree No. 375/SK-31.72.AT.02.04/XI/2023 dated November 14, 2023 concerning the Establishment of the Land Acquisition Implementation Task Force for the Development of the New East Tanjung Priok Port Access in Cilincing Village and Marunda Village, Cilincing District, North Jakarta Administrative City has been issued. The Results of the Identification and Inventory of Land Affected by NPEA Development was issued on June 3, 2024 by the Land Acquisition Team of the North Jakarta Land Office. Currently, validation has been carried out on 129 Nominative Lists from 194 Nominative Lists resulting from the Identification and Inventory of the North Jakarta Land Office Team, for 65 Nominative Lists that have not been validated, currently the document examination is still



Tim Pelaksana Pengadaan Tanah NPEA. Telah dibayarkan juga 109 Daftar Nominatif dari 194 Daftar Nominatif.

2. Terkait Perjanjian Pemanfaatan Lahan KBN, bahwa Pemanfaatan Lahan PT KBN untuk Pembangunan NPEA dilakukan melalui mekanisme UU Nomor 2 Tahun 2012 tentang Pengadaan Tanah Bagi Kepentingan Umum. Saat ini telah ditunjuk konsultan untuk melakukan Kajian Kelayakan Pengembangan *Port Integrated Logistic Center* pada Lahan KBN dan akan dilakukan finalisasi laporan pada pertengahan bulan Maret 2024;

being carried out by the NPEA Land Acquisition Implementation Team. 109 Nominate Lists from 194 Nominate Lists have also been paid.

2. Regarding the KBN Land Utilization Agreement, that the Utilization of PT KBN Land for the Development of NPEA is carried out through the mechanism of Law No. 2 of 2012 concerning Land Acquisition for Public Interest. Currently, a consultant has been appointed to conduct a Feasibility Study for the Development of a Port Integrated Logistic Center on KBN Land and the report was finalized in mid-March 2024;



PENGEMBANGAN PELABUHAN BENOA (BALI MARITIME TOURISM HUB)

Pembangunan Pelabuhan Benoa sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 terealisasi Rp154,84 miliar atau terserap 73,24% dari RKAP Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp211,42 miliar. Pekerjaan yang masih dilanjutkan di Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 yaitu Pekerjaan Infrastruktur Dasar Area Pengembangan.

Adapun penjelasan progres Triwulan II Tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Progress Fisik Pekerjaan Pembangunan Infrastruktur Dasar Area Pengembangan I yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Surat Perjanjian Nomor: PD.01/8/11/1/ADPG/INVS/PLND-22 tanggal 8 November 2022, Perjanjian Tambahan (Addendum) nomor: PD.01/18/9/1/PECN/BMTH/PLND-23 tanggal 18 September 2023, Perjanjian Tambahan (Addendum) II nomor: PD.05.01/22/1/2/PECN/BMTH/PLND-24 tanggal 22 Januari 2024, dan Perjanjian Tambahan (Addendum) III Nomor : PD.05.01/28/3/1/PECM/BMTH/PLND-24 tanggal 28 Maret 2024 dengan Kontraktor Pelaksana PT Pembangunan Perumahan

DEVELOPMENT OF BENOA PORT (BALI MARITIME TOURISM HUB)

The development of Benoa Port until QIV 2024 realized Rp154.84 billion, or 73.24% of the 2024 RKAP of Rp211.42 billion. Work still being continued in QIV 2024 included the Basic Infrastructure Work of the Development Area.

Explanation on the progress of QII 2024 is as follows:

1. Physical Progress of Basic Infrastructure Development Work for Development Area I carried out based on the Agreement Letter No. PD.01/8/11/1/ADPG/INVS/PLND-22 dated November 8, 2022, Additional Agreement (Addendum) No. PD.01/18/9/1/PECN/BMTH/PLND-23 dated September 18, 2023, Additional Agreement (Addendum) II No. PD.05.01/22/1/2/PECN/BMTH/PLND-24 dated January 22, 2024, and Additional Agreement (Addendum) III No. PD.05.01/28/3/1/PECM/BMTH/PLND-24 dated March 28, 2024 with the Implementing Contractor PT Pembangunan

(Persero) Tbk, sampai dengan Triwulan 3 Tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp279,25 miliar dengan progres fisik mencapai 99,932%.

Berikut ini dokumentasi progres pelaksanaan pekerjaan Pengembangan Pelabuhan Benoa.

Perumahan (Persero) Tbk, until QIII 2024, the realized amount was Rp279.25 billion with physical progress reaching 99.932%.

The following shows the Benoa Port work Development documentation.

Gambar Dokumentasi Pekerjaan Pembangunan Infrastruktur Dasar Area Pengembangan I
Basic Infrastructure Development Work in the Development Area Documentation



PEMBANGUNAN MAKASSAR NEW PORT TAHAP 1B DAN 1C

Makassar New Port merupakan salah satu Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN) sebagaimana tercantum dalam Peraturan Presiden Republik Indonesia (Perpres RI) Nomor 109 Tahun 2020 tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas Peraturan Presiden Nomor 3 Tahun 2016 tentang Percepatan Pelaksanaan Proyek Strategis Nasional telah selesai 100% pada Tahun 2023. Adapun mata anggaran Pembangunan Makassar New Port Tahap IB dan Tahap IC Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 terdiri dari Pekerjaan Pembangunan Dermaga Lantamal VI yang mana terealisasi sebesar Rp10,18 miliar atau terserap 87,81% dari nilai RKAP Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp11,59 miliar.

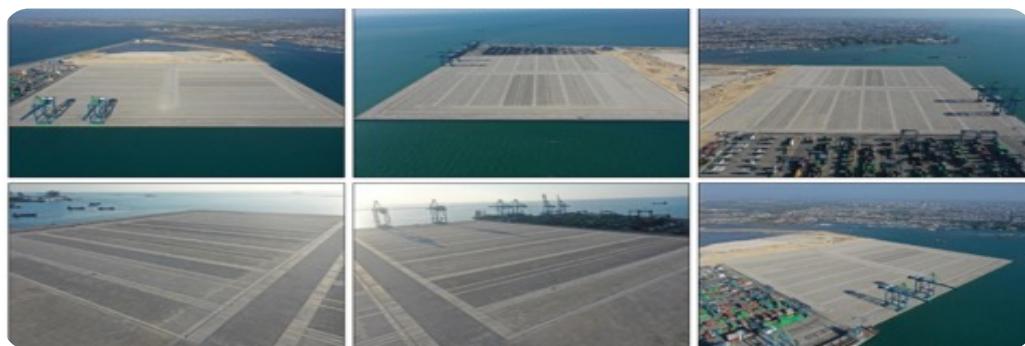
Berikut ini dokumentasi Pembangunan Makassar New Port Tahap IB dan Tahap IC.

DEVELOPMENT OF MAKASSAR NEW PORT PHASE 1B AND 1C

Makassar New Port is one of the National Strategic Projects (PSN) as stated in the Republic of Indonesia Presidential Regulation (Perpres RI) No. 109 of 2020 concerning the Third Amendment to Presidential Regulation No. 3 of 2016 concerning the Acceleration of the National Strategic Projects which was 100% completed in 2023. The budget for the Development of Makassar New Port Phase IB and Phase IC in QIV 2024 consisted of the Construction Work of Lantamal VI Pier which was realized at Rp10.18 billion, or 87.81% of the 2024 RKAP of Rp11.59 billion.

The following shows the Development of Makassar New Port Phase IB and Phase IC documentation.

Gambar Progres Pembangunan Makassar New Port Tahap 1B dan 1C
Makassar New Port Development Progress Phase 1B and 1C





DOKUMENTASI PEKERJAAN MASJID



DOKUMENTASI NORMALISASI AKSES NELAYAN



PEMBANGUNAN JALAN TOL CILINCING – CIBITUNG (JTCC)

Jalan Tol Cilincing Cibitung dibangun dengan tujuan utama untuk peningkatan konektivitas pelabuhan dan hinterland dimana JTCC akan terhubung dengan Jalan Akses Timur Kalibaru (NPEA), serta untuk mengurangi risiko kongesti di jalan eksisting. Pekerjaan fisik telah selesai tahun 2023 dan telah beroperasi dengan beberapa seksi/segmen jalan sebagai berikut:

1. Seksi I - IC Cibitung s.d IC Telaga Asih – Progres Fisik 100%
2. Seksi II - IC Telaga Asih s.d IC Tambelang – Progres Fisik 100%
3. Seksi III - IC Tambelang s.d IC Tarumajaya – Progres Fisik 100%
4. Seksi IV – IC Tarumajaya s.d IC Cilincing – Progres Fisik 100%

CILINCING – CIBITUNG TOLL ROAD (JTCC) CONSTRUCTION

The Cilincing Cibitung Toll Road was built with the main objective of improving port and hinterland connectivity where JTCC will be connected to the Kalibaru East Access Road (NPEA), as well as to reduce the risk of congestion on existing roads. Physical work was completed in 2023 and several road sections/segments are operating as follows:

1. Section I - IC Cibitung to IC Telaga Asih - Physical Progress 100%
2. Section II - IC Telaga Asih to IC Tambelang - Physical Progress 100%
3. Section III - IC Tambelang to IC Tarumajaya - Physical Progress 100%
4. Section IV - IC Tarumajaya to IC Cilincing - Physical Progress 100%

Gambar Dokumentasi Seksi II Jalan Tol Cibitung Cilincing

Section II of Cibitung Cilincing Toll Road



Gambar Dokumentasi Jalan Tol Cibitung Cilincing

Section III Cibitung Cilincing Toll Road



Gambar Dokumentasi Peresmian Seksi II dan III
Inauguration of Section II and III



Gambar Dokumentasi Seksi IV Jalan Tol Cibitung Cilincing
Section IV of Cibitung Cilincing Toll Road





PEMBANGUNAN TERMINAL MULTIPURPOSE LABUAN BAJO – INVESTASI SELESAI

Pengembangan Pelabuhan Labuan Bajo diinisiasi oleh adanya kunjungan kerja Presiden Republik Indonesia pada 10 Juli 2019, di mana sesuai arahan Presiden, Pelabuhan Labuan Bajo eksisting akan difokuskan sebagai Pelabuhan Pariwisata (penumpang, phinisi, yacht dan cruise), sehingga perlu dilakukan pemindahan/relokasi kegiatan pelayanan barang ke lokasi baru melalui pembangunan Terminal Multipurpose di Wae Kelambu (sesuai dengan penetapan lokasi Terminal Multipurpose Wae Kelambu yang ditetapkan oleh Kementerian Perhubungan No: KM 31/2020 tanggal 6 Februari 2020).

Pelaksanaan Pekerjaan Pembangunan Fasilitas Sisi Laut dilaksanakan oleh Kementerian Perhubungan dengan kontraktor PT Brantas Abipraya, sementara Pekerjaan Pembangunan Fasilitas Sisi Darat dilaksanakan oleh PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dengan kontraktor PT Wijaya Karya. Fase Pengembangan Awal Terminal Multipurpose telah selesai 100% dan telah diresmikan pada tanggal 14 Oktober 2021.

Sehubungan dengan selesainya pekerjaan fisik, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) telah menyampaikan Surat kepada Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Nomor: PD.05.01/7/6/1/PGPF/UTMA/PLND-22 tanggal 7 Juni 2022 perihal Penyampaian Penyelesaian Pelaksanaan Proyek Strategis Nasional yang dilaksanakan oleh PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) bahwa PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) menyusulkan proyek tersebut dapat dikeluarkan dari daftar Proyek Strategis Nasional para Peraturan Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2021.

LABUAN BAJO MULTIPURPOSE TERMINAL DEVELOPMENT – INVESTMENT COMPLETED

The development of Labuan Bajo Port was initiated by the working visit of the President of the Republic of Indonesia on July 10, 2019, where according to the President's direction, the existing Labuan Bajo Port will be focused as a Tourism Port (passengers, phinisi, yachts and cruises), so that it was necessary to move/relocate goods service activities to a new location through the construction of a Multipurpose Terminal in Wae Kelambu (in accordance with the determination of the location of the Wae Kelambu Multipurpose Terminal as stipulated by the Ministry of Transportation No: KM 31/2020 dated February 6, 2020).

The implementation of the Sea Side Facility Development Work was carried out by the Ministry of Transportation with the contractor PT Brantas Abipraya, while the Land Side Facility Development Work was carried out by PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) with the contractor PT Wijaya Karya. The Initial Development Phase of the Multipurpose Terminal was 100% completed and was inaugurated on October 14, 2021.

In connection with the completion of physical work, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) submitted a Letter to the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs Bo. PD.05.01/7/6/1/PGPF/UTMA/PLND-22 dated June 7, 2022 concerning the Submission of Completion of the National Strategic Projects carried out by PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) where PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) submitted that the project can be removed from the list of National Strategic Projects in the Republic of Indonesia Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs Regulation No. 7 of 2021.

Gambar Dokumentasi Pembangunan Terminal Multipurpose Labuan Bajo
Labuan Bajo Multipurpose Terminal Development



CONSTRUCTION OF FLY OVER FROM AND TO

PEMBANGUNAN FLY OVER DARI DAN MENUJU TERMINAL TELUK LAMONG – INVESTASI SELESAI

Pekerjaan fisik pembangunan *fly over* dari dan menuju Terminal Teluk Lamong telah selesai 100% pada bulan April Tahun 2021.

Sedangkan untuk fisik akses persimpangan (*interchange*) dari dan menuju *flyover* Terminal Teluk Lamong telah selesai dibangun oleh Pemerintah Kota Surabaya di bulan September Tahun 2022. Selanjutnya, proses pelaksanaan Uji Laik Fungsi Jalan (ULFJ) *FlyOver* telah memenuhi persyaratan teknis dan persyaratan administrasi di bulan Desember tahun 2023. Saat ini, sedang proses penerbitan sertifikat laik fungsi jalan (SLFJ) *Fly Over* dari dan menuju Terminal Teluk Lamong oleh Pemerintah Kota Surabaya sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Gubernur Jawa Timur Nomor 188/81/KPTS/013/2023 tanggal 27 Februari 2023 tentang Tim Uji Laik Fungsi Jalan *Flyover* Teluk Lamong di Kota Surabaya dan Surat Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat Direktorat Bina Marga Direktorat Bina Teknik Jalan dan Jembatan Nomor BM 0301-Be/474 tanggal 25 Maret 2024.

TELUK LAMONG TERMINAL – INVESTMENT COMPLETED

The physical construction work of the fly over from and to Teluk Lamong Terminal was 100% completed in April 2021.

While, the physical access to the intersection (*interchange*) from and to the Teluk Lamong Terminal flyover was completed by the Surabaya City Government in September 2022. Furthermore, the process of implementing the FlyOver Roadworthiness Test (ULFJ) met the technical requirements and administrative requirements in December 2023. Currently, the process of issuing a Flyover roadworthiness certificate (SLFJ) from and to Teluk Lamong Terminal by the Surabaya City Government is in accordance with the Governor of East Java Decree No.188/81/KPTS/013/2023 dated February 27, 2023 concerning the Teluk Lamong Flyover Roadworthiness Test Team in Surabaya City, and the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing, Directorate of Highways, Directorate of Road and Bridge Engineering Development Letter No. BM 0301-Be/474 dated March 25 2024.

Gambar Dokumentasi Pembangunan Flyover dari dan menuju Terminal Teluk Lamong

Construction of Flyover from and to Teluk Lamong Terminal



PENGGERUKAN ALUR DAN KOLAM PELABUHAN BENOA

Pekerjaan Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa sampai dengan Triwulan III Tahun 2024 terealisasi Rp407,84 miliar atau terserap 67,87% dari RKAP Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp600,94 miliar. Pekerjaan ini menggunakan dana PMN, dimana total nilai investasi yang telah terkontrak dalam kegiatan Penggerukan Alur & Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa sampai dengan saat ini adalah sebesar Rp1,05 triliun. Adapun rincian pekerjaan Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa yaitu sebagai berikut:

BENOA PORT CHANNEL AND POND DREDGING

The Benoa Port Channel and Pond Dredging Work until QIII 2024 has realized Rp407.84 billion, or 67.87% of the 2024 RKAP of Rp600.94 billion. This work uses PMN funds, where the total investment value contracted in the Benoa Port Channel & Pond Dredging activities to date is Rp1.05 trillion. The details of the Benoa Port Channel and Pond Dredging work are as follows:



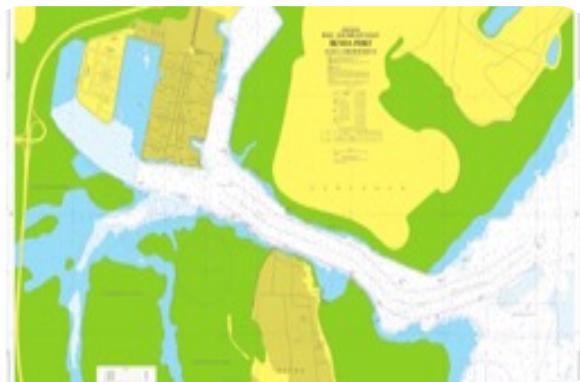
1. Pekerjaan *Design and Build* Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket A sebesar Rp493.366.500.000,- (empat ratus sembilan puluh tiga miliar tiga ratus enam puluh enam juta lima ratus ribu rupiah) termasuk PPN 10%, sesuai dengan Surat Perjanjian Nomor: SP2.378/HK.0502/P.III-2021 tanggal 30 September 2021. Realisasi sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp403,34 miliar dengan progres fisik sebesar 89,928%.
2. Pekerjaan *Design and Build* Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket B sebesar Rp641.025.000.000,- (enam ratus empat puluh satu miliar dua puluh lima juta rupiah) termasuk PPN 10%, sesuai dengan Surat Perjanjian Nomor: SP2.373/HK.0502/P.III-2021 tanggal 30 September 2021, Realisasi sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 mencapai Rp582,75 Miliar dengan capaian progres fisik telah dinyatakan selesai pada 15 Agustus 2024. Dalam Perjanjian Penyelesaian Nomor: PD.01/2/12/1/KSTR/INVS/PLND-24 tanggal 02 Desember 2024 terdapat penyesuaian kontrak untuk nilai kontrak dari/ semula Rp552.750.000.000,- (lima ratus lima puluh dua miliar tujuh ratus lima puluh juta rupiah) menjadi Rp550.833.714.408,- (lima ratus lima puluh miliar delapan ratus tiga puluh tiga juta tujuh ratus empat belas ribu empat ratus delapan rupiah).
1. Design and Build Work for Dredging of Benoa Port Channel and Pool Package A of Rp493,366,500,000 (four hundred ninety three billion three hundred sixty six million five hundred thousand rupiah) including 10% VAT, in accordance with the Agreement Letter No. SP2.378/HK.0502/P.III-2021 dated September 30, 2021. Realization up to QIV 2024 was Rp403.34 billion with physical progress of 89.928%.
2. Design and Build Work for Dredging of Benoa Port Channel and Pool Package B of Rp641,025,000,000 (six hundred forty one billion twenty five million rupiah) including 10% VAT, in accordance with Agreement Letter No. SP2.373/HK.0502/P.III-2021 dated September 30, 2021. Realization up to QIV 2024 reached Rp582.75 billion with physical progress achievements declared complete on August 15, 2024. In the Settlement Agreement No. PD.01/2/12/1/KSTR/INVS/PLND-24 dated December 2, 2024, there was a contract adjustment for the contract value from/originally Rp552,750,000,000 (five hundred fifty two billion seven hundred fifty million rupiah) to Rp550,833,714,408 (five hundred fifty billion eight hundred thirty three million seven hundred fourteen thousand four hundred eight rupiah).

Gambar Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Paket A

Dredging of Channels and Ponds Package A



Gambar Pengeringan Alur dan Kolam serta Peta Laut Paket B
Dredging of Channels and Pools and Marine Map Package B



PENGEMBANGAN PELABUHAN KUPANG

Pekerjaan pengembangan Pelabuhan Kupang merupakan Proyek Strategis Nasional yang terdiri dari 14 pekerjaan telah selesai seluruhnya pada tahun 2022. Adapun pekerjaan-pekerjaan dimaksud yaitu sebagai berikut:

1. Perbaikan Dermaga Lokal & Nusantara Di Pelabuhan Tenau Kupang.
2. Perkuatan Dermaga Ippi.
3. Perkuatan Dermaga di Waingapu.
4. Perkuatan Dermaga di Kalabahi.
5. Pembangunan Lapangan Penumpukan 1 Ha di Pelabuhan Ippi.
6. Perkerasan CY CCC-CDC di Pelabuhan Tenau Kupang.
7. Perkerasan Lapangan 5500 m² di Pelabuhan Ende.
8. Perkuatan Dermaga Lama 100 x 14,25 dan Penambahan Lampu di Dermaga Eks. APBN di Ende.
9. Pembangunan Terminal Penumpang di Ende.
10. Pembangunan Terminal Penumpang di Ippi.
11. Pembangunan Jalan Akses Alternatif ± 200 di Ippi.
12. Pembangunan Gate dan Penerangan Jalan di Waingapu.
13. Pembangunan Terminal Penumpang di Waingapu.
14. Rehabilitasi Terminal Penumpang di Kupang.

KUPANG PORT DEVELOPMENT

The Kupang Port development work is a National Strategic Project consisting of 14 projects that have been fully completed in 2022. The projects in question are as follows:

1. Repair of Local & Nusantara Piers at Tenau Kupang Port.
2. Reinforcement of Ippi Pier.
3. Reinforcement of Piers in Waingapu.
4. Reinforcement of Piers in Kalabahi.
5. Construction of 1 Ha Stacking Yard at Ippi Port.
6. Paving of CY CCC-CDC at Tenau Kupang Port.
7. Paving of 5500 m² Field at Ende Port.
8. Strengthening the Old Pier 100 x 14.25 and Adding Lights to the Ex. APBN Pier in Ende.
9. Construction of Passenger Terminal in Ende.
10. Construction of Passenger Terminal in Ippi.
11. Construction of Alternative Access Road ± 200 in Ippi.
12. Construction of Gate and Street Lighting in Waingapu.
13. Construction of Passenger Terminal in Waingapu.
14. Rehabilitation of Passenger Terminal in Kupang.

Gambar Dokumentasi Pengembangan Pelabuhan Kupang
Kupang Port Development Documentation





PENGEMBANGAN PELABUHAN SORONG

Pengembangan Pelabuhan Sorong tahun 2024 yaitu terdapat Pekerjaan Pembangunan CY di Pelabuhan Sorong. Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 terealisasi Rp35,271 miliar dari RKAP Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp39,5 miliar. Pelaksanaan pekerjaan dimulai tanggal 5 Januari 2024 dan saat ini progres pekerjaan mencapai 100%.

SORONG PORT DEVELOPMENT

The Sorong Port development in 2024, namely the CY Development Work at Sorong Port. In QIV 2024, Rp35.271 billion was realized from the 2024 RKAP of Rp39.5 billion. The work began on January 5, 2024 and currently the work progress has reached 100%.

Gambar Pekerjaan Pembangunan CY di Pelabuhan Sorong
CY Development Work at Sorong Port



PENGEMBANGAN PELABUHAN KUALA TANJUNG – INVESTASI SELESAI

Pembangunan Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung telah selesai

KUALA TANJUNG PORT DEVELOPMENT – INVESTMENT COMPLETED

The Kuala Tanjung Port development has been completed

Gambar Dokumentasi Pengembangan Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung
Development of Kuala Tanjung Port



PENGEMBANGAN KAWASAN INDUSTRI KUALA TANJUNG

Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 Pengembangan Kawasan Industri Kuala Tanjung terealisasi Rp5,58 miliar atau terserap 12,06% dari RKAP Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp46,26 miliar. Pengembangan Kawasan Industri masih dalam proses pembebasan lahan dan proses pekerjaan pemasangan tanda batas dan tanda kepemilikan serta

KUALA TANJUNG INDUSTRIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

In QIV 2024, the Kuala Tanjung Industrial Area development realized Rp5.58 billion, or 12.06% of the 2024 RKAP of Rp46.26 billion. The development of the Industrial Area is still in the process of land acquisition and the process of installing boundary markers and ownership signs as well as boundary fences with 100%

pagar batas dengan fisik 100% sebagai pekerjaan awal Infrastruktur Dasar di Kawasan Industri.

Adapun penjelasan investasi hingga Triwulan IV Tahun 2023 antara lain:

1. Pengadaan Tanah 57,99 Ha, adapun progresnya adalah sebagai berikut:
 - a. Penunjukkan KJPP telah selesai pada tanggal 8 April 2022 dengan Surat Perjanjian Nomor: HK.45/2/15/PPK-22.
 - b. Telah diterbitkan SK tentang Penetapan Penilai pada Pelaksanaan Pengadaan Tanah untuk Pembangunan Pelabuhan Hub Internasional dan Fasilitas Penunjang Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung di Kabupaten Batu Bara Provinsi Sumatera Utara Nomor: 022/SK-12-09-AT-01-02-IV/22 Tanggal 11 April 2022 oleh Kantor Pertanahan Kabupaten Asahan.
 - c. Telah selesai dilaksanakan Musyawarah Bentuk ganti Rugi Kerugian pada 21-24 Juni 2022.

physical as the initial work of Basic Infrastructure in the Industrial Area.

The investment explanation up to QIV 2024 included:

1. Land Acquisition of 57.99 Ha, the progress is as follows:
 - a. The appointment of KJPP was completed on April 8, 2022 through Agreement Letter No. HK.45/2/15/PPK-22.
 - b. Decree was issued on the Determination of Appraisers for the Implementation of Land Acquisition for the Development of the International Hub Port and Supporting Facilities of Kuala Tanjung Port in Batu Bara Regency, North Sumatra Province No. 022/SK-12-09-AT-01-02-IV/22 dated April 11, 2022 by the Asahan Regency Land Office.
 - c. The Deliberation on the Form of Compensation for Losses was completed on June 21-24, 2022;

Gambar Musyawarah Ganti Rugi Lahan

Land Compensation Deliberation



- d. Pertemuan untuk mempercepat pembebasan lahan pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2022, dipimpin oleh Sekretaris Daerah Batubara.
- e. Validasi oleh BPN Asahan sebanyak 342 Persil pada tanggal 25, 26, 27 Oktober 2022, 16, 23 dan 30 November 2022, 08 dan 28 Desember 2022.
- f. Telah dilakukan pembayaran ganti rugi tanah dengan total sebanyak 341 Persil dengan luasan mencapai 40,71 Ha. Yang dilaksanakan pada tanggal 01, 02, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 15, 16 dan 30 Desember 2022 serta 27 Januari 2023 dimana keseluruhan pembayaran tersebut telah diakui seluruhnya pada tahun 2022 dimana keseluruhan pembayaran tersebut sebesar Rp269,21 miliar telah diakui seluruhnya pada tahun 2022.

- d. A meeting to accelerate land acquisition was held on October 19, 2022, led by the Batubara Regional Secretary.
- e. Validation by the Asahan BPN of 342 plots on October 25, 26, 27, 2022, November 16, 23 and 30, 2022, December 8 and 28, 2022.
- f. Land compensation payments were made for a total of 341 plots with an area of 40.71 Ha., which were carried out on December 01, 02, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 15, 16 and 30, 2022 and January 27, 2023 where all payments have been fully recognized in 2022 where all payments amounting to Rp269.21 billion have been fully recognized in 2022.



Gambar Pembayaran Ganti Rugi Lahan
Land Compensation Payment



- g. Telah dilakukan pendaftaran Konsinyasi ke Pengadilan Negeri Kabupaten Asahan pada tanggal 19 Januari 2023, dengan total 13 Persil, seluas 2,78 Ha, dengan nilai Rp16,43 miliar.
- h. Telah keluar putusan dari PN Kisaran pada tanggal 02 Februari 2023.
- g. Consignment registration was carried out with the Asahan District Court on January 19, 2023, for a total of 13 Plots, covering an area of 2.78 Ha, with a value of Rp16.43 billion.
- h. A decision was issued by the Kisaran District Court on February 2, 2023.

Foto Pelaksanaan eksekusi lahan
Implementation of Land Execution





- i. Penyerahan hasil pengadaan tanah telah dilaksanakan pada Juni 2023 seluas 30,74 ha oleh BPN Asahan kepada PT Pelindo, sisanya masih diproses di BPN.
- 2. Tahun 2024 direncanakan dibangun infrastruktur dasar untuk tahap I. Saat ini pekerjaan pemasangan tanda batas dan tanda kepemilikan serta pagar batas telah mencapai fisik 100% sebagai awal pelaksanaan infrastruktur dasar.
- i. The handover of land acquisition was carried out in June 2023 covering an area of 0.74 ha by BPN Asahan to PT Pelindo, the remainder is still being processed at BPN.
- 2. In 2024, it was planned to build basic infrastructure for phase I. Currently, the work of installing boundary markers and ownership signs as well as boundary fences has reached 100% as the beginning of the basic infrastructure. Documentation:

Foto dokumentasi pelaksanaan

Photo of the implementation

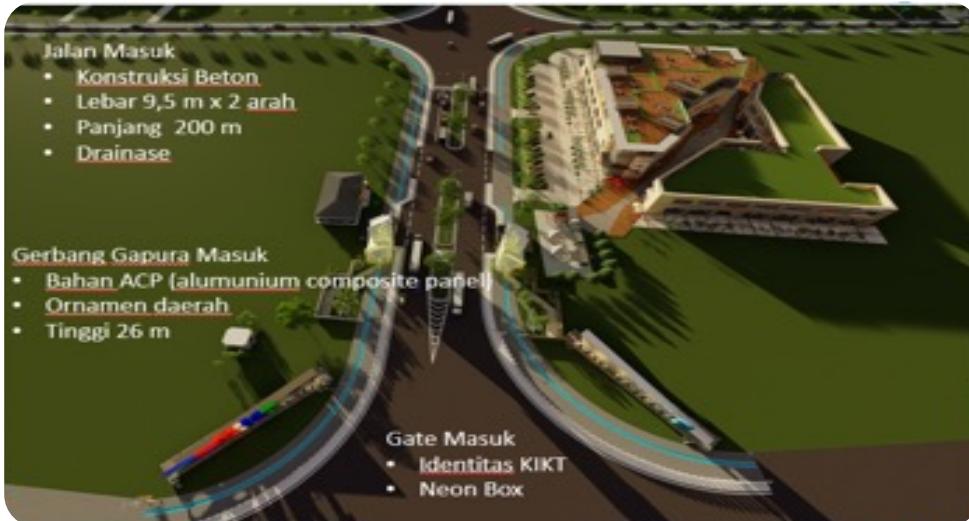


- 3. Pada tahun 2024 juga telah diselesaikan pekerjaan *land clearing* (pembersihan lahan) pada lokasi tahap I Kawasan Industri Kuala Tanjung dengan luasan area mencapai 59 Ha.
- 3. In 2024, land clearing work was completed at the location of Phase I of the Kuala Tanjung Industrial Area for an area of 9 Ha.





4. Selanjutnya pada tahun 2025 akan dilakukan pembangunan Gate dan jalan masuk Kawasan Industri Kuala Tanjung. Yang diperkirakan menggunakan anggaran sebesar Rp25 miliar, serta direncanakan selesai pada Triwulan III 2025. Pembangunan Gate ini sekaligus sebagai etalase bagi pemasaran Kawasan Industri Kuala Tanjung dan juga merupakan persyaratan minimal yang harus dibangun untuk kebutuhan persyaratan IUKI. Adapun gambaran rencana pembangunannya adalah sebagai mana gambar berikut:
4. In 2025, the construction of the Gate and the entrance road to the Kuala Tanjung Industrial Area will be carried out. Which is estimated to use a budget of Rp25 billion, and is planned to be completed in QIII 2025. The construction of this Gate is also a showcase for the marketing of the Kuala Tanjung Industrial Area and is also a minimum requirement that must be built for the needs of the IUKI requirements. A description of the development plan is as follows:





LAPORAN PENGGUNAAN TAMBAHAN PENYERTAAN MODAL NEGARA (PMN)

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 Tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, Tambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) adalah pemisahan kekayaan negara dari anggaran pendapatan dan belanja negara yang dijadikan modal BUMN dan/atau Perseroan Terbatas dan dikelola secara korporasi. Sesuai ketentuan pada Pasal 110 PER-2/MBU/03/2023:

1. Tambahan PMN dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk:
 - a. Memperbaiki struktur permodalan BUMN atau Perseroan Terbatas; dan/atau
 - b. Meningkatkan kapasitas usaha BUMN atau Perseroan Terbatas.
2. Tambahan PMN kepada BUMN sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) digunakan dalam rangka:
 - a. Melaksanakan penugasan Pemerintah kepada BUMN;
 - b. Melakukan restrukturisasi dan/atau penyelamatan BUMN; dan/atau
 - c. Melakukan pengembangan usaha BUMN.

Berikut informasi Penggunaan Tambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) Pelindo.

PEKERJAAN PENGGERUKAN ALUR DAN KOLAM PELABUHAN BENOA

Tambahan dana PMN yang diterima Pelindo direncanakan digunakan untuk melanjutkan pekerjaan penggerukan alur dan kolam Pelabuhan Benoa dalam rangka pengembangan Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH). Alokasi tambahan PMN untuk pekerjaan lanjutan penggerukan alur dan kolam Pelabuhan Benoa adalah sebesar Rp1,20 triliun dan akan dilaksanakan secara *multiyear* sejak tahun 2021 sampai dengan saat ini.

REPORT ON ADDITIONAL USE OF STATE EQUITY PARTICIPATION (PMN)

Based on the Republic of Indonesia Minister of SOEs Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs Additional State Equity Participation (PMN) is the separation of state assets from the state revenue and expenditure budget, which are used as capital for SOEs and/or Limited Liability Companies and are managed corporately. In accordance with the provisions in Article 110 PER-2/MBU/03/2023:

1. Additional PMN is carried out with the aim of:
 - a. Improving the capital structure of SOEs or Limited Liability Company; and/or
 - b. Increasing the business capacity of SOEs or Limited Liability Companies.
2. Additional PMN for SOEs as intended in paragraph (1) is to be used in the context of:
 - a. Carrying out Government assignments to SOEs;
 - b. Carrying out restructuring and/or rescue of SOEs; and/or
 - c. Carrying out SOEs business development.

The following shows Pelindo's Additional Use of State Equity Participation (PMN).

WORK TO DREDGE THE BENOA PORT CHANNELS AND POOLS

The additional PMN funds received by Pelindo is planned to be used to continue work on dredging the Benoa Port channels and pools to develop a Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH). The additional PMN allocation for continued work on dredging the Benoa Port channels and pools amounts to Rp1.20 trillion and will be carried out on a multi-year basis from 2021.

Tabel Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Tambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) Kepada Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Perusahaan Penerima Tambahan PMN Triwulan IV Tahun 2024

Report on the Realization of the Use of Additional State Equity Participation (PMN) for State-Owned Enterprises and Companies Receiving Additional PMN for QIV 2024

| No. | Kegiatan Description | Tanggal Pencairan Date Disbursed | Nilai PMN (Rp Juta) Total PMN (Rp million) | Realisasi Keuangan Penggunaan Tambahan PMN Tahun 2024 (Rp juta) | | | | Realisasi Fisik Penggunaan Tambahan PMN | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Financial Realization of Additional Use of PMN in 2024 (Rp million) | Sampai dengan Triwulan I Up to QI | Sampai dengan Triwulan II Up to QII | Sampai dengan III Up to QIII | Sampai dengan Triwulan IV Up to QIV | Sampai dengan Triwulan I Up to QI | Sampai dengan Triwulan II Up to QII | Sampai dengan Triwulan III Up to QIII |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Pekerjaan Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Dredging Benoa Harbor Channels and Pools Work | 23 September 2021 September 23, 2021 | 1.200.000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen atas Kinerja Perseroan

Discussion and Analysis of The Company's Performance

Tabel Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Tambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) Kepada Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Perusahaan Penerima Tambahan PMN Triwulan IV Tahun 2024

Report on the Realization of the Use of Additional State Equity Participation (PMN) for State-Owned Enterprises and Companies Receiving Additional PMN for QIV 2024

| No. | Kegiatan Description | Tanggal Pencairan Date Disbursed | Nilai PMN (Rp Juta) Total PMN (Rp million) | Realisasi Keuangan Penggunaan Tambahan PMN Tahun 2024 (Rp juta) Financial Realization of Additional Use of PMN in 2024 (Rp million) | | | | Realisasi Fisik Penggunaan Tambahan PMN | | | |
|---------------|--|---|---|--|---|------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | | | Sampai dengan Triwulan I Up to QI | Sampai dengan Triwulan II Up to QII | Sampai dengan III Up to QIII | Sampai dengan Triwulan IV Up to QIV | Sampai dengan Triwulan I Up to QI | Sampai dengan Triwulan II Up to QII | Sampai dengan Triwulan III Up to QIII | Sampai dengan Triwulan IV Up to QIV |
| a. | Pekerjaan <i>Design and Build</i> Pengerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket A Benoa Harbor Channels and Pools Dredging Design and Build Work, Package B | - | - | 203.133 | 203.133 | 314.564 | 351.708 | 59,52% | 62,20% | 80,08% | 89,93% |
| b. | Pekerjaan <i>Design and Build</i> Pengerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket B Benoa Harbor Channels and Pools Dredging Design and Build Work, Package B | - | - | 358.139 | 406.053 | 501.876 | 595.625 | 91,86% | 97,42% | 100,00% | 100,00% |
| c. | Pembayaran Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax Payments | - | - | 5.599 | 5.599 | 18.081 | 20.424 | - | - | - | - |
| Jumlah | | | 1.200.000 | 566.871 | 614.785 | 834.521 | 967.757 | 77,80% | 82,10% | 91,34% | 95,62% |

Tabel Laporan Realisasi Capaian Kinerja Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) Kepada Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Perusahaan Penerima Tambahan PMN Triwulan IV Tahun 2024

Report on the Realization of Performance Achievements of State Equity Participation (PMN) for State-Owned Enterprises and Companies Receiving Additional PMN for QIV 2024

| No | KPI KPI | Formula Formula | Target Tahun 2024 2024 Target | Realisasi Progres Realization Progress |
|--|---|---|----------------------------------|---|
| A OUTPUT | | | | |
| 1 | Akumulasi Progres Proyek Pengerukan dan Dinding Penahan Tanah (<i>Revetment Wall</i>) Accumulated Progress of Dredging and Revetment Wall Projects | (Realisasi progress pekerjaan pengerukan/Rencana progres pekerjaan Pengerukan) X 100% (Realization of dredging work progress/Dredging work progress plan) X 100% | 100,00% | 95,62% |
| 2 | Akumulasi Penyerapan Dana PMN Accumulated Absorption of PMN Funds | (Realisasi Penyerapan PMN/Kontrak Pekerjaan PMN) X 100% (Realization of PMN Absorption/PMN Job Contract) X 100% | 100,00% | 80,65% |
| B OUTCOME/MANFAAT OUTCOMES/BENEFITS | | | | |
| 1 | Jumlah Kunjungan Kapal Cruise Number of Cruise Ship Visits | Jumlah kunjungan kapal Number of ship visits | 52 Kapal 52 Ships | 56 Kapa 56 Ships |



Tabel Laporan Realisasi Capaian Kinerja Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) Kepada Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Perusahaan Penerima Tambahan PMN Triwulan IV Tahun 2024

Report on the Realization of Performance Achievements of State Equity Participation (PMN) for State-Owned Enterprises and Companies Receiving Additional PMN for QIV 2024

| No | KPI KPI | Formula Formula | Target Tahun 2024 2024 Target | Realisasi Progres Realization Progress |
|----|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 2 | Penyerapan Mitra UKMM Absorption of MSME Partners | Jumlah Unit Stand Mitra UKMM Number of UKMM MSME Stand Units | 80 Unit Stand 80 Stand Units | 103 Unit Stand 103 Stand Units |
| 3 | Kontribusi Pendapatan BMTH BMTH Revenue Contribution | Pendapatan BMTH BMTH Revenue | Rp135,38 miliar Rp135.38 billion | Rp167,69 miliar Rp167.69 billion |
| 4 | Jumlah Wisatawan Luar Negeri Number of Overseas Tourists | Jumlah Wisatawan Number of Tourists | 59.500 orang 59,500 People | 107.717 orang 107,717 People |

**FOTO PROGRES PELAKSANAAN PER KEGIATAN/
PROYEK DI LAPANGAN**

**DOKUMENTASI PEKERJAAN PENGGERUKAN
PAKET A**

Progres pelaksanaan Penggerukan Paket A di lapangan (Dokumentasi diambil pada periode sampai dengan 21 Desember 2024).

**PHOTOS OF IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS PER
ACTIVITY/PROJECT IN THE FIELD**

DREDGING WORK PACKAGE A DOCUMENTATION

Progress of Package A Dredging in the field: Dredging Activities and Retaining Wall Construction (Documentation taken on December 21, 2024).

Gambar Pengerjaan Penggerukan di Kolam Putar
Dredging Work in Turning Pond





Gambar Pekerjaan Pengerukan di Kolam Dermaga Timur (curah cair, gas, dan petikemas)
Dredging Work in East Pier Basin (liquid bulk, gas, and containers)



DOKUMENTASI PEKERJAAN PENGURUKAN PAKET B

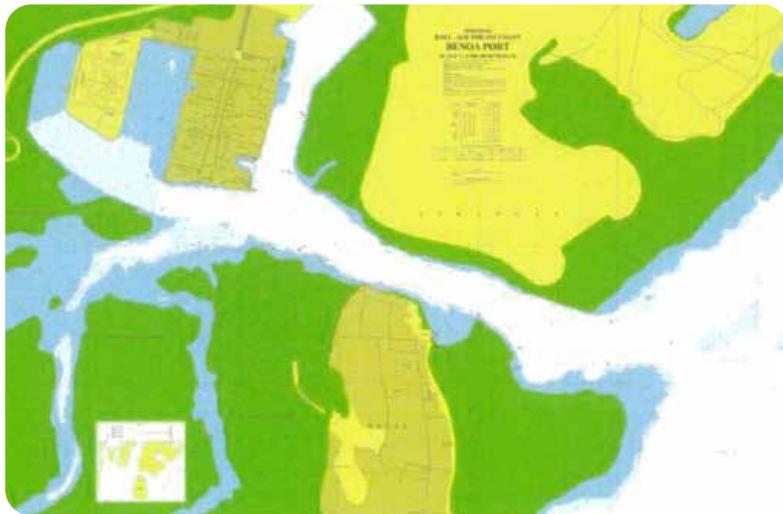
Progres pelaksanaan Pengerukan Paket B di lapangan.

DREDGING WORK PACKAGE B DOCUMENTATION

Progress of Package B Dredging in the field.

Gambar Kegiatan Proses Penerbitan Peta Laut serta Dokumen Peta Laut

Process of Publishing Sea Maps and Sea Map Documents Activities



PROGRESS PEKERJAAN PENGGERUKAN ALUR DAN KOLAM PELABUHAN BENOA

Kegiatan Pekerjaan Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa

1. Total Investasi yang diperlukan

Total nilai investasi yang telah terkontrak dalam kegiatan Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa sampai dengan saat ini adalah sebesar Rp1.134.391.500.000,- (satu triliun seratus tiga puluh empat miliar tiga ratus sembilan puluh satu juta lima ratus ribu rupiah) termasuk PPN, yang terdiri dari:

- a. Pekerjaan *Design and Build* Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket A sebesar Rp493.366.500.000,- (empat ratus sembilan puluh tiga miliar tiga ratus enam puluh enam juta lima ratus ribu rupiah) termasuk PPN, sesuai dengan Surat Perjanjian Nomor: SP2.378/HK.0502/P.III-2021 tanggal 30 September 2021, jo. Addendum I Nomor: PD.01/21/11/2/ADPG/INVS/PLND-22 tanggal 21 November 2022, jo. Addendum II Nomor: PD.01/20/3/1/SPGD/INVS/PLND-23 tanggal 20 Maret 2023, jo. Addendum III Nomor: PD.01/10/11/4/SPGD/BMTH/PLND-23 tanggal 10 November 2023, jo. Addendum IV Nomor: PD.01/4/12/4/SPGD/BMTH/PLND-23 tanggal 04 Desember 2023, jo. Addendum V Nomor: PD.01/15/7/6/SPGD/BMTH/PLND-24 tanggal 15 Juli 2024, jo. (Addendum) VI Nomor: PD.01/2/10/2/SPGD/BMTH/PLND-24 tanggal 02 Oktober 2024 dilaksanakan oleh PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) dengan durasi 1.108 Hari Kalender terhitung sejak tanggal Berita Acara Mulai Pekerjaan.
- b. Pekerjaan *Design and Build* Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket B sebesar Rp641.025.000.000,- (enam ratus empat puluh satu miliar dua puluh lima juta rupiah) termasuk PPN, sesuai dengan Surat Perjanjian Nomor SP2.373/HK.0502/P.III-2021 tanggal 30 September 2021, jo. Addendum I Nomor: PD.01/1/2/1/ADPG/INVS/PLND-23 tanggal 1 Februari 2023, jo. Addendum II Nomor: PD.01/20/3/1/SPGD/INVS/PLND-23 tanggal 20 Maret 2023, jo. Addendum III Nomor: PD.01/10/11/2/SPGD/BMTH/PLND-23 tanggal 10 November 2023, jo. Addendum IV Nomor: PD.01/6/12/2/SPGD/BMTH/PLND-23 tanggal 06 Desember 2023, jo. (Addendum) V Nomor: PD.01/15/7/8/SPGD/BMTH/PLND-24 tanggal 15 Juli 2024 dilaksanakan oleh PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) dengan durasi 893 Hari Kalender terhitung sejak tanggal Berita Acara Mulai Pekerjaan Lingkup Penggerukan, serta Perjanjian Penyelesaian Nomor: PD.01/2/12/1/KSTR/

PROGRESS OF BENOA PORT CHANNELS AND POOLS DREDGING WORK

Benoa Port Channels and Pools Dredging Work Activities

1. Total investment required

The total investment value that has been contracted for the Benoa Port Channels and Pools Dredging activities to date is Rp1,134,391,500,000 (one trillion one hundred thirty-four billion three hundred ninety-one million five hundred thousand rupiah) including 10% VAT, and consists of:

- a. Benoa Port Channels and Pools Dredging Design and Build Work Package A amounting to Rp493,366,500,000 (four hundred ninety three billion three hundred sixty six million five hundred thousand rupiah) including 10% VAT, in accordance with Letter of Agreement No. SP2 .378/HK.0502/P.III-2021 dated September 30, 2021, jo. Addendum I No. PD.01/21/11/2/ ADPG/INVS/PLND-22 dated November 21, 2022, jo. Addendum II No. PD.01/20/3/1/ SPGD/INVS/PLND-23 dated March 20, 2023, jo. Addendum III No. PD.01/10/11/4/SPGD/ BMTH/PLND-23 dated November 10, 2023, jo. Addendum IV No. PD.01/4/12/4/SPGD/ BMTH/PLND-23 dated December 04, 2023,jo. Addendum V No. PD.01/15/7/6/SPGD/BMTH/ PLND-24 dated July 15, 2024, jo. (Addendum) VI No. PD.01/2/10/2/SPGD/BMTH/PLND-24 dated October 02, 2024 implemented by PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) with a duration of 1,108 Calendar Days starting from the date of the Work Commencement Minutes.
- b. Benoa Port Channels and Pools Dredging Design and Build Work Package B amounting to Rp641,025,000,000 (six hundred forty one billion twenty five million rupiah) including 10% VAT, in accordance with Letter of Agreement No. P2.373/HK.0502 /P.III-2021 dated September 30, 2021, jo. Addendum I No. PD.01/1/2/1/ADPG/INVS/PLND-23 dated February 1, 2023, jo. Addendum II No. PD.01/20/3/1/SPGD/INVS/PLND-23 dated March 20, 2023, jo. Addendum III No. PD.01/6/12/2/SPGD/BMTH/PLND-23 dated December 06, 2023, jo. (Addendum) V No. PD.01/15/7/8/SPGD/BMTH/PLND-24 dated July 15, 2024 implemented by PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) with a duration of 893 Calendar Days calculated from the date of the Commencement of Dredging Scope Work Minutes, and Completion Agreement No. PD.01/2/12/1/KSTR/INVS/PLND-24 dated December 2, 2024 concerning Administration of Contract Agreement Number SP2.373/



INVS/PLND-24 tanggal 02 Desember 2024 tentang tentang Administrasi Pada Perjanjian Pemborongan Nomor SP2.373/Hk.0502/P. III- 2021 tanggal 30 September 2021 tentang Pekerjaan *Design and Build* Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket B serta Perubahannya.

2. Total Tambahan PMN yang dialokasikan

- Total tambahan PMN yang dialokasikan berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 92 Tahun 2021 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke Dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III Pasal 2 ayat (1) adalah sebesar Rp1.200.000.000.000,- (satu triliun dua ratus miliar rupiah).

3. Penjelasan Progres Pekerjaan PMN

Progres Fisik pada kegiatan Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa adalah sebagai berikut:

- Progres Fisik untuk Pekerjaan *Design and Build* Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket A sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 berdasarkan Laporan Progress Mingguan ke-160 oleh Kontraktor Pelaksana dan dievaluasi Konsultan Manajemen Konstruksi, (periode 15 Desember 2024 sampai dengan 21 Desember 2024) mencapai 89,928%.
- Progres Fisik untuk Pekerjaan *Design and Build* Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket B sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 tanggal 15 Agustus 2024 telah dinyatakan selesai dengan nilai final pekerjaan penggerukan sebesar Rp550.833.714.408,- (lima ratus lima puluh miliar delapan ratus tiga puluh tiga juta tujuh ratus empat belas ribu empat ratus delapan rupiah). Telah terbit Peta Laut oleh Pushidrosal untuk Pekerjaan *Design and Build* Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket B sebagaimana Berita Acara Nomor: B/625/XII/2024 tanggal 11 Desember 2024.

Secara kumulatif, sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024, total progres fisik Pekerjaan Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa mencapai 95,619% dari target KPI PMN Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 akumulasi progress proyek penggerukan sebesar 100,000%.

KENDALA DAN RISIKO YANG DIHADAPI

Pada Pekerjaan Keruk Paket A, produktivitas alat keruk kurang maksimal akibat dari sebaran material keras di area kolam curah cair, gas, dan petikemas.

RENCANA TIDAK LANJUT

Rencana dan tindak lanjut Kegiatan Pekerjaan Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa yaitu:

- Terkait revisi Rencana Induk Pelabuhan (RIP) Benoa, saat ini telah ditandatangani oleh Menteri

Hk.0502/P.III- 2021 dated September 30, 2021 concerning Design and Build Work for Dredging the Benoa Port Channel and Pool Package B and its Amendments.

2. Total additional PMN allocated

- The total additional PMN allocated based on Government Regulation No. 92 of 2021 concerning Addition of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia to the Share Capital of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III Article 2 paragraph (1) is Rp1,200,000,000,000 (one trillion two hundred billion rupiah).

3. Explanation of PMN Work Progress

The physical progress of the Benoa Port Channels and Pools Dredging activities is as follows:

- Physical Progress for Design and Build Work for the Benoa Port Channels and Pools Dredging Package A until QIV of 2024 based on the 160th Weekly Progress Report by the Contractor and evaluated by the Construction Management Consultant, (period December 15, 2024 December to 21, 2024) reached 89.928%.
- Physical Progress for Design and Build Work for Dredging of Benoa Port Channel and Pool Package B up to QIV of 2024 on August 15, 2024, and the Letter of the Director of Port Affairs No: A.970/AL.324/DJPL dated August 15, 2024 has been declared complete with a final value of dredging work of Rp550,833,714,408 (five hundred fifty billion eight hundred thirty three million seven hundred fourteen thousand four hundred and eightrupiah). The Marine Map has been issued by Pushidrosal for the Design and Build Work for Dredging the Channel and Pool of Benoa Port Package B as per Minutes No: B/625/XII/2024 dated December 11, 2024.

Cumulatively, up to QIV 2024, the total physical progress of the Benoa Port Channel and Pool Dredging Work had reached 95.619% of the PMN KPI target for QIV 2024, the accumulated progress of the dredging project was 100,000%.

CONSTRAINTS AND RISKS FACED

In the Dredging Work Package A, the productivity of the dredging equipment is less than optimal due to the distribution of hard materials in the liquid, gas, and container bulk pool areas.

DISCONTINUED PLANS

Plans and follow-up activities for the dredging of Benoa Port Channels and Pools include:

- A revision of the Benoa Port Master Plan (RIP) was

- Perhubungan pada tanggal 31 Maret 2023 Nomor KM 27 Tahun 2023.
2. Dokumen Persetujuan Kesesuaian Kegiatan Pemanfaatan Ruang Laut (PKKPRL) area Pembuangan/Pengaliran Limbah Material Keruk telah terbit sesuai Nomor 09112310515100008 tanggal 9 November 2023.
 3. Telah dikeluarkan Persetujuan Kerja Keruk (PK3) Tahap II oleh Kementerian Perhubungan untuk pelaksanaan penggerukan terhadap sisa volume pekerjaan. Dalam pelaksanaannya berlaku efektif setelah dokumen izin Lingkungan (*Addendum AMDAL*) telah terbit.
 4. Telah terbit Addendum izin Lingkungan AMDAL Nomor SK.1386/ MENLHK/ SETJEN/ PLA.4/ 12/ 2023 tanggal 22 Desember 2023 oleh Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan.
 5. Telah terbit Persetujuan Kerja Keruk (PK3) atas penyesuaian lingkup Tahap I dan II dengan Nomor A.573/ AL.324/ DJPL tanggal 21 Mei 2022 oleh Kementerian Perhubungan yang berlaku sampai dengan 21 Juni 2026.
 6. Terdapat keterlambatan pekerjaan penggerukan pada Paket A oleh PT Wijaya Karya (Persero), bahwa berdasarkan Berita Acara Nomor: PD.05.01 /18/12/3/KSTR/BMTH/ PLND-24 tanggal 18 Desember 2024 terkait penyelesaian Pekerjaan *Design and Build* Penggerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa Paket A, bahwa rencana penyelesaian pekerjaan diestimasikan selesai pada 20 Maret 2025 dengan penggerahan 3 fleet(3 Grab Dredger) peralatan keruk pada area kolam curah cair, gas, dan petikemas.

HAL-HAL LAIN YANG PERLU DIPERHATIKAN

Inspektorat Jenderal (Itjen) Kementerian Keuangan Melakukan Pengawasan dengan Tujuan Tertentu atas Pemberian Dukungan Pemerintah kepada BUMN yaitu Pelindo dalam rangka pengendalian fiskal, yang dilakukan dari tanggal 13 Mei 2022 sampai dengan 31 Agustus 2022. Dalam pengawasan yang dilakukan, terdapat beberapa hasil pengawasan berikut rekomendasi dari Itjen Kemenkeu. Merujuk pada Surat Inspektorat Jenderal (Itjen) Kementerian Keuangan nomor S- 22/ IJ.5/2023 tanggal 7 Desember 2023 perihal Penyampaian Hasil *Monitoring* Tindak Lanjut Hasil Pengawasan dengan Tujuan Tertentu atas Pemberian Tambahan PMN Tahun 2021.

Bawa dari 13 (tiga belas) rekomendasi terdapat 10 (sepuluh) rekomendasi yang disepakati untuk dinyatakan selesai atau tuntas dengan nilai presentase 76,9%. Masih terdapat 2 (dua) temuan dengan 3 (tiga) rekomendasi yang belum dapat dinyatakan selesai yaitu:

1. Rekomendasi nomor C.2.1, yakni menghitung kebutuhan dana PMN untuk penyelesaian pekerjaan penggerukan alur dan kolam dermaga dan segera menyetorkan kembali kelebihan dana

signed by the Minister of Transportation on March 31, 2023 No. KM 27 of 2023.

2. The Approval Document for Conformity of Marine Space Utilization Activities (PKKPRL) for the Dredged Material Waste Disposal/Flow area was issued through No. 09112310515100008 dated November 9, 2023.
3. Dredging Work Approval (PK3) Phase II has been issued by the Ministry of Transportation to carry out dredging of the remaining work. It will become effective after the Environmental Permit document (*Addendum AMDAL*) has been issued.
4. The Addendum to the AMDAL Environmental Permit No. SK.1386/ MENLHK/SETJEN/PLA.4/12/2023 dated December 22, 2023 has been issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
5. The Dredging Work Approval (PK3) for adjustment to the scope of Phase I and II has been issued with No. A.573/AL.324/DJPL dated May 21, 2022 by the Ministry of Transportation which is valid until June 21, 2026.
6. There is a delay in dredging work on Package A by PT Wijaya Karya (Persero), based on Minutes No: PD.05.01/18/12/3/KSTR/BMTH/PLND-24 dated December 18, 2024 regarding the completion of Design and Build Work for Dredging the Benoa Port Channel and Pool Package A, where the work completion plan is estimated to be completed on March 20, 2025 with the deployment of 3 fleets (3 Grab Dredgers) with dredging equipment in the liquid, gas, and container bulk pool areas.

OTHER MATTERS TO NOTE

The Ministry of Finance Inspectorate General (Itjen) Conducted Specific Purpose Supervision of Government Support for BUMN, namely Pelindo, in the context of fiscal control, from May 13, 2022 to August 31, 2022. Following the supervision, there were several results together with recommendations from the Ministry of Finance Itjen. Referring to the Ministry of Finance Inspectorate General (Itjen) Letter No. S-22/IJ.5/2023 dated December 7, 2023 concerning Submission of Monitoring Results for Follow-up Supervision Results with Specific Purposes for the Provision of Additional PMN in 2021.

That out of 13 (thirteen) recommendations, 10 (ten) recommendations were agreed to be declared finished or 76.9% completed. There were still 2 (two) findings with 3 (three) recommendations that could not be declared finished, namely:

1. Recommendation number C.2.1, namely calculating the PMN funding needed for the completion of the dredging work of the channel and dock pool and immediately re-depositing the excess funds



- sebesar Rp235.561.482.750 (dua ratus tiga puluh lima miliar lima ratus enam puluh satu juta empat ratus delapan puluh dua ribu tujuh ratus lima puluh rupiah) dengan terlebih dahulu berkonsultasi dengan DJKN dan Kementerian BUMN.
2. Rekomendasi nomor C.2.2, yakni setelah proyek pekerjaan penggerukan selesai 100%, maka atas kelebihan dana PMN yang *idle* sebesar Rp65.608.500.000 (enam puluh lima miliar enam ratus delapan juta lima ratus ribu rupiah) agar disetorkan kembali ke kas negara dengan terlebih dahulu berkonsultasi dengan DJKN dan Kementerian BUMN.
3. Rekomendasi nomor D.1, yakni tidak menggunakan pendapatan bunga dari penempatan dana PMN untuk kajian yang tidak sesuai dengan tujuan pemberian PMN. Dalam hal setelah proyek selesai masih tersisa dana dari pendapatan bunga PMN, agar disetorkan ke Kas Negara dengan terlebih dahulu berkonsultasi dengan DJKN dan Kementerian BUMN. Sebagai langkah tindak lanjut rekomendasi di atas telah dilakukan konsultasi antara Pelindo dan Direktorat Jenderal Kekayaan Negara (DJKN) serta Kementerian BUMN dengan hasil sebagai berikut:
- amounting to Rp235,561,482,750 (two hundred thirty-five billion five hundred sixty-one million four hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty rupiah) by first consulting with the DJKN and the Ministry of BUMN.
2. Recommendation number C.2.2, namely after the dredging project is 100% complete, then the excess idle PMN funds amounting to Rp65,608,500,000 (sixty-five billion six hundred eight million five hundred thousand rupiah) should be deposited back into the state treasury after first consulting with the DJKN and the Ministry of BUMN.
3. Recommendation number D.1, namely not using interest income from PMN fund placement for studies that are not in accordance with the purpose of providing PMN. In the event that after the project is completed there are still funds remaining from PMN interest income, they should be deposited into the State Treasury after first consulting with the DJKN and the Ministry of BUMN. As a follow-up step to the above recommendations, consultations were carried out between Pelindo and the Directorate General of State Assets (DJKN) and the Ministry of BUMN with the following results:

| Nomor Rekomendasi Recommendation Number | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Status Status |
|---|--|---------------------|
| C.2.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pelindo telah Menyampaikan kajian Penjelasan Tambahan informasi atas Penyesuaian Pemanfaatan Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) pada Pelindo Tahun Anggaran 2021.▪ Mengusulkan perubahan Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) dari semula Akumulasi Progress Proyek Penggerukan menjadi Akumulasi Progress Proyek Penggerukan dan Dinding Penahan Tanah (<i>Revtement Wall</i>).▪ Perubahan IKU telah mendapat persetujuan Menteri Keuangan melalui surat Nomor: S568/ ML6/ 2024 tanggal tanggal 26 Juli 2024 perihal Persetujuan Perubahan Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) Pelindo Tahun 2021.▪ Pelindo has submitted a study and Additional Explanation of information on the Adjustment of Utilization of State Capital Participation (PMN) in Pelindo for the 2021 Fiscal Year.▪ Proposed changes to the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of State Capital Participation (PMN) from the Accumulated Progress of Dredging Projects to the Accumulated Progress of Dredging and Revetment Wall Projects.▪ The change in KPI received approval from the Minister of Finance through letter No: S568/ ML.6/ 2024 dated July 26, 2024 concerning Approval of Changes to the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of State Capital Participation (PMN) Pelindo in 2021. | Tuntas Completed |
| C.2.2 D.1 | Pelindo telah Menyampaikan Pernyataan Komitmen melalui surat Nomor: PD.05.01/6/8/2/PKPA/UTMA/PLND-24 tanggal 6 Agustus 2024 perihal Tindak Lanjut atas Rekomendasi Laporan Pengawasan dengan Tujuan Tertentu pada Pemberian Tambahan PMN Tahun 2021, yang menyatakan bahwa pemanfaatan sisa anggaran PMN dan pemanfaatan bunga hasil penempatan anggaran PMN akan dilakukan setelah pekerjaan fisik penggerukan selesai 100% dan pemanfaatannya akan mengikuti ketentuan dari Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023. Pelindo has submitted a Statement of Commitment through letter No. PD.05.01/6/8/2/PKPA/UTMA/PLND-24 dated August 6, 2024 regarding Follow-up on the Recommendations of the Supervisory Report with Specific Purposes on the Provision of Additional PMN in 2021, which states that the utilization of the remaining PMN budget and the utilization of interest from the placement of the PMN budget will be carried out after the physical dredging work is 100% complete and its utilization will follow the provisions of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023. | Tuntas Completed |

ASPEK PEMASARAN

Uraian aspek pemasaran meliputi strategi pemasaran serta pangsa pasar atas produk dan jasa Pelindo.

MARKETING ASPECTS

Description of marketing aspects includes marketing strategies and market share for Pelindo products and services.



STRATEGI PEMASARAN

Strategi pemasaran yang tepat akan mendorong peningkatan pangsa produk dan jasa Pelindo. Berikut adalah uraian mengenai strategi pemasaran Pelindo yang dilakukan masing-masing regional Pelindo di tahun 2024.

REGIONAL 1

Strategi pemasaran yang dilakukan oleh Regional 1 berfokus pada peningkatan kualitas layanan kepada pelanggan dan memperluas pangsa pasar yang meliputi beberapa aspek terkait yaitu:

1. Aspek Produk dan Layanan

Dalam memberikan layanan jasa kepelabuhanan, Regional 1 telah memberikan layanan jasa sesuai dengan target kinerja operasional dan diharapkan dapat juga memenuhi harapan pelanggan. Layanan jasa yang diberikan berfokus pada sisi waktu yaitu kecepatan layanan dan kualitas layanan.

- a. Terhadap pengelolaan terminal penumpang, telah diterapkan pola pembayaran *cashless* yaitu di Cabang Belawan, Dumai, Tanjung Balai Asahan, Tanjungpinang, Gunung Sitoli, Sibolga.
- b. Penetapan status Terminal Curah Kering Bungkil dan Terminal Curah Cair Pelabuhan Belawan.
- c. Digitalisasi di Cabang Pelabuhan Regional 1 (implementasi Phinisi, STID dan Simon TKBM (PMT,PMT, BNCT, Cabang Belawan, Tanjung Pinang, Kuala Tanjung, Tanjung Balai Karimun, Cabang Dumai, dan Lhokseumawe.
- d. Standarisasi dan Digitalisasi cabang pelabuhan Sibolga, Tanjung Pinang, Tanjung Balai Asahan, Malahayati, dan Lhokseumawe.
- e. Standarisasi Pelayanan Terminal Penumpang di cabang Dumai, Tanjung Balai Asahan, Tanjung Balai Karimun, Tanjung Pinang, dan Sibolga.
- f. Standarisasi HSSE pada Cabang gunung sitoli, tembilahan dan pekanbaru.

2. Aspek Pemanfaatan Lahan

Sebagai bagian dari upaya pemanfaatan lahan yang optimal, beberapa langkah strategis tengah dilaksanakan

- a. Penyerahan Lahan dalam mekanisme Serah Operasi dengan *Subholding* SPSL di Cabang Belawan dan Perawang.
- b. Selain itu, Regional 1 sedang dalam proses evaluasi terkait kerjasama dengan Mitra baru terkait Kerjasama Lahan.
- c. Melakukan evaluasi terkait perpanjangan kontrak yang akan habis jangka waktu perjanjian.

3. Aspek Tarif

Regional 1 menerapkan kebijakan yang dapat diberikan kepada pelanggan khususnya pada segmen pelayanan jasa kapal sesuai kondisi di lapangan antara lain:

MARKETING STRATEGY

The right marketing strategy will encourage an increase in the share of Pelindo's products and services. The following explains Pelindo's marketing strategies carried out by each Pelindo regional in 2024.

REGIONAL 1

The marketing strategy carried out by Regional 1 focused on improving the quality of service to customers and expanding market share and included the following related aspects:

1. Product and Service Aspect

For port services, Regional 1 provides services in accordance with operational performance targets that are expected to also meet customer expectations. The services provided focus on the time, namely speed and the quality of service.

- a. For the management of passenger terminals, a cashless payment pattern has been implemented in the Belawan, Dumai, Tanjung Balai Asahan, Tanjungpinang, Gunung Sitoli, Sibolga branches.
- b. Determination of the status of the Bungkil Dry Bulk Terminal and the Belawan Port Liquid Bulk Terminal.
- c. Digitalization at Regional Port Branch 1 (implementation of Phinisi, STID and Simon TKBM (PMT, PMT, BNCT, Belawan, Tanjung Pinang, Kuala Tanjung, Tanjung Balai Karimun, Dumai Branch, and Lhokseumawe Branches.
- d. Standardization and Digitalization of the Sibolga, Tanjung Pinang, Tanjung Balai Asahan, Malahayati, and Lhokseumawe port branches.
- e. Standardization of Passenger Terminal Services at the Dumai, Tanjung Balai Asahan, Tanjung Balai Karimun, Tanjung Pinang, and Sibolga branches.
- f. HSSE Standardization at Gunung Sitoli, Tembilahan and Pekanbaru Branches.

2. Land Utilization Aspect

As part of the efforts to optimize land utilization, several strategic steps are being implemented

- a. Land Handover in the Operation Handover mechanism with SPSL Subholding in Belawan and Perawang Branches.
- b. In addition, Regional 1 is in the process of evaluating cooperation with new Partners related to Land Cooperation.
- c. Conducting an evaluation related to the extension of the expiring contracts.

3. Tariff Aspect

Regional 1 implements policies for customers, especially in the ship services segment according to conditions in the field, including:



- a. Memberikan kelonggaran jangka waktu pembayaran (*Term of Payment/TOP*) untuk perusahaan pengguna jasa, misalnya pemberian TOP 20 hari kepada PT Meratus Lines dan TOP 45 hari kepada Pengguna Jasa khususnya yang berkegiatan di TUKS/Tersus dan di cabang Pelabuhan yang memiliki BUP Pesaing.
 - b. Mitra Kerjasama pemanfaatan tarif properti diberikan opsi untuk memanfaatkan aset dengan beberapa pola kerjasama diluar tarif tetap dan tarif variabel yaitu dengan metode pengenaan minimum *throughput*.
 - c. Sistem pembayaran Kerjasama pemanfaatan aset properti jangka panjang dapat diberikan kelonggaran yaitu dengan sistem termin (angsuran).
4. **Aspek Hubungan Pelanggan dan Stakeholder**

Salah satu faktor penting dalam strategi pemasaran adalah menjaga hubungan baik dan harmonis dengan para *stakeholder*. Regional 1 telah melakukan beberapa kegiatan yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan engagement dengan pelanggan dan *stakeholder*. Adapun kegiatan yang telah dilakukan adalah sebagai berikut:

 - a. **Kegiatan Customer Visit**

Dalam rangka menjalin hubungan yang harmonis dengan para *customer* serta sebagai wadah untuk aspirasi dari *customer* untuk pengembangan kualitas layanan, telah dilakukan kegiatan kunjungan pelanggan ataupun temu pelanggan di lingkungan Regional 1 antara lain sebagai berikut:

 - Cabang Belawan: Pacific Palmindo Industri (PPI), PT Kreasijaya Adhikarya (PT KJA).
 - Cabang Lhokseumawe: PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda (PIM), Subholding Pelindo Jasa Maritim Wilayah 1, Subholding Pelindo Jasa Maritim - Aceh, Regional 1.
 - Cabang Dumai: Pelindo Regional 1 Cabang Dumai, PT Pelindo Multi Terminal Branch Dumai, PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim Area Dumai, PT Pelita Agung Agrindustri, PT Dumai Paricipita Abadi, PT Inti Benua Perkasatama, PT KLK Dumai, PT Sarana Tempa Perkasa, PT Eka Dura Indonesia, PT Dumai Bulking.
 - b. **Kegiatan Stakeholder Gathering**

Dalam rangka menjalin hubungan yang harmonis dengan para *stakeholder* serta menampung aspirasi dari *stakeholder* untuk pengembangan kualitas layanan telah dilakukan kegiatan *stakeholder gathering* di cabang-cabang Pelabuhan wilayah Regional 1 yang telah terealisasi pada 1 (satu) cabang Pelabuhan yaitu Cabang Tanjung Balai Asahan.
 - a. Providing payment period flexibility (*Term of Payment/TOP*) for service user companies, for example providing TOP 20 days to PT Meratus Lines and TOP 45 days to Service Users, especially those operating in TUKS/Tersus and in Port branches that have Competitor BUPs.
 - b. Property rate utilization cooperation partners are given the option to utilize assets with several cooperation patterns outside of fixed rates and variable rates, namely with the minimum throughput imposition method.
 - c. Payment system for long-term property asset utilization cooperation can be given leniency, namely in the term system (installments).
4. **Customer and Stakeholder Relations Aspect**

One important factor in the marketing strategy is maintaining good and harmonious relationships with stakeholders. Regional 1 has carried out several activities aimed at increasing engagement with customers and stakeholders. The activities carried out included the following:

 - a. **Customer Visit Activities**

To establish harmonious relationships with customers and as a forum for hearing customer aspirations for the development of service quality, customer visits or customer meetings have been held in Regional 1, including the following:

 - Belawan Branch: Pacific Palmindo Industri (PPI), PT Kreasijaya Adhikarya (PT KJA).
 - Lhokseumawe Branch: PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda (PIM), Subholding Pelindo Jasa Maritim Wilayah 1, Subholding Pelindo Jasa Maritim - Aceh, Region 1.
 - Dumai Branch: Pelindo Regional 1 Dumai Branch, PT Pelindo Multi Terminal Dumai Branch, PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim Area Dumai, PT Pelita Agung Agrindustri, PT Dumai Paricipita Abadi, PT Inti Benua Perkasatama, PT KLK Dumai, PT Sarana Tempa Perkasa, PT Eka Dura Indonesia, PT Dumai Bulking.
 - b. **Stakeholder Gathering Activities**

To establish harmonious relationships with stakeholders and accommodate aspirations from stakeholders for the development of service quality, stakeholder gatherings have been carried out at Port branches in Regional 1 in 1 (one) Port branch, namely the Tanjung Balai Asahan Branch.



c. **Kegiatan Coffee Morning**

Kegiatan *coffee morning* di cabang-cabang Pelabuhan wilayah Regional 1 yang telah terealisasi pada 1 (satu) cabang Pelabuhan yaitu Cabang Tanjung Balai Asahan.

d. **Kegiatan Forum Group Discussion**

Kegiatan *forum group discussion* di wilayah Regional 1 yang telah terealisasi pada 1 (satu) cabang Pelabuhan yaitu Cabang Belawan.

e. **Kegiatan Audiensi**

Kegiatan audiensi di wilayah Regional 1 yang telah terealisasi pada 1 (satu) Pelabuhan yaitu Regional 1 (Belawan).

REGIONAL 2

Strategi Pemasaran Regional 2 berfokus kepada *revenue creativity and sustainable growth* sesuai dengan Startegic Objective Regional 2. Regional 2 terus mengembangkan strategi pemasaran melalui upaya-upaya yang terdiri dari beberapa aspek antara lain:

1. **Aspek Pengembangan Bisnis**

Pengembangan bisnis yang dilakukan melalui pengembangan jasa layanan baru, ekspansi pasar dan pengembangan kapasitas.

a. **Pengembangan Jasa Layanan Baru**

Jasa angkutan laut perairan Bengkulu dengan PT BSML, kerjasama optimalisasi lapangan Petikemas sebagai fasilitas penumpukan dan *stuffing/stripping* di Pelabuhan Ketapang, Buffer Area Bengkulu, Shore Connection di Bengkulu, Hico Scan di Tanjung Priok, Oil Boom Panjang dan Jembatan Timbang Cirebon.

b. **Ekspansi Pasar**

Penambahan kunjungan baru Kapal pesiar seperti kapal *Resort World One*, Regatta, Noordam dan Viking Venus dan bertambahnya pelanggan baru sebanyak 296 Perusahaan.

2. **Aspek Optimalisasi Aset Lahan**

Dalam rangka mendukung tercapainya *Business Plan* 2021 -2025, dilakukan kegiatan optimalisasi pendayagunaan aset melalui kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan dengan *strategic partner*, baik mitra Swasta, BUMN, Entitas Anak maupun Instansi Pemerintahan di seluruh wilayah Cabang di Regional 2, yang terdiri dari kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan *idle* (kerjasama baru) dan keberlanjutan kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan (perpanjangan kerjasama). Nilai kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan melalui kerjasama baru maupun perpanjangan kerjasama ini disepakati melalui hasil negosiasi yang saling menguntungkan dengan tetap berpedoman kepada Peraturan Direksi, dan dengan mereferensikan nilai dan tarif kerjasama dari mitra sekitar yang relevan.

3. **Aspek Penanganan Permasalahan Aset Lahan**

Dalam rangka memaksimalkan potensi tercapainya optimalisasi lahan, diperlukan adanya usaha-usaha dalam penanganan permasalahan lahan, sehingga

c. **Coffee Morning Activities**

Coffee morning activities at Port branches in Regional 1 at 1 (one) Port branch, namely the Tanjung Balai Asahan Branch.

d. **Forum Group Discussion Activities**

Forum group discussion activities in Regional 1 at 1 (one) Port branch, namely the Belawan Branch.

e. **Audience Activities**

Audience activities in Regional 1 in 1 (one) Port, namely Regional 1 (Belawan).

REGIONAL 2

Regional 2 Marketing Strategy focuses on revenue creativity and sustainable growth in accordance with Regional 2 Strategic Objectives. Regional 2 continues to develop marketing strategies through efforts in the following aspects.:

1. **Business Development Aspect**

Business development is carried out through the development of new services, market expansion and capacity development.

a. **Development of new services**

Bengkulu waters sea transportation services with PT BSML, cooperation in optimizing container fields as stacking and stuffing/ stripping facilities at Ketapang Port, Bengkulu Buffer Area, Shore Connection in Bengkulu, Hico Scan in Tanjung Priok, Long Oil Boom and Cirebon Weighbridge.

b. **Market Expansion**

Addition of new visits by cruise ships such as *Resort World One*, *Regatta*, *Noordam* and *Viking Venus* and addition of new customers by 296 Companies.

2. **Land Asset Optimization Aspect**

To support the achievement of the 2021-2025 Business Plan, activities are carried out to optimize asset utilization through land utilization collaboration with strategic partners, including private partners, SOEs, Subsidiaries and Government Agencies in all Branch areas in Regional 2, and includes collaboration on idle land utilization (new cooperation) and continuation of land use cooperation (extension of cooperation). The value of land use cooperation through new cooperation or extension of cooperation is agreed upon through mutually beneficial negotiation results while still being guided by the Board of Directors Regulations, and by referencing the value and rates of cooperation from relevant local partners.

3. **Handling Land Asset Problems Aspect**

To maximize the potential for achieving land optimization, efforts are needed to handle land problems, so that land and assets that are clean



dapat diperoleh lahan dan aset yang *clean and clear* dan sudah siap untuk di kerjasamakan. Salah satu langkah awal dalam melakukan kegiatan penanganan permasalahan ini, Regional 2 akan bekerjasama dan berkoordinasi dengan pihak-pihak berwenang, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada mitra potensial (Entitas Anak, Swasta, BUMN), Instansi Pemerintah terkait (Kesyahbandaran dan Otoritas Pelabuhan/KSOP, Badan Pertanahan Nasional/BPN, dan lain-lain), serta Aparat Penegak Hukum (Kepolisian dan Tentara Nasional Indonesia/TNI).

4. Aspek Produk dan Layanan

Dalam mendukung *strategic objective operational excellence*, Regional 2 terus melakukan peningkatan berkelanjutan untuk memberikan kualitas pelayanan terbaik kepada pelanggan, upaya yang dilakukan adalah standarisasi operasi di lingkungan Regional yang antara lain meliputi:

- a. Digitalisasi di Cabang Pelabuhan Regional 2 dengan implementasi *Phinisi*, STID dan Simon TKBM, PTOS-PK, PTOS RoRo, *Autogate Pass System* di 8 (delapan) cabang yaitu Tanjung Priok, Panjang, Bengkulu, Pontianak, Cirebon, Banten, Tanjung Pandan dan Sunda Kelapa, Implementasi *Autocollect*, Implementasi Infrastruktur SD-WAN dan Implementasi P-Connect).
- b. Transformasi dan Digitalisasi Sunda Kelapa.
- c. Standarisasi Pelayanan Terminal Penumpang.
- d. Standarisasi HSSE pada Cabang Pelabuhan Regional 2.
- e. Pengembangan fasilitas penunjang kegiatan operasional.

5. Aspek Customer Relationship

Kegiatan pemasaran tidak lepas dengan hubungan pelanggan. Dengan adanya hubungan yang baik dengan pelanggan maka segala hal kebutuhan pelanggan yang dapat menjadi potensi penambahan pendapatan perusahaan. Selain itu untuk menjaga retensi pelanggan dan menarik minat pelanggan baru terhadap layanan yang diberikan oleh Regional 2, telah dilakukan beberapa kegiatan pemasaran berupa *customer visit* kepada pelanggan eksisting maupun calon pelanggan potensial serta kegiatan lain untuk meningkatkan *engagement* ke pelanggan. Selain dilakukan *customer visit*, dilakukan kegiatan lainnya seperti *coffee morning/sharing session* pelanggan, sosialisasi kepada pelanggan, dan *customer countersy*. Untuk mengukur tingkat kepuasan pelanggan, telah dilakukan Survei Kepuasan Pelanggan tahun 2024 dengan hasil skor Indeks Kepuasan Pelanggan 4,71 dengan kategori Sangat Memuaskan, hal ini sejalan dengan komitmen Pelindo Regional 2 untuk selalu meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kepada pelanggan.

and clear and ready for cooperation can be obtained. One of the first steps in carrying out activities to handle this problem, Regional 2 collaborated and coordinated with the authorities, including but not limited to potential partners (Subsidiaries, Private Companies, SOEs), related Government Agencies (Harbourmaster and Port Authorities/KSOP, National Land Agency/BPN, etc.), as well as Law Enforcement Officials (Police and Indonesian National Army/TNI).

4. Product and Service Aspect

To support the strategic objective of operational excellence, Regional 2 continues to make continuous improvements to provide the best quality service to customers. The efforts made includes standardization of the following operations in the Regional:

- a. Digitalization at Regional Port Branch 2 with the implementation of Phinisi, STID and Simon TKBM, PTOS-PK, PTOS RoRo, Autogate Pass System at 8 (eight) branches, namely Tanjung Priok, Panjang, Bengkulu, Pontianak, Cirebon, Banten, Tanjung Pandan and Sunda Kelapa, Implementation of Autocollect, Implementation of SD-WAN Infrastructure and Implementation of P-Connect).
- b. Transformation and Digitalization of Sunda Kelapa.
- c. Standardization of Passenger Terminal Services.
- d. HSSE standardization at Regional 2 Port Branches.
- e. Development of facilities to support operational activities.

5. Customer Relationship Aspect

Marketing activities are important for customer relationships. By having a good relationship with customers, everything the customer needs can potentially add to the Company's revenue. Also, to maintain customer retention and attract new customers' interest in the services provided by Regional 2, marketing activities are carried out through customer visits to existing and potential customers, as well as other activities to increase customer engagement. These other activities include coffee mornings/customer sharing sessions, socialization to customers, and customer counters. To measure the level of customer satisfaction, a 2024 Customer Satisfaction Survey was conducted that scored 4.71 in the Very Satisfactory category, this is in line with Pelindo Regional 2's commitment to always improve the quality of service to customers.



6. Aspek Tarif

Terkait aspek tarif yang berlaku di lingkungan Regional 2 juga telah ditetapkan sesuai peraturan yang berlaku dengan besaran tarif yang kompetitif dan sesuai dengan pelayanan yang diberikan kepada pelanggan. Hal lain yang diterapkan dalam rangka menjaga eksistensi dan daya saing Perusahaan diantaranya:

- a. Telah dilakukan penyesuaian tarif sebanyak 8 (delapan) tarif di 5 (lima) cabang yaitu cabang Teluk Bayur, Cirebon, Tanjung Priok, Palembang, Panjang.
- b. Penawaran tarif diferensiasi dengan mekanisme kerjasama *Business to Business* (B to B).
- c. Pemberian *reward* atas capaian kontribusi pelanggan kepada Perseroan.
- d. Pemberian Insentif berupa kompensasi atau kemudahan yang diberikan dalam rangka menjaga retensi pelanggan.
- e. Pemberian potongan tarif (diskon) sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.
- f. Pemberian relaksasi jangka waktu pembayaran nota tagihan dalam kondisi tertentu (*term of payment*).

6. Tariff Aspect

For the tariff aspect in Regional 2, these have been determined in accordance with applicable regulations with tariff rates that are competitive and in accordance with the services provided to customers. Other areas to maintain the Company's existence and competitiveness include:

- a. Adjusting tariffs for 8 (eight) tariffs in 5 (five) branches, namely Teluk Bayur, Cirebon, Tanjung Priok, Palembang, Panjang.
- b. Offering differentiated tariffs using a *Business to Business* (B to B) cooperation mechanism.
- c. Providing rewards for customer contributing to the Company.
- d. Providing incentives in the form of compensation or convenience provided to maintain customer retention.
- e. Providing tariff reductions (discounts) according to applicable regulations.
- f. Providing relaxation of the billing payment period under certain conditions (*term of payment*).

REGIONAL 3

Strategi pemasaran yang dilakukan oleh Regional 3 meliputi beberapa aspek terkait yaitu:

1. Aspek Peningkatan Layanan

Pelindo Regional 3 berkomitmen untuk memberikan kualitas pelayanan prima kepada Pelanggan melalui perbaikan dan pengembangan layanan secara berkelanjutan. Adapun rencana aksi untuk peningkatan layanan yang akan dilakukan antara lain:

- a. Standarisasi dan digitalisasi layanan operasional petikemas dan non petikemas di pelabuhan.
- b. Standarisasi layanan jasa ro-ro dan penumpang di pelabuhan.
- c. Implementasi *integrated planning and control* pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan berkolaborasi dengan *subholding*.
- d. Peningkatan dan pemenuhan sarana dan prasarana terkait K3.
- e. Peningkatan kualitas fasilitas dan peralatan Pelabuhan.

2. Aspek Hubungan Pelanggan dan Stakeholder

Hubungan baik dengan pelanggan dan *stakeholder* merupakan salah satu faktor keberhasilan dalam pelaksanaan bisnis Perusahaan. Pelindo Regional 3 berkomitmen untuk selalu mendengarkan apa yang menjadi *needs* dan *wants* Pelanggan sehingga dapat memberikan layanan jasa kepelabuhanan yang prima. Komitmen ini diwujudkan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan bina pelanggan dan

REGIONAL 3

The marketing strategy carried out by Regional 3 includes several related aspects, namely:

1. Service Improvement Aspect

Pelindo Regional 3 is committed to providing excellent service quality to Customers through continuous service improvement and development. The action plan for service improvements carried out includes:

- a. Standardization and digitalization of container and non-container operational services at the ports.
- b. Standardization of ro-ro and passenger services at the ports.
- c. Implementation of integrated planning and control of port services in collaboration with subholdings.
- d. Improvement and fulfillment of facilities and infrastructure related to OHS.
- e. Improvement of the quality of port facilities and equipment.

2. Customer Relationship and Managing Stakeholders

A good relationship with customers and stakeholders is one of the success factors in the Company's business. Pelindo Regional 3 is committed to always listening to the Customers' needs and wants to provide excellent port services. This commitment is manifested through customer development and stakeholder management activities such as coffee mornings, customer



managing stakeholder seperti pelaksanaan coffee morning, customer visit, gathering, survey kepuasan pelanggan, serta aktivitas terkait lainnya.

3. Aspek Pentarifan

Untuk menjaga eksistensi dan daya saing Perusahaan, Pelindo Regional 3 berupaya menghadirkan layanan jasa di Pelabuhan dengan strategi pentarifan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku di Perusahaan diantaranya melalui:

- a. Penawaran tarif yang kompetitif dengan skema kerjasama *business to business* (B2B).
- b. Pemberian insentif, diskon, kebijakan jangka waktu pembayaran, serta reward lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam rangka menjaga loyalitas pelanggan.
- c. Kemudahan proses pembayaran melalui sistem *cashless*.

REGIONAL 4

Strategi pemasaran yang dilakukan oleh Regional 4 meliputi beberapa aspek terkait yaitu:

1. Aspek Peningkatan Layanan

Pelindo Regional 3 berkomitmen untuk memberikan kualitas pelayanan prima kepada pelanggan melalui perbaikan dan pengembangan layanan secara berkelanjutan. Adapun rencana aksi untuk peningkatan layanan yang akan dilakukan antara lain:

- a. Standarisasi dan digitalisasi layanan operasional petikemas dan non petikemas di pelabuhan.
- b. Standarisasi layanan jasa ro-ro dan penumpang di pelabuhan.
- c. Implementasi *integrated planning and control* pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan berkolaborasi dengan *subholding*.
- d. Peningkatan dan pemenuhan sarana dan prasarana terkait K3.
- e. Peningkatan kualitas fasilitas dan peralatan pelabuhan.

2. Aspek Hubungan Pelanggan dan Stakeholder

Hubungan baik dengan pelanggan dan *stakeholder* merupakan salah satu faktor keberhasilan dalam pelaksanaan bisnis. Pelindo Regional 3 berkomitmen untuk selalu mendengarkan apa yang menjadi *needs* dan *wants* Pelanggan sehingga dapat memberikan layanan jasa kepelabuhanan yang prima. Komitmen ini diwujudkan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan bina pelanggan dan *managing stakeholder* seperti pelaksanaan coffee morning, customer visit, gathering, survei kepuasan pelanggan, serta aktivitas terkait lainnya.

3. Aspek Pentarifan

Untuk menjaga eksistensi dan daya saing, Pelindo Regional 3 berupaya menghadirkan layanan jasa di pelabuhan dengan strategi pentarifan sesuai

visits, gatherings, customer satisfaction surveys, and other related activities.

3. Pricing Aspect

To maintain the Company's existence and competitiveness, Pelindo Regional 3 strives to provide service at the Port with a pricing strategy in accordance with the provisions applicable to the Company, including through:

- a. Competitive rate offering with a business to business (B2B) cooperation scheme.
- b. Provision of incentives, discounts, payment term policies, and other rewards in accordance with the provisions in order to maintain customer loyalty.
- c. Ease of payment process through a cashless system.

REGIONAL 4

The marketing strategy carried out by Regional 4 includes several related aspects, namely:

1. Product and Service Aspect

Pelindo Regional 4 is committed to providing excellent service quality to customers through continuous service improvement and development. The action plan for service improvements carried out includes:

- a. Standardization and digitalization of container and non-container operational services at the ports.
- b. Standardization of ro-ro and passenger services at the ports.
- c. Implementation of integrated planning and control of port services in collaboration with subholdings.
- d. Improvement and fulfillment of facilities and infrastructure related to OHS.
- e. Improvement of the quality of port facilities and equipment.

2. Customer Relationship and Managing Stakeholders

A good relationship with customers and stakeholders is one of the success factors in the Company's business. Pelindo Regional 4 is committed to always listening to the Customers' needs and wants to provide excellent port services. This commitment is manifested through customer development and stakeholder management activities such as coffee mornings, customer visits, gatherings, customer satisfaction surveys, and other related activities.

3. Pricing Aspect

To maintain the Company's existence and competitiveness, Pelindo Regional 4 strives to provide services at the Port with a pricing strategy

ketentuan yang berlaku di Pelindo diantaranya melalui:

- Penawaran tarif yang kompetitif dengan skema kerjasama *business to business* (B2B).
- Pemberian insentif, diskon, kebijakan jangka waktu pembayaran, serta *reward* lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam rangka menjaga loyalitas pelanggan.
- Kemudahan proses pembayaran melalui sistem *cashless*.

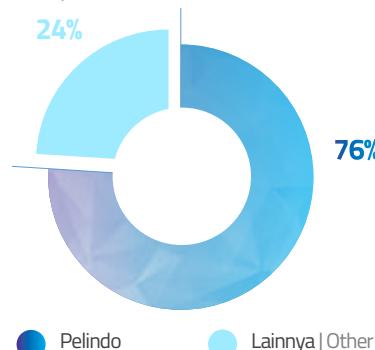
PANGSA PASAR

Pelindo secara umum menghadapi persaingan yang ketat dengan berbagai perusahaan lain dalam merebutkan penguasaan pasar. Persaingan usaha ini dapat diamati melalui segmentasi pasar berdasarkan curah cair dan curah kering. Curah cair adalah muatan dalam bentuk cairan yang diangkut dalam kapal tanker atau tangki khusus. Barang ini langsung dimuat dan dibongkar menggunakan pipa atau pompa tanpa dikemas terlebih dahulu. Contoh muatan curah cair antara lain seperti minyak mentah (*crude oil*), Bahan bakar Minyak (BBM), bahan kimia cair (*chemical liquid*), dan lain sebagainya. Sedangkan curah kering adalah barang dalam bentuk padat/granular yang diangkut dalam jumlah besar tanpa kemasan, langsung dituang ke dalam palka kapal melalui *conveyor* maupun sejenisnya. Contoh muatan curah kering antara lain batubara, bijih besi, semen, gandum, dan lain sebagainya.

Pangsa pasar kargo curah cair dan curah kering di Indonesia, khususnya dalam segmen non petikemas, menunjukkan kontribusi yang signifikan terhadap perekonomian nasional. Kedua jenis kargo ini memainkan peran penting dalam mendukung sektor industri, energi, dan pertanian.

Pada tahun 2024, pangsa pasar curah cair yang dikelola oleh Pelindo mencapai 76%, sementara pangsa pasar curah kering tercatat sebesar 61%. Perkembangan pangsa pasar yang signifikan ini menjadi bukti keberhasilan strategi Pelindo dalam memperkuat posisi di industri, baik di segmen curah cair maupun curah kering yang menciptakan peluang untuk memperluas jangkauan dan meningkatkan daya saing di pasar yang semakin kompetitif.

Pangsa Pasar Curah Cair Tahun 2024
Liquid Bulk Market Share in 2024



in accordance with the provisions applicable to the Company, including through:

- Competitive rate offering with a business to business (B2B) cooperation scheme.
- Provision of incentives, discounts, payment term policies, and other rewards in accordance with the provisions in order to maintain customer loyalty.
- Ease of payment process through a cashless system.

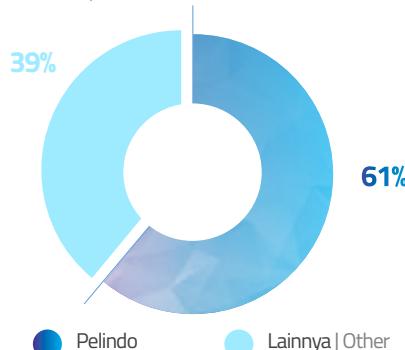
MARKET SHARE

Pelindo in general faces tight competition with other companies when competing for market share, which can be seen in the liquid bulk and dry bulk market segmentation. Liquid bulk is a cargo transported in tankers or special tanks, and is directly loaded and unloaded using pipes or pumps without being packaged first. Examples of liquid bulk cargo include crude oil, fuel (BBM), chemical liquids, and others. While dry bulk goods comes in solid/granular form and is transported in large quantities without packaging, after being poured directly into the ship's hold via conveyor or similar. Examples of dry bulk cargo include coal, iron ore, cement, wheat, and so on.

The market share of liquid bulk and dry bulk cargo in Indonesia, especially in the non-container segment, significantly contributes to the national economy, and both types of cargo play an important role in supporting the industrial, energy, and agricultural sectors.

In 2024, the Pelindo's liquid bulk market share was 76%, while the dry bulk market share was 61%. This significant market share is proof of the success of Pelindo's strategy in strengthening its position in the industry, in both the liquid bulk and dry bulk segments, and has created opportunities to expand our reach and increase competitiveness in an increasingly competitive market.

Pangsa Pasar Curah Kering Tahun 2024
Dry Bulk Market Share in 2024





TINJAUAN OPERASI PER SEGMENT USAHA

Segmen adalah bagian yang dapat dibedakan dari Kelompok Usaha yang terlibat baik dalam menyediakan produk atau jasa tertentu (segmen usaha) yang memiliki risiko dan imbalan yang berbeda dengan segmen lainnya. Segmen usaha Pelindo dikelompokan ke dalam segmen usaha Operasi Kepelabuhan dan Jasa Lainnya. Segmen Kepelabuhan meliputi arus kapal, arus petikemas, arus barang non petikemas dan arus penumpang. Segmen Jasa Lainnya meliputi Pengusahaan Tanah, Bangunan, Air dan Listrik (TBAL) dan Fasilitas Rupa-Rupa.

PENJELASAN DAN PRODUKTIVITAS SEGMENT USAHA

OPERASI KEPELABUHAN

Operasi kepelabuhan meliputi arus kapal, arus petikemas, arus barang non petikemas dan arus penumpang.

ARUS KAPAL

Arus kapal merupakan jumlah kapal yang mendapatkan pelayanan jasa kapal dari perusahaan dan dibuktikan dengan dikeluarkannya nota jasa pelabuhan. Pencatatan trafik kapal ini dalam satuan unit kapal dan gross tonnage kapal serta dibedakan berdasarkan jenis lokasi pelayanan, jenis pelayaran dan jenis kapal.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS PER BUSINESS SEGMENT

A segment is a distinguishable part of a Business Group that is engaged in providing certain products or services (business segment), which have different risks and rewards from those in other segments. Pelindo's business segments are grouped into the Port Operations and Other Services business segments. The Port segment includes ship traffic, container traffic, non-container goods traffic and passenger traffic. The Other Services segment includes Land, Buildings, Water and Electricity (TBAL) and Miscellaneous Facilities.

EXPLANATION AND PRODUCTIVITY OF BUSINESS SEGMENTS

PORT OPERATIONS

Port operations include ship traffic, container traffic, non-container goods traffic and passenger traffic.

SHIP TRAFFIC

Ship traffic is the number of ships that receive ship services from the Company, as evidenced by the issuance of a port service notes. The ship traffic is recorded in units of ships and gross tonnage of ships, and is differentiated based on the type of service location, type of shipping and type of ship.

Tabel Arus Kapal
Ship Traffic

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | 2024 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | (Nominal) | (%) | | |
| Dermaga Umum General Wharves | | | | | |
| Internasional International | Unit | 23.370 | 24.163 | (793) | (3,28%) |
| | GT | 234.232.363 | 239.923.806 | (5.691.442) | (2,37%) |
| Domestik Domestic | Unit | 129.276 | 126.274 | 3.002 | 2,38% |
| | GT | 406.392.692 | 374.782.831 | 31.609.860 | 8,43% |
| Total Dermaga Umum Total General Wharves | Unit | 152.646 | 150.437 | 2.209 | 1,47% |
| | GT | 640.625.055 | 614.706.637 | 25.918.418 | 4,22% |
| Non Dermaga Umum Non-General Wharves | | | | | |
| Internasional International | Unit | 12.627 | 15.799 | (3.172) | (20,08%) |
| | GT | 253.704.363 | 200.654.730 | 53.049.633 | 26,44% |
| Domestik Domestic | Unit | 151.873 | 136.985 | 14.888 | 10,87% |
| | GT | 532.075.261 | 470.679.382 | 61.395.878 | 13,04% |



Tabel Arus Kapal

Ship Traffic

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | 2024 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | (Nominal) | (%) | (Nominal) | (%) |
| Total Non Dermaga Umum Total Non-General Wharves | Unit | 164.500 | 152.784 | 11.716 | 7,67% |
| | GT | 785.779.623 | 671.334.112 | 114.445.511 | 17,05% |
| Total Arus Kapal Total Ship Traffic | Unit | 317.146 | 303.221 | 13.925 | 4,59% |
| | GT | 1.426.404.678 | 1.286.040.750 | 140.363.929 | 10,91% |

Realisasi arus kapal dalam satuan Unit tahun 2024 mencapai 317.146 Unit, meningkat 4,59% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 303.221 Unit. Demikian pula dengan realisasi arus kapal dalam satuan GT tahun 2024 sebesar 1.426.404.678 GT, meningkat 10,91% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 1.286.040.750 GT. Kenaikan trafik kapal tersebut dikarenakan meningkatnya kegiatan kapal pengangkut batubara di Tanjung Redeb dan Balikpapan, kapal petikemas di Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Perak, Tanjung Emas dan Makassar. Selain itu, kenaikan kunjungan kapal RoRo dan penumpang di area Pelabuhan Trisakti, Tanjung Perak, dan Lembar yang dipengaruhi oleh tingginya mobilitas antarpulau, penambahan rute pelayaran baru serta pertumbuhan pariwisata.

ARUS PETIKEMAS

Arus petikemas adalah jumlah petikemas yang dibongkar/muat di pelabuhan dalam satuan box dan TEUs. Petikemas ini dibedakan berdasarkan jenis kegiatan, jenis perdagangan, ukuran dan jenis kemasan petikemas.

Realized ship traffic in units in 2024 reached 317,146 Units, an increase of 4.59% compared to 303,221 Units in 2023. Realized ship traffic in GT units in 2024 amounted to 1,426,404,678 GT, an increase of 10.91% compared to 1,286,040,750 GT in 2023. The increase in ship traffic was due to the increase in coal carrier activities in Tanjung Redeb and Balikpapan, container ships in Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Perak, Tanjung Emas and Makassar. The increase in RoRo and passenger ship visits in the Trisakti, Tanjung Perak and Lembar Port areas was influenced by high inter-island mobility, the addition of new shipping routes and tourism growth.

CONTAINER TRAFFIC

Container traffic is the number of containers unloaded/loaded at the ports in box units and TEUs. These containers are differentiated based on the type of activity, type of trade, size and type of container packaging.

Tabel Arus Petikemas

Container Traffic

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | 2024 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | | (Nominal) | (%) | (Nominal) | (%) |
| Pelayanan Luar Negeri Overseas Services | Box | 5.662.205 | 5.367.984 | 294.221 | 5,48% |
| | TEUs | 8.700.826 | 8.146.911 | 553.915 | 6,80% |
| Pelayanan Dalam Negeri Domestic Services | Box | 8.636.275 | 8.205.975 | 430.300 | 5,24% |
| | TEUs | 10.106.262 | 9.510.416 | 595.847 | 6,27% |
| Total Arus Petikemas Total Container Traffic | Box | 14.298.480 | 13.573.959 | 724.521 | 5,34% |
| | TEUs | 18.807.089 | 17.657.327 | 1.149.762 | 6,51% |

Realisasi arus petikemas dalam satuan Box tahun 2024 sebesar 14.298.480 Box, meningkat 5,34% dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar 13.573.959 Box. Demikian pula dengan arus petikemas dalam satuan TEUs yang meningkat sebesar 6,51%, dari 18.807.089 TEUs di tahun 2024 menjadi 17.657.327 TEUs di tahun 2023. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh adanya penambahan joint slot beberapa pelayaran internasional, adanya

Realized container traffic in Box units in Box units in 2024 was 14,298,480 Boxes, an increase of 5.34% compared to 13,573,959 Boxes in 2023. Realized container traffic in TEUs units increased by 6.51%, from 18,807,089 TEUs in 2024 to 17,657,327 TEUs in 2023. This was due by the addition of joint slots for international shipping, the presence of ad hoc ship visits and additional route windows from international



kunjungan kapal *adhoc* maupun tambahan *rute windows* dari pelayanan internasional dan domestik di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Perak dan Tanjung Emas. Selain itu, peningkatan aktivitas petikemas di Samarinda dan Balikpapan yang dipengaruhi oleh kebutuhan logistik untuk pembangunan Ibu Kota Nusantara (IKN) dan pengiriman material konstruksi.

ARUS BARANG NON PETIKEMAS

Arus barang non petikemas adalah jumlah barang yang dibongkar/muat di pelabuhan dalam satuan ton, meter kubik, MMBTU, unit dan ekor. Barang non petikemas dibedakan berdasarkan lokasi kegiatan, jenis kegiatan, jenis perdagangan dan jenis kemasan.

and domestic services at the Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Perak and Tanjung Emas Ports. In addition, the increase in container activity in Samarinda and Balikpapan was influenced by the logistics needs for the development of the Indonesian Capital City (IKN) and the delivery of construction materials.

NON-CONTAINER GOODS TRAFFIC

Non-container goods traffic reflects the number of goods unloaded/loaded at the port in tons, cubic meters, MMBTU, units and heads. Non-container goods are differentiated based on location of activity, type of activity, type of trade and type of packaging.

Tabel Arus Barang Non Petikemas

Non-Container Traffic

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | | (Nominal) | (%) |
| Dermaga Umum General Piers | Ton | 125.714.712 | 129.681.464 | (3.966.752) | (3,06%) |
| | M ³ | 6.863.971 | 6.560.498 | 303.473 | 4,63% |
| | Unit | 2.872.352 | 2.647.693 | 224.659 | 8,49% |
| | MMBTU | 13.971.183 | 13.188.848 | 782.335 | 5,93% |
| | Ekor | 739.717 | 563.244 | 176.473 | 31,33% |
| Non Dermaga Umum Non General Piers | Ton | 75.467.383 | 40.171.944 | 35.295.439 | 87,86% |
| | M ³ | 63.677 | 14.886 | 48.791 | 327,76% |
| | Unit | 1.535 | 1.286 | 249 | 19,36% |
| | MMBTU | - | - | - | - |
| | Ekor | - | - | - | - |
| Total | Ton | 201.182.095 | 169.853.408 | 31.328.687 | 18,44% |
| | M ³ | 6.927.648 | 6.575.384 | 352.264 | 5,36% |
| | Unit | 2.873.887 | 2.648.979 | 224.908 | 8,49% |
| | MMBTU | 13.971.183 | 13.188.848 | 782.335 | 5,93% |
| | Ekor | 739.717 | 563.244 | 176.473 | 31,33% |

Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Ton tahun 2024 mencapai 201.182.095 Ton, meningkat 18,44% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 169.853.408 Ton. Hal ini dipengaruhi adanya permintaan suplai material untuk proyek Ibu Kota Negara (IKN) serta adanya penetrasi layanan kepada TUKS di sekitar perairan Pelabuhan Balikpapan dalam kegiatan bongkar muat batubara.

Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan m³ tahun 2024 mencapai 6.927.648 M³, meningkat 5,36% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 6.575.384 M³. Hal ini dipengaruhi adanya adanya kegiatan ekspor *Windmill Tower* milik salah satu produsen menara angin di Banten. Selain itu, proyek Ibu Kota Nusantara (IKN) yang masih berjalan dan berdampak pada peningkatan kegiatan bongkar barang proyek di Balikpapan. Peningkatan permintaan alat-alat konstruksi dan alat-alat pabrik ke Pulau Kalimantan serta kegiatan ekspor komoditi *plywood* ke Amerika dan Eropa di Belawan turut berkontribusi dalam peningkatan arus.

Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan unit tahun 2024 mencapai 2.873.887 Unit, meningkat 8,49% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 2.648.979 Unit. Hal ini dipengaruhi peningkatan dan tercapainya pengiriman kendaraan baru di tahun 2024 melalui Terminal IKT Semayang dan Makassar. Selain itu, adanya penambahan rute kapal RoRo Penumpang di beberapa wilayah yang berdampak positif pada trafik roro di Lembar, Tanjung Perak, Lembar dan Tanjung Wangi.

Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan MMBTU tahun 2023 mencapai 13.971.183 MMBTU, meningkat 5,93% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 13.188.848 MMBTU. Peningkatan ini yang didorong oleh tingginya permintaan energi, terutama untuk mendukung pertumbuhan sektor pariwisata di Pulau Bali serta kebutuhan operasional sektor industri dan transportasi.

Realisasi arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Ekor tahun 2024 mencapai 739.717 Ekor mengalami kenaikan 31,33% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai 563.244 Ekor. Peningkatan ini dipengaruhi oleh upaya Kementerian Pertanian yang menyiapkan kedatangan sapi perah impor untuk mendukung peningkatan produksi susu nasional dan mendukung program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) pemerintah di Tanjung Priok. Selain itu, terdapat upaya sinergi antara Kementerian Pertanian dan Pemerintah Provinsi Lampung untuk meningkatkan produktivitas peternakan melalui peningkatan populasi dan produktivitas peternakan di Panjang.

Realized non-container goods traffic in tons in 2024 reached 201,182,095 tons, an increase of 18.44% compared to 169,853,408 tons in 2023. This was due to the demand for material supplies for the National Capital City (IKN) project and the penetration of services to TUKS around Balikpapan Port for coal loading and unloading activities.

Realized non-container goods traffic in m³ units in 2024 reached 6,927,648 M³, an increase of 5.36% compared to 6,575,384 M³ in 2023. This was due to the export activities of Windmill Tower owned by one of the wind tower manufacturers in Banten. In addition, the ongoing Indonesian Capital City (IKN) project increased the unloading of project goods in Balikpapan. The increase in demand for construction equipment and factory equipment to Kalimantan Island and the export of plywood commodities to America and Europe in Belawan also contributed to the increase in traffic.

Realized non-container goods traffic in units in 2024 reached 2,873,887 units, an increase of 8.49% compared to 2,648,979 units in 2023. This was due to an increase in new vehicle shipments in 2024 through the Semayang and Makassar IKT Terminals. In addition, there was an increase in RoRo Passenger ship routes in several areas which had a positive impact on roro traffic in Lembar, Tanjung Perak, Lembar and Tanjung Wangi.

Realized non-container goods traffic in MMBTU units in 2023 reached 13,971,183 MMBTU, an increase of 5.93% compared to 13,188,848 MMBTU in 2023. This increase was due to higher energy demand, especially to support the growth of the tourism sector on the island of Bali as well as the operational needs of the industrial and transportation sectors.

Realized non-container goods traffic in heads in 2024 reached 739,717 heads, an increase of 31.33% compared to 563,244 heads in 2023. This increase was due to the efforts of the Ministry of Agriculture in preparing for the arrival of imported dairy cattle to support the increase in national milk production and to support the Government's Free Nutritious Meal (MBG) program in Tanjung Priok. In addition, there were synergy efforts between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Lampung Provincial Government to increase livestock productivity by increasing the population and productivity of livestock in Panjang.



ARUS PENUMPANG

Arus penumpang adalah jumlah penumpang yang melakukan aktivitas di pelabuhan yang dicatatkan dalam satuan orang. Pencatatan arus penumpang ini dibagi berdasarkan jenis kegiatan dan jenis rute pelayaran. Jenis kegiatan terdiri dari kegiatan penumpang naik ke atas kapal dan penumpang turun dari kapal. Sedangkan rute pelayaran adalah jenis rute kapal yang dibagi dalam rute pelayaran dalam negeri dan rute pelayaran luar negeri.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Passenger traffic reflects the number of passenger activities carried out at the ports, and is recorded in "people" units. Recording passenger traffic is divided based on the type of activity and type of shipping route. The types of activities consist of passengers boarding the ship and passengers disembarking from the ship. While the shipping routes are divided into domestic shipping routes and foreign shipping routes.

Tabel Arus Penumpang
Passenger Traffic

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | | (Nominal) | (%) |
| Luar Negeri Overseas | | | | | |
| Embarkasi Embarkation | Orang People | 773.861 | 704.275 | 69.586 | 9,88% |
| Debarkasi Debarkation | Orang People | 691.402 | 599.919 | 91.483 | 15,25% |
| Jumlah Luar Negeri Total Overseas | Orang People | 1.465.263 | 1.304.194 | 161.069 | 12,35% |
| Dalam Negeri Domestic | | | | | |
| Embarkasi Embarkation | Orang People | 8.998.716 | 8.560.921 | 440.051 | 5,11% |
| Debarkasi Debarkation | Orang People | 8.979.918 | 8.185.817 | 791.845 | 9,70% |
| Jumlah Dalam Negeri Total Domestic | Orang People | 17.978.634 | 16.746.738 | 1.231.896 | 7,36% |
| Jumlah Total | Orang People | 19.443.897 | 18.050.932 | 1.392.965 | 7,72% |

Realisasi arus penumpang pada tahun 2024 sebesar 19.443.897 Orang, meningkat 7,72% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 18.050.932 Orang. Kenaikan tersebut dipengaruhi peningkatan aktivitas ekonomi di sektor pariwisata internasional dan domestik. Selain itu, sejalan dengan adanya peningkatan arus kapal akibat penambahan rute kapal RoRo Penumpang di beberapa wilayah sehingga berdampak pada trafik di Tanjung Perak, Lembar, Tanjung Wangi dan Trisakti.

JASA LAINNYA

Segmen Jasa Lainnya merupakan jasa pelayanan yang menunjang kegiatan yang ada di pelabuhan meliputi Pengusahaan Tanah, Bangunan, Air dan Listrik (TBAL) dan Fasilitas Rupa-Rupa.

Realized passenger traffic in 2024 reached 19,443,897 people, an increase of 7.72% compared to the previous year's 18,050,932 people. This was due to the increase in economic activity in the international and domestic tourism sectors. In addition, was in line with the increase in ship traffic due to the addition of RoRo Passenger ship routes in several areas, which had an impact on traffic in Tanjung Perak, Lembar, Tanjung Wangi and Trisakti.

OTHER SERVICES

The Other Services segment includes services that support activities at the port including Land, Building, Water and Electricity (TBAL) and Miscellaneous Facilities.



PENGUSAHAAN TANAH, BANGUNAN, AIR DAN LISTRIK (TBAL)

TBAL merupakan jasa persewaan lahan, bangunan, air bersih serta energi listrik.

LAND, BUILDING, WATER AND ELECTRICITY CONTROL (TBAL)

TBAL is a rental service for land, buildings, clean water and electrical energy.

Tabel Produksi Pengusahaan Tanah, Bangunan, Air dan Listrik (TBAL)

Land, Building, Water and Electricity Concession (TBAL) Production

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | | |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|----------|--|
| | | (Nominal) | (%) | (Nominal) | (%) | |
| Pengusahaan Properti Property Operations | | | | | | |
| Pengusahaan Lahan Land Concession | | | | | | |
| Sewa Rental | M ² | 16.845.050 | 15.827.285 | 1.017.765 | 6,43% | |
| Pengusahaan Bangunan Building Business | M ² | 245.362 | 159.690 | 85.672 | 53,65% | |
| Konsolidasi dan Distribusi Barang Consolidation and Goods Distribution | Paket Packages | 3.528.888 | 3.306.444 | 222.444 | 6,73% | |
| Pengusahaan Air/Listrik Water/Electricity Business | | | | | | |
| Pengusahaan Air Water Business | Ton | 3.884.222 | 5.082.417 | (1.198.194) | (23,58%) | |
| Pengusahaan Listrik Electricity Business | KWH | 44.599.514 | 41.943.130 | 2.656.384 | 6,33% | |

Pengusahaan Properti

Realisasi produksi pengusahaan properti untuk persewaan lahan di tahun 2024 dalam satuan M² mencapai 16.845.050 M², meningkat 6,43% dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2023 sebesar 15.827.285 M². Realisasi produksi Pengusahaan TBAL untuk pengusahaan bangunan di tahun 2024 dalam satuan M² mencapai 245.362 M², meningkat 53,65% dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar 159.690 M². Pengusahaan properti mengalami peningkatan secara *year on year* dikarenakan tingginya pemakaian sewa lahan oleh pihak ketiga.

Property Business

Realized property business production for land rental in 2024 in M² units reached 16,845,050 M², an increase of 6.43% compared to 15,827,285 M² in 2023. Realized TBAL Business production for building operations in 2024 in M² units reached 245,362 M², an increase of 53.65% compared to 159,690 M² in 2023. Property business has increased year on year due to the high use of land rentals by third parties.

Pengusahaan Air

Realisasi produksi pengusahaan tahun 2024 dalam satuan Ton mencapai 3.884.222 Ton, menurun 23,58% dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2023 yang mencapai 5.082.417 Ton. Penurunan tersebut dipengaruhi penurunan pengisian air kapal khususnya untuk kapal luar negeri yang sejalan dengan adanya penurunan kunjungan kapal luar negeri di dermaga umum.

Water Business

Realized water business in 2024 in tons reached 3,884,222 tons, a decrease of 23.58% compared to 5,082,417 tons in 2023. The decline was due to the decline in ship water filling, especially for foreign ships, in line with the decline in foreign ship visits to public docks.

Pengusahaan Listrik

Realisasi produksi pengusahaan listrik di tahun 2024 dalam satuan KWH mencapai 44.599.514 KWH, meningkat 6,33% dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2023 sebesar 41.943.130 KWH. Hal ini disebabkan oleh adanya peningkatan pemakaian atas kegiatan *shore connection* dan *tenant* komersial.

Electricity Business

Realized electricity production in 2024 in KWH units reached 44,599,514 KWH, an increase of 6.33% compared to 41,943,130 KWH in 2023. This was due to an increase in usage for shore connection activities and commercial tenants.



PELAYANAN JASA RUPA-RUPA

Jasa rupa-rupa antara lain meliputi pas terminal penumpang, pas pelabuhan dan produksi kerjasama.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

Miscellaneous services include passenger terminal passes, port passes and production cooperation.

Tabel Produksi Pelayanan Jasa Rupa-Rupa
Miscellaneous Services Production

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | | | (Nominal) | (%) |
| Pas Terminal Penumpang Passenger Terminal Pass | | | | | |
| Pas Penumpang Passenger Pass | Lembar Sheet | 9.574.965 | 8.879.946 | 695.019 | 7,83% |
| Pas Pelabuhan (Orang) Harbor Pass (People) | | | | | |
| Pas Harian Orang Daily Pass People | Lembar Sheet | 2.060.524 | 2.315.709 | (255.185) | (11,02%) |
| Pas Pelabuhan (Kendaraan) Port Pass (Vehicles) | | | | | |
| Pas Harian Kendaraan Daily Pass Vehicles | Lembar Sheet | 23.786.707 | 14.448.678 | 9.338.029 | 64,63% |
| Produksi Kerjasama Production Cooperation | | | | | |
| Kerjasama Alat Equipment Cooperation | Iam Hours | 225.672 | 78.598 | 147.074 | 187,12% |
| Kerjasama Bunker BBM Fuel Bunker Cooperation | Ton Ton | 68.828.663 | 53.162.567 | 15.666.096 | 29,47% |

Pas Terminal Penumpang

Realisasi pas penumpang di tahun 2024 dalam satuan Lembar mencapai 9.574.965 lembar, meningkat 7,83% dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2023 sebesar 8.879.946 Lembar. Hal tersebut antara lain dipengaruhi oleh meningkatnya kegiatan kapal penumpang baik internasional (*cruise*) dan domestik serta kegiatan kapal RoRo.

Pas Pelabuhan

Realisasi pas harian orang di tahun 2024 dalam satuan Lembar mencapai 2.060.524 Lembar, menurun 11,02% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang sebesar 2.315.709 Lembar. Namun pas harian kendaraan dalam

Passenger Terminal Pass

Realized passenger passes in 2024 in units reached 9,574,965, an increase of 7.83% compared to 8,879,946 in 2023. This was due to the increase in passenger ship activities, both international (*cruise*) and domestic, as well as RoRo ship activities.

Port Pass

Realized daily passes for people in 2024 in Sheet units reached 2,060,524, a decrease of 11.02% compared to 2,315,709 in 2023. Whereas, daily vehicle passes in units increased by 64.63% from 14,448,678 in 2023



satuan Lembar meningkat 64,63% dari 14.448.678 Lembar di tahun 2023 menjadi 23.786.707 Lembar di tahun 2024. Hal tersebut sejalan dengan pertumbuhan trafik petikemas dan non petikemas.

Produksi Kerjasama

Realisasi produksi kerjasama alat di tahun 2024 dalam satuan Jam mencapai 225.672 Jam, meningkat 187,12% dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2023 sebesar 78.598 Jam. Demikian pula dengan realisasi produksi kerjasama bunker BBM di tahun 2024 dalam satuan Ton mencapai 68.828.663 Ton, meningkat 29,47% dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2023 sebesar 53.162.567 Ton. Hal tersebut antara lain dipengaruhi oleh adanya peningkatan kegiatan layanan *oil spill response*.

PENDAPATAN DAN PROFITABILITAS SEGMENT USAHA

Total pendapatan operasi segmen tahun 2024 mencapai Rp34,83 triliun, meningkat 2,71% atau sebesar Rp917,86 miliar dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp33,92 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama dipengaruhi oleh pertumbuhan pendapatan operasi kepelabuhanan sebesar Rp5,43 triliun.

Di sisi lain, laba tahun berjalan segmen operasi tahun 2024 mencapai Rp3,80 triliun, menurun 5,22% atau sebesar Rp209,44 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp4,01 triliun. Penurunan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh penurunan laba dari segmen jasa lainnya sebesar Rp716,25 miliar.

to 23,786,707 in 2024. This was due to the growth of container and non-container traffic.

Collaborative Production

Realized equipment collaborative production in 2024 in hours reached 225,672 hours, an increase of 187.12% compared to 78,598 hours in 2023. While, the realized fuel bunker collaborative production in 2024 in tons reached 68,828,663 tons, an increase of 29.47% compared to 53,162,567 tons in 2023. This was due to an increase in oil spill response service activities.

REVENUES AND PROFITABILITY BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

Total segment operating revenue in 2024 reached Rp34.83 trillion, an increase of 2.71% or of Rp917.86 billion compared to 2023 which reached Rp33.92 trillion. The increase was mainly influenced by revenue growth of port operations of Rp5.43 trillion.

On the other hand, operating segment profit for the year 2024 reached Rp3.80 trillion, down 5.22% or by Rp209.44 billion compared to the year 2023 which reached Rp4.01 trillion. The decrease was influenced by a decrease in profit from the other services segment of Rp716.25 billion.



Tabel Pendapatan dan Profitabilitas Segmen Operasi

Operating Segment Revenue and Profitability

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | Operasi Kepelabuhanan Port Operations | Jasa Lainnya Other Services |
| Pendapatan operasi segmen Segment operating revenues | | |
| Pendapatan operasi eksternal External operating revenues | 32.861.740.492 | 1.972.127.966 |
| Pendapatan operasi antar segmen Inter-segment operating revenues | 13.757.494.049 | 6.273.716.448 |
| Total pendapatan operasi segmen Total segment operating revenues | 46.619.234.541 | 8.245.844.414 |
| Beban operasi Operating expenses | (41.020.591.449) | (7.077.809.924) |
| Pendapatan operasi lainnya - neto Other operating revenues - net | 751.221.656 | 102.401.123 |
| Laba usaha Operating revenues | 6.349.864.748 | 1.270.435.613 |
| Pendapatan keuangan Finance income | 1.051.453.129 | 135.434.136 |
| Beban keuangan Finance expenses | (2.649.296.184) | (1.129.306.759) |
| Bagian laba entitas asosiasi dan pengendalian bersama entitas - neto Share of profits of associates and joint control entities - net | 4.809.086.580 | (545.425.791) |
| Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan Income before final tax and corporate income tax | 9.561.108.273 | (268.862.801) |
| Beban pajak final Final tax expense | (532.105.844) | (151.134.587) |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan Income before corporate income tax | 9.029.002.429 | (419.997.388) |
| Pajak penghasilan badan Corporate income tax expense | | |
| Kini Current | (751.628.536) | (135.136.152) |
| Tangguhan Deferred | 557.345.827 | 150.469.422 |
| Laba tahun berjalan Income for the year | 8.834.719.720 | (404.664.118) |
| Posisi keuangan Financial position | | |
| Aset segmen Segment Assets | 152.209.129.419 | 21.461.234.382 |
| Liabilitas segmen Segment liabilities | 76.130.349.152 | 21.864.857.772 |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi segmen Segment depreciation and amortization | (3.937.721.458) | (323.319.149) |



| | 2024 | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total Sebelum Eliminasi Total Before Elimination | Eliminasi Elimination | Total Total |
| | 34.833.868.458 | - | 34.833.868.458 |
| | 20.031.210.497 | (20.031.210.497) | - |
| | 54.865.078.955 | (20.031.210.497) | 34.833.868.458 |
| | (48.098.401.373) | 19.741.900.099 | (28.356.501.274) |
| | 853.622.779 | (1.044.231.385) | (190.608.606) |
| | 7.620.300.361 | (1.333.541.783) | 6.286.758.578 |
| | 1.186.887.265 | (348.006.036) | 838.881.229 |
| | (3.778.602.943) | 773.915.221 | (3.004.687.722) |
| | 4.263.660.789 | (3.723.105.670) | 540.555.119 |
| | 9.292.245.472 | (4.630.738.268) | 4.661.507.204 |
| | (683.240.431) | 3.177.162 | (680.063.269) |
| | 8.609.005.041 | (4.627.561.106) | 3.981.443.935 |
| | (886.764.688) | 642.849 | (886.121.839) |
| | 707.815.249 | - | 707.815.249 |
| | 8.430.055.602 | (4.626.918.257) | 3.803.137.345 |
| | 173.670.363.801 | (46.043.168.174) | 127.627.195.627 |
| | 97.995.206.924 | (20.554.864.045) | 77.440.342.879 |
| | (4.261.040.607) | 484.805.792 | (3.776.234.815) |



Tabel Pendapatan dan Profitabilitas Segmen Operasi

Operating Segment Revenue and Profitability

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2023 | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | Operasi Kepelabuhanan Port Operations | Jasa Lainnya Other Services |
| Pendapatan operasi segmen Segment operating revenues | | |
| Pendapatan operasi eksternal External operating revenues | 31.945.053.917 | 1.970.953.352 |
| Pendapatan operasi antar segmen Inter-segment operating revenues | 9.246.559.197 | 4.210.107.472 |
| Total pendapatan operasi segmen Total segment operating revenues | 41.191.613.114 | 6.181.060.824 |
| Beban operasi Operating expenses | (35.422.120.777) | (4.843.432.443) |
| Pendapatan operasi lainnya - neto Other operating revenues - net | 898.965.716 | 36.410.459 |
| Laba usaha Operating revenues | 6.668.458.053 | 1.374.038.840 |
| Pendapatan keuangan Finance income | 958.854.788 | 45.257.489 |
| Beban keuangan Finance expenses | (2.658.904.342) | (999.659.646) |
| Bagian laba entitas asosiasi dan pengendalian bersama entitas - neto Share of profits of associates and joint control entities - net | 3.624.842.044 | 11.741.432 |
| Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan Income before final tax and corporate income tax | 8.593.250.543 | 431.378.115 |
| Beban pajak final Final tax expense | (379.564.883) | (137.688.334) |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan Income before corporate income tax | 8.213.685.660 | 293.689.781 |
| Pajak penghasilan badan Corporate income tax expense | | |
| Kini Current | (917.092.565) | (83.817.991) |
| Tangguhan Deferred | 302.756.394 | 101.716.376 |
| Laba tahun berjalan Income for the year | 7.599.349.489 | 311.588.166 |
| Posisi keuangan Financial position | | |
| Aset segmen Segment Assets | 136.898.730.984 | 22.076.667.455 |
| Liabilitas segmen Segment liabilities | 70.581.813.990 | 18.596.255.902 |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi segmen Segment depreciation and amortization | (3.841.177.585) | (300.275.350) |



| | 2023 | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total Sebelum Eliminasi Total Before Elimination | Eliminasi Elimination | Total Total |
| | 33.916.007.269 | - | 33.916.007.269 |
| | 13.456.666.669 | (13.456.666.669) | - |
| | 47.372.673.938 | (13.456.666.669) | 33.916.007.269 |
| | (40.265.553.220) | 13.024.532.182 | (27.241.021.038) |
| | 935.376.175 | (624.779.982) | 310.596.193 |
| | 8.042.496.893 | (1.056.914.469) | 6.985.582.424 |
| | 1.004.112.277 | (376.816.845) | 627.295.432 |
| | (3.658.563.988) | 798.444.135 | (2.860.119.853) |
| | 3.636.583.476 | (3.266.205.916) | 370.377.560 |
| | 9.024.628.658 | (3.901.493.095) | 5.123.135.563 |
| | (517.253.217) | 1.771.849 | (515.481.368) |
| | 8.507.375.441 | (3.899.721.246) | 4.607.654.195 |
| | (1.000.910.556) | 1.364.854 | (999.545.702) |
| | 404.472.770 | - | 404.472.770 |
| | 7.910.937.655 | (3.898.356.392) | 4.012.581.263 |
| | 158.975.398.439 | (40.634.332.764) | 118.341.065.675 |
| | 89.178.069.892 | (17.678.219.375) | 71.499.850.517 |
| | (4.141.452.935) | 467.616.743 | (3.673.836.192) |



Tabel Pendapatan dan Profitabilitas Segmen Operasi

Operating Segment Revenue and Profitability

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian | Pertumbuhan 2023-2024 (dalam nilai Rupiah) 2023-2024 Growth (in Rupiah) | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | Operasi Kepelabuhanan Port Operations | Jasa Lainnya Other Services |
| Pendapatan operasi segmen Segment operating revenues | | |
| Pendapatan operasi eksternal External operating revenues | 916.686.575 | 1.174.614 |
| Pendapatan operasi antar segmen Inter-segment operating revenues | 4.510.934.852 | 2.063.608.976 |
| Total pendapatan operasi segmen Total segment operating revenues | 5.427.621.427 | 2.064.783.590 |
| Beban operasi Operating expenses | (5.598.470.672) | (2.234.377.481) |
| Pendapatan operasi lainnya - neto Other operating revenues - net | (147.744.060) | 65.990.664 |
| Laba usaha Operating revenues | (318.593.305) | (103.603.227) |
| Pendapatan keuangan Finance revenues | 92.598.341 | 90.176.647 |
| Beban keuangan Finance expenses | 9.608.158 | (129.647.113) |
| Bagian laba entitas asosiasi dan pengendalian bersama entitas - neto Share of profits of associates and joint control entities - net | 1.184.244.536 | (557.167.223) |
| Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan Income before final tax and corporate income tax | 967.857.730 | (700.240.916) |
| Beban pajak final Final tax expense | (152.540.961) | (13.446.253) |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan Income before corporate income tax | 815.316.769 | (713.687.169) |
| Pajak penghasilan badan Corporate income tax expense | | |
| Kini Current | 165.464.029 | (51.318.161) |
| Tangguhan Deferred | 254.589.433 | 48.753.046 |
| Laba tahun berjalan Income for the year | 1.235.370.231 | (716.252.284) |
| Posisi keuangan Financial position | | |
| Aset segmen Segment Assets | 15.310.398.435 | (615.433.073) |
| Liabilitas segmen Segment liabilities | 5.548.535.162 | 3.268.601.870 |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi segmen Segment depreciation and amortization | (96.543.873) | (23.043.799) |



| Total Sebelum Eliminasi Total Before Elimination | Eliminasi Elimination | Total Total |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 917.861.189 | - | 917.861.189 |
| 6.574.543.828 | (6.574.543.828) | - |
| 7.492.405.017 | (6.574.543.828) | 917.861.189 |
| (7.832.848.153) | 6.717.367.917 | (1.115.480.236) |
| (81.753.396) | (419.451.403) | (501.204.799) |
| (422.196.532) | (276.627.314) | (698.823.846) |
| 182.774.988 | 28.810.809 | 211.585.797 |
| (120.038.955) | (24.528.914) | (144.567.869) |
| 627.077.313 | (456.899.754) | 170.177.559 |
| 267.616.814 | (729.245.173) | (461.628.359) |
| (165.987.214) | 1.405.313 | (164.581.901) |
| 101.629.600 | (727.839.860) | (626.210.260) |
| 114.145.868 | (722.005) | 113.423.863 |
| 303.342.479 | - | 303.342.479 |
| 519.117.947 | (728.561.865) | (209.443.918) |
| 14.694.965.362 | (5.408.835.410) | 9.286.129.952 |
| 8.817.137.032 | (2.876.644.670) | 5.940.492.362 |
| (119.587.672) | 17.189.049 | (102.398.623) |



KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK PELINDO

Uraian kinerja entitas anak Pelindo disajikan sebagai berikut.

PT PELINDO TERMINAL PETIKEMAS

PERFORMANCE OF PELINDO'S SUBSIDIARIES

The Pelindo subsidiaries' performance is presented as follows.

PT PELINDO TERMINAL PETIKEMAS

Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas

PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2) - (3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pendapatan usaha Operating revenues | 13.786.911 | 12.736.418 | 1.050.493 | 8,25% |
| Beban usaha Operating expenses | (11.036.066) | (10.313.504) | (722.562) | 7,01% |
| Laba (rugi) usaha Operating Profit (Loss) | 2.750.844 | 2.422.914 | 327.930 | 13,53% |
| Laba (rugi) bersih Net Profit (Loss) | 2.595.442 | 2.205.055 | 390.387 | 13,53% |

Pendapatan Usaha

Pendapatan usaha tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp13,79 triliun, meningkat 8,25% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp12,74 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut antara lain disebabkan tingginya realisasi pendapatan jasa giro dan bunga deposito dari optimalisasi pengelolaan kas, peningkatan pelayanan kapal dan arus petikemas di TPS, Pendapatan konsolidasi dan distribusi BJTI, karena tercapainya pendapatan atas kegiatan reefer di beberapa lokasi.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih

Laba bersih tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp2,60 triliun, meningkat 17,70% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp2,21 triliun. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan kinerja entitas anak PT TPS sehingga berdampak pada peningkatan laba entitas asosiasi tahun 2024.

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues in 2024 reached Rp13.79 trillion, an increase of 8.25% compared to Rp12.74 trillion in 2023. This increase was due to the high realization of current account and deposit interest income from optimizing cash management, improved ship services and container traffic at TPS, BJTI's consolidated and distribution revenues, due to the revenue achievement of from reefer activities in several locations.

Net Profit (Loss)

Net profit in 2024 reached Rp2.60 trillion, an increase of 17.70% compared to Rp2.21 trillion in 2023. This was due to the increase in the performance of the subsidiary PT TPS that increased the profits of the associated entity in 2024.

PT PELINDO MULTI TERMINAL

PT PELINDO MULTI TERMINAL

Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Pelindo Multi Terminal

PT Pelindo Multi Terminal Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2) - (3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pendapatan usaha Operating revenues | 5.302.162 | 5.026.330 | 275.832 | 5,49% |



Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Pelindo Multi Terminal
PT Pelindo Multi Terminal Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Beban usaha Operating expenses | (5.021.281) | (4.249.980) | (771.301) | 18,15% |
| Laba (rugi) usaha Operating Profit (Loss) | 280.881 | 776.350 | (495.469) | (63,82%) |
| Laba (rugi) bersih Net Profit (Loss) | 269.755 | 618.600 | (348.845) | (56,39%) |

Pendapatan Usaha

Pendapatan usaha tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp5,30 triliun, meningkat 5,49% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp5,03 triliun. Peningkatan pendapatan usaha ini disebabkan Adanya tambahan pendapatan petikemas dan rupa-rupa dari *Branch* baru dampak dari STO (serah terima operasi) tahap II maupun Tahap III, peningkatan pendapatan sebagai dampak diberlakukannya Tarif Pembongkaran Curah Kering di Branch Teluk Lamong, penyesuaian tarif kapal roro, dan kunjungan kapal mv gold untuk pembuatan smelter nikel di Bengalon (*Branch* Balikpapan), Adanya peningkatan Bongkar Muat di beberapa TUKS seperti Gresik dan Jamirah, dan Terealisasinya kegiatan kerjasama Bongkar Muat curah kering di TUKS KKT dengan PT KLN di *Branch* Balikpapan.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih

Laba bersih tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp269,76 miliar, turun 56,39% dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp618,60 miliar. Penurunan laba bersih tersebut sejalan dengan peningkatan beban usaha dan pegawai dampak dari kebijakan harmonisasi di lingkungan Pelindo Group.

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues in 2024 reached Rp5.30 trillion, an increase of 5.49% compared to Rp5.03 trillion in 2023. This increase was due to an increase in container and miscellaneous revenue from new branches due to the impact of STO (operation handover) phase II and phase III, increased revenue as a result of the Dry Bulk Unloading Tariffs at the Teluk Lamong Branch, adjustments to ro-ro ship rates, and visits by the mv gold ship to build a nickel smelter in Bengalon (Balikpapan Branch), an increase in loading and unloading at several TUKS such as Gresik and Jamirah, and the realized cooperation activities for dry bulk loading and unloading at TUKS KKT with PT KLN at the Balikpapan Branch.

Net Profit (Loss)

Net profit in 2024 reached Rp269.76 billion, a decrease of 56.39% compared to Rp618.60 billion in 2023. The decrease in net profit is in line with the increase in business and employee expenses due to the harmonization policy within the Pelindo Group.

PT PELINDO SOLUSI LOGISTIK

Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik

PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2) - (3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pendapatan operasi Operating revenues | 2.440.409 | 2.440.877 | (468) | (0,02%) |
| Beban operasi Operating expenses | (1.630.780) | (1.667.028) | 36.248 | (2,17%) |
| Laba (rugi) usaha Operating Profit (Loss) | 773.301 | 708.751 | 64.550 | 9,11% |
| Laba (rugi) bersih Net Profit (Loss) | (84.258) | (150.708) | 66.450 | (44,09%) |



Pendapatan Operasi

Pendapatan operasi tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp2,44 triliun, menurun 0,02% dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp2,44 triliun. Penurunan pendapatan usaha antara lain disebabkan turunnya pendapatan properti, dan pendapatan pelayanan *forwarding*.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih

Pada tahun 2024 PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik mencatatkan rugi bersih tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp84,26 miliar, menurun 44,09% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencatatkan rugi bersih sebesar Rp150,71 miliar. Hal ini antara lain dipengaruhi peningkatan beban usaha yang disebabkan kenaikan pemeliharaan, beban bahan untuk keperluan bisnis Hi-Co Scan serta peningkatan beban penyusutan dan asuransi yang disebabkan aset JTCC di PT API.

PT PELINDO JASA MARITIM

Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim
PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2) - (3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pendapatan operasi Operating revenues | 7.268.679 | 6.327.404 | 941.275 | 14,88% |
| Beban operasi Operating expenses | (6.636.709) | (5.565.962) | (1.070.747) | 19,24% |
| Laba (rugi) usaha Operating Profit (Loss) | 516.057 | 801.551 | (285.494) | (35,62%) |
| Laba (rugi) bersih Net Profit (Loss) | 329.782 | 647.144 | (317.362) | (49,04%) |

Pendapatan Operasi

Pendapatan operasi tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp7,27 triliun, meningkat 14,88% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp6,33 triliun. Hal tersebut dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan pendapatan beberapa sektor bisnis seperti pengusahaan listrik, pemeliharaan fasilitas pelabuhan (faspel), serta pemanduan dan penundaan di beberapa wilayah.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih

Laba bersih tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp329,78 miliar, turun 49,04% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai sebesar Rp647,14 miliar. Penurunan laba bersih ini disebabkan adanya kenaikan pendapatan beban penyusutan, beban pemeliharaan dan beban KSMU serta beban pegawai dampak dari kebijakan harmonisasi di lingkungan Pelindo Group.

Operating Revenues

Operating revenue in 2024 reached Rp2.44 trillion, a decrease of 0.02% compared to Rp2.44 trillion in 2023. The decrease in operating income was due to decreases in property revenue and forwarding service revenue.

Net Profit (Loss).

In 2024, PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik recorded a net loss of Rp84.26 billion in 2024, a decrease of 44.09% compared to the net loss of Rp150.71 billion in 2023. This was partly due to an increase in operating expenses caused by an increase in maintenance, material costs for Hi-Co Scan business needs and an increase in depreciation and insurance costs for JTCC assets at PT API.

PT PELINDO JASA MARITIM

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues in 2024 reached Rp7.27 trillion, an increase of 14.88% compared to Rp6.33 trillion in 2023. This was due to an increase in revenues from several business sectors including the electricity, port facility maintenance (faspel), and pilotage and towing businesses in several areas.

Net Profit (Loss)

Net profit in 2024 reached Rp329.78 billion, a decrease of 49.04% compared to Rp647.14 billion in 2023. This decrease was due to an increase in depreciation expense, maintenance expense and KSMU expense as well as employee expense due to the harmonization policy within the Pelindo Group.



PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA INVESTAMA

PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA INVESTAMA

Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|---------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|------|
| | (1) | (2) | | (3) | (Rp) |
| (4) = (2) - (3) | (5) = (4)/(3) | | | | |
| Pendapatan usaha Operating revenues | 97.755 | 83.822 | 13.933 | 16,62% | |
| Beban usaha Operating expenses | (8.593) | (9.324) | 731 | (7,84%) | |
| Laba (rugi) usaha Operating Profit (Loss) | 89.162 | 74.498 | 14.664 | 19,68% | |
| Laba (rugi) bersih Net Profit (Loss) | 3.371 | (28.387) | 31.758 | (111,88%) | |

Pendapatan Usaha

Pendapatan usaha tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp97,96 miliar, naik 16,62% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai sebesar Rp83,82 miliar. Hal ini disebabkan adanya realisasi penjualan obligasi, meningkatnya pendapatan atas kupon obligasi seiring dengan penambahan kepemilikan jumlah portofolio obligasi dan peningkatan pendapatan dividen.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih

Pada tahun 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama mencatatkan laba bersih mencapai Rp3,37 miliar, naik 111,88% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencatatkan rugi bersih sebesar Rp28,29 miliar. Hal ini antara lain disebabkan adanya realisasi penjualan obligasi, meningkatnya pendapatan atas kupon obligasi seiring dengan penambahan kepemilikan jumlah portofolio obligasi dan penurunan biaya di beberapa alokasi biaya.

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues in reached Rp97.96 billion, an increase of 16.62% compared to Rp83.82 billion in 2023. This was due to the realized bond sales, increased revenues from bond coupons and the addition of ownership of the number of bond portfolios and increased dividend revenues.

Net Profit (Loss)

In 2024, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama recorded a net profit of Rp3.37 billion, an increase of 111.88% compared to the net loss of Rp28.29 billion in 2023. This was due to realized bond sales, increased revenues from bond coupons and the addition of ownership of the number of bond portfolios and decreased costs in several cost allocations.

PT INTEGRASI LOGISTIK CIPTA SOLUSI LOGistik

PT INTEGRASI LOGISTIK CIPTA SOLUSI LOGistik

Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi Logistik

PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi Logistik Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|------|
| | (1) | (2) | | (3) | (Rp) |
| (4) = (2) - (3) | (5) = (4)/(3) | | | | |
| Pendapatan usaha Operating revenues | 792.393 | 510.399 | 281.994 | 55,25% | |
| Beban usaha Operating expenses | (725.008) | (476.232) | (248.776) | 52,24% | |



Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi Logistik
PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi Logistik Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|--------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2) - (3) |
| Laba (rugi) usaha Operating Profit (Loss) | 67.385 | 33.437 | 33.948 | 101,53% |
| Laba (rugi) bersih Net Profit (Loss) | 56.425 | 25.087 | 31.338 | 124,92% |

Pendapatan Usaha

Pendapatan usaha tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp792,39 miliar, meningkat 55,25% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp510,40 miliar. Peningkatan ini disebabkan oleh terealisasinya pekerjaan SAP pada *subholding* dan entitas anak dan terdapat pengakuan pendapatan untuk *recurring* dari Aplikasi PHINNISI.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih

Laba bersih tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp56,43 miliar, meningkat 124,92% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp25,09 miliar. Peningkatan laba bersih ini sejalan dengan kenaikan pendapatan di tahun 2023.

KSO TERMINAL PETIKEMAS KOJA

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues in 2024 reached Rp792.39 billion, an increase of 55.25% compared to Rp510.40 billion in 2023. This increase was due to realized SAP work on subholdings and subsidiaries and the recognition of recurring revenue from the PHINNISI Application.

Net Profit (Loss)

Net profit in 2024 reached Rp56.43 billion, an increase of 124.92% compared to Rp25.09 billion in 2023. This increase in net profit is in line with the increase in revenues in 2023.

KSO TERMINAL PETIKEMAS KOJA

Tabel Kinerja Keuangan KSO Terminal Petikemas Koja
KSO Terminal Petikemas Koja Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2) - (3) |
| Pendapatan usaha Operating revenues | 1.818.452 | 1.622.335 | 196.117 | 12,09% |
| Beban usaha Operating expenses | (1.116.253) | (1.093.422) | (22.831) | 2,09% |
| Laba (rugi) usaha Operating Profit (Loss) | 702.200 | 528.913 | 173.287 | 32,76% |
| Laba (rugi) bersih Net Profit (Loss) | 377.332 | 183.224 | 194.108 | 105,94% |



Pendapatan Usaha

Pendapatan usaha tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp1,81 triliun, meningkat 12,09% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp1,62 triliun. Hal tersebut antara lain disebabkan oleh peningkatan *throughput* petikemas.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih

Laba bersih tahun 2024 mencapai Rp377,33 miliar, meningkat 105,94% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai Rp183,22 miliar. Peningkatan laba antara lain disebabkan oleh upaya pengendalian biaya serta pertumbuhan pendapatan di tahun 2024.

PT PENDIDIKAN MARITIM DAN LOGISTIK INDONESIA

Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Pendidikan Maritim dan Logistik Indonesia
PT Pendidikan Maritim dan Logistik Indonesia Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian (1) | 2024 (2) | 2023 (3) | Pertumbuhan | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pendapatan usaha Operating revenues | 1.993.635 | 1.507.441 | 486.194 | 32,25% |
| Beban usaha Operating expenses | (1.890.940) | (1.425.933) | (465.007) | 32,61% |
| Laba (rugi) usaha Operating Profit (Loss) | 102.694 | 81.508 | 21.186 | 25,99% |
| Laba (rugi) bersih Net Profit (Loss) | 75.395 | 57.559 | 17.836 | 30,99% |

Pendapatan Usaha

Pendapatan usaha tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp1,99 triliun, meningkat 32,25% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp1,51 triliun. Peningkatan pendapatan ini antara lain dipengaruhi telah berpindahnya Pelindo Daya Sejahtera menjadi anak perusahaan PMLI sehingga peningkatan pendapatan penyediaan tenaga kerja berdampak signifikan atas kenaikan pendapatan secara konsolidasi.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih

Laba bersih tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp75,40 miliar, meningkat 30,99% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp57,56 miliar. Peningkatan laba sejalan dengan kenaikan pendapatan di PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera dan upaya efisiensi beberapa alokasi biaya.

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues in 2024 reached Rp1.81 trillion, an increase of 12.09% compared to Rp1.62 trillion in 2023. This was partly due to an increase in container throughput.

Net Profit (Loss)

Net profit in 2024 reached Rp377.33 billion, an increase of 105.94% compared to Rp183.22 billion in 2023. The increase in profit was due to cost control efforts and revenue growth in 2024.

PT PENDIDIKAN MARITIM DAN LOGISTIK INDONESIA

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues in 2024 reached Rp1.99 trillion, an increase of 32.25% compared to Rp1.51 trillion in 2023. This increase in revenues was partly due to the transfer of Pelindo Daya Sejahtera to become a subsidiary of PMLI so that the increase in labor supply revenues had a significant impact on the increase in consolidated revenue.

Net Profit (Loss)

Net profit in 2024 reached Rp75.40 billion, an increase of 30.99% compared to Rp57.56 billion in 2023. The increase in profit was in line with the increase in revenues at PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera and efforts to make several cost allocations more efficient.



PT ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE INDONESIA

PT ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE INDONESIA

Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Electronic Data Interchange Indonesia
PT Electronic Data Interchange Indonesia Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2) - (3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pendapatan usaha Operating revenues | 72.105 | 79.613 | (7.508) | (9,43%) |
| Beban usaha Operating expenses | (72.564) | (75.234) | 2.670 | (3,55%) |
| Laba (rugi) usaha Operating Profit (Loss) | (459) | 4.379 | (4.838) | (110,48%) |
| Laba (rugi) bersih Net Profit (Loss) | 1.154 | 892 | 262 | 29,37% |

Pendapatan Usaha

Pendapatan usaha tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp72,10 miliar, turun 9,43% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp79,61 miliar. Penurunan ini antara lain disebabkan beberapa proyek pengembangan aplikasi belum dapat direalisasikan.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih

Laba bersih tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp1,15 miliar, meningkat 29,37% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencatatkan laba sebesar Rp892 juta. Hal tersebut dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan pendapatan di luar usaha yang meliputi penjualan aset-aset yang kurang produktif dan efisiensi biaya-biaya yang dilakukan.

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues in 2024 reached Rp72.10 billion, a decrease of 9.43% compared to Rp79.61 billion in 2023. This decrease was due to several application development projects being realized.

Net Profit (Loss)

Net profit in 2024 reached Rp1.15 billion, an increase of 29.37% compared to Rp892 million in 2023. This was due to an increase in revenues outside of the business, which included the sale of less productive assets, and cost efficiencies.



Tabel Kinerja Keuangan PT Pelindo Husada Cipta Medan

PT Pelindo Husada Cipta Medan Financial performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2) - (3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pendapatan usaha Operating revenues | 55.654 | 48.416 | 7.238 | 14,95% |
| Beban usaha Operating expenses | (47.583) | (44.139) | (3.444) | 7,80% |
| Laba (rugi) usaha Operating Profit (Loss) | 8.071 | 4.276 | 3.795 | 88,75% |
| Laba (rugi) bersih Net Profit (Loss) | 4.555 | 4.247 | 308 | 7,25% |

Pendapatan Usaha

Pendapatan usaha tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp55,65 miliar, meningkat 14,95% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp48,42 miliar. Peningkatan ini antara lain disebabkan adanya peningkatan pendapatan berasal dari pasien BPJS, kegiatan *Medical Check Up* serta Jaminan Pelayanan Kesehatan Pegawai beserta keluarga Pelindo.

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues in 2024 reached Rp55.65 billion, an increase of 14.95% compared to Rp48.42 billion in 2023. This increase was due to an increase in revenues from BPJS patients, Medical Check Up activities and Health Service Insurance for Pelindo Employees and their families.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih

Laba bersih tahun 2024 mencapai sebesar Rp4,56 miliar, meningkat 7,25% dibandingkan tahun 2023 mencapai sebesar Rp4,25 miliar. Peningkatan laba sejalan dengan kenaikan pendapatan usaha di tahun 2024.

Net Profit (Loss)

Net profit in 2024 reached Rp4.56 billion, an increase of 7.25% compared to Rp4.25 billion 2023. The increase in profit was in line with the increase in operating revenues in 2024.



Tinjauan Keuangan

Financial Review

Tinjauan keuangan yang diuraikan berikut mengacu kepada Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2024 yang disajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Laporan Keuangan telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja dan mendapat opini menyajikan secara wajar dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian PT Pelabuhan Indonesia dan entitas anaknya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "Grup") tanggal 31 Desember 2024 serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

KINERJA KEUANGAN

Kinerja keuangan Perseroan terdiri atas kinerja Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian, Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif serta Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian disajikan sebagai berikut.

The financial review described below refers to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 presented in this Annual Report. The Financial Statements have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja and received an opinion that they present fairly in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of December 31, 2024 and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company's financial performance consists of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit and Loss and Comprehensive Income, and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows that are presented as follows.

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Tabel Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| ASET ASSETS | | | | |
| ASET LANCAR CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Kas dan setara kas Cash and cash equivalents | 20.352.943.946 | 12.491.274.250 | 7.861.669.696 | 62,94% |
| Investasi jangka pendek Short-term investments | 375.942.057 | 3.769.584.376 | (3.393.642.319) | (90,03%) |
| Piutang usaha – neto Trade receivables - net | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 1.123.769.621 | 1.056.562.835 | 67.206.786 | 6,36% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 377.684.713 | 291.600.099 | 86.084.614 | 29,52% |
| Piutang lain-lain – neto Other receivables, net | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 26.776.429 | 44.613.085 | (17.836.656) | (39,98%) |



Tabel Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 154.908.237 | 170.985.810 | (16.077.573) | (9,40%) |
| Uang muka dan beban dibayar di muka Advances and prepaid expenses | 413.926.915 | 208.543.807 | 205.383.108 | 98,48% |
| Aset kontrak Contract Assets | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 534.795.501 | 572.269.934 | (37.474.433) | (6,55%) |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 256.219.032 | 152.492.130 | 103.726.902 | 68,02% |
| Persediaan Inventories | 277.992.453 | 270.428.290 | 7.564.163 | 2,80% |
| Pajak dibayar di muka Prepaid taxes | 976.308.923 | 1.190.287.684 | (213.978.761) | (17,98%) |
| Aset lancar lainnya Other current assets | 1.342.811.421 | 100.458.674 | 1.242.352.747 | 1.236.68% |
| Total Aset Lancar Total Current Assets | 26.214.079.248 | 20.319.100.974 | 5.894.978.274 | 29,01% |
| ASET TIDAK LANCAR NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Investasi jangka panjang Long-term investments | 5.012.419.887 | 4.708.437.323 | 303.982.564 | 6,46% |
| Properti investasi – neto Investment properties - net | 1.323.604.656 | 1.380.726.349 | (57.121.693) | (4,14%) |
| Aset tetap – neto Fixed assets - net | 40.929.943.787 | 40.513.752.433 | 416.191.354 | 1,03% |
| Aset kerjasama operasi – neto Joint operation assets - net | 368.258.512 | 358.909.828 | 9.348.684 | 2,60% |
| Aset hak guna - neto Right-of-use assets - net | 786.222.536 | 454.253.106 | 331.969.430 | 73,08% |
| Aset pajak tangguhan Deferred tax assets | 1.356.130.261 | 844.098.609 | 512.031.652 | 60,66% |
| Aset tak berwujud – neto Intangible assets - net | 43.523.228.616 | 43.426.805.946 | 96.422.670 | 0,22% |
| Aset kontrak – tidak lancar Contract assets - non-current | 5.394.273.652 | 3.455.637.322 | 1.938.636.330 | 56,10% |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak Estimated claims for tax refund | 1.060.014.605 | 1.348.106.857 | (288.092.252) | (21,37%) |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya Other non-current assets | 1.659.019.867 | 1.531.236.928 | 127.782.939 | 8,35% |



Tabel Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Total Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-current Assets | 101.413.116.379 | 98.021.964.701 | 3.391.151.678 | 3,46% |
| TOTAL ASET TOTAL ASSETS | 127.627.195.627 | 118.341.065.675 | 9.286.129.952 | 7,85% |
| LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | | | | |
| LIABILITAS LIABILITIES | | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek Short-term bank loans | - | 3.330.172 | (3.330.172) | (100,00%) |
| Utang usaha Trade payables | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 766.047.682 | 620.890.592 | 145.157.090 | 23,38% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 577.575.737 | 636.747.827 | (59.172.090) | (9,29%) |
| Liabilitas kontrak jangka pendek Short-term contract liabilities | 1.659.298.580 | 1.393.628.171 | 265.670.409 | 19,06% |
| Utang pajak Taxes payable | 619.949.962 | 885.558.244 | (265.608.282) | (29,99%) |
| Beban akrual Accrued expenses | 6.666.411.251 | 5.419.485.908 | 1.246.925.343 | 23,00% |
| Bagian lancar atas liabilitas jangka panjang Current maturities of long-term liabilities | | | | |
| Utang obligasi Bonds payable | 18.446.568.351 | 7.574.312.147 | 10.872.256.204 | 143,54% |
| Utang bank Bank loans | 1.068.675.471 | 445.526.921 | 623.148.550 | 139,87% |
| Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities | 134.702.846 | 70.113.816 | 64.589.030 | 92,12% |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya Other current liabilities | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 517.102.901 | 434.970.358 | 82.132.543 | 18,88% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 398.157.518 | 689.389.394 | (291.231.876) | (42,24%) |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Total Current Liabilities | 30.854.490.298 | 18.173.953.550 | 12.680.536.748 | 69,77% |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang – setelah dikurangi bagian lancar | | | | |
| Long term liabilities – net of current portion | | | | |
| Utang obligasi Bonds payable | 8.249.264.237 | 25.549.740.350 | (17.300.476.113) | (67,71%) |
| Utang bank Bank loans | 23.447.068.879 | 13.901.255.263 | 9.545.813.616 | 68,67% |
| Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities | 775.556.684 | 417.609.648 | 357.947.036 | 85,71% |



Tabel Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

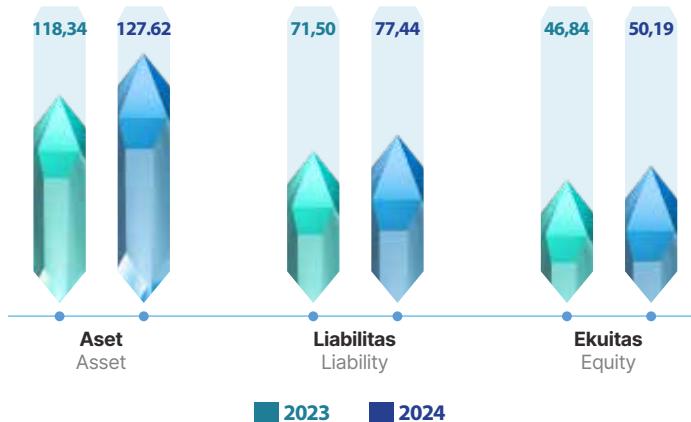
(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Utang lembaga keuangan non bank Loans from non-bank financial institutions | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 763.941.899 | 697.862.861 | 66.079.038 | 9,47% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 1.502.045.095 | 1.372.013.613 | 130.031.482 | 9,48% |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Deferred tax liabilities | 91.699.230 | 86.843.304 | 4.855.926 | 5,59% |
| Liabilitas kontrak jangka panjang Long-term contract liabilities | 5.164.017.893 | 4.192.970.146 | 971.047.747 | 23,16% |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya Other long-term liabilities | 820.081.368 | 838.428.454 | (18.347.086) | (2,19%) |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja Employee benefit liabilities | 5.772.177.295 | 6.269.173.328 | (496.996.033) | (7,93%) |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Total Non-current Liabilities | 46.585.852.580 | 53.325.896.967 | (6.740.044.387) | (12,64%) |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS TOTAL LIABILITIES | 77.440.342.878 | 71.499.850.517 | 5.940.492.361 | 8,31% |
| EKUITAS EQUITY | | | | |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity | | | | |
| Modal saham Share capital | 40.575.584.000 | 40.575.584.000 | - | 0,00% |
| Modal donasi Donated capital | 26.825.982 | 26.825.982 | - | 0,00% |
| Tambahan modal disetor Additional paid-in capital | (33.358.048.450) | (33.358.048.450) | - | 0,00% |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya Other equity component | 1.466.121 | 1.466.121 | - | 0,00% |
| Selisih nilai transaksi dengan pihak non pengendali Difference in value of transactions with non-controlling interest | 836.905.071 | 836.905.071 | - | 0,00% |
| Saldo Laba Retained earnings | | | | |
| Ditentukan penggunaannya Appropriated | 37.079.792.756 | 34.296.140.473 | 2.783.652.283 | 8,12% |
| Belum ditentukan penggunaannya Unappropriated | 4.726.606.443 | 4.964.897.779 | (238.291.336) | (4,80%) |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Other comprehensive income | (1.792.048.331) | (2.373.018.577) | 580.970.246 | (24,48%) |
| Ekuitas Yang Dapat Dιatribusikan Kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk – Neto Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity – net | 48.097.083.592 | 44.970.752.399 | 3.126.331.193 | 6,95% |
| Kepentingan Non-pengendali Non-controlling interests | 2.089.769.157 | 1.870.462.759 | 219.306.398 | 11,72% |
| TOTAL EKUITAS TOTAL EQUITY | 50.186.852.749 | 46.841.215.158 | 3.345.637.591 | 7,14% |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | 127.627.195.627 | 118.341.065.675 | 9.286.129.952 | 7,85% |



Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(dalam triliun Rupiah)
(in trillion Rupiah)



TOTAL ASET

Total aset tahun 2024 mencapai Rp127,63 triliun, meningkat sebesar 7,85% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp118,34 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan kenaikan aset lancar sebesar Rp5,89 triliun.

TOTAL ASSETS

Total assets in 2024 reached Rp127.63 trillion, an increase of 7.85% compared to 2023 which reached Rp118.34 trillion. The increase was due to an increase in current assets of IDR5.89 trillion.

Tabel Aset
Assets

(dalam triliun Rupiah)
(in trillion Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Aset lancar Current assets | 26.214.079.248 | 20.319.100.974 | 5.894.978.274 | 29,01% |
| Aset tidak lancar Non-current assets | 101.413.116.379 | 98.021.964.701 | 3.391.151.678 | 3,46% |
| Total asset Total assets | 127.627.195.627 | 118.341.065.675 | 9.286.129.952 | 7,85% |

ASET LANCAR

Aset lancar tahun 2024 mencapai Rp26,21 triliun, meningkat 29,01% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp20,39 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan peningkatan kas dan setara kas sebesar Rp7,86 triliun.

CURRENT ASSETS

Current assets in 2024 reached Rp26.21 trillion, an increase of 29.01% compared to 2023 which reached Rp20.39 trillion. The increase was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of Rp7.86 trillion.



Tabel Aset Lancar

Current Assets

(dalam triliun Rupiah)
(in trillion Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Kas dan setara kas Cash and cash equivalents | 20.352.943.946 | 12.491.274.250 | 7.861.669.696 | 62,94% |
| Investasi jangka pendek Short-term investments | 375.942.057 | 3.769.584.376 | (3.393.642.319) | (90,03%) |
| Piutang usaha – neto Trade receivables, net | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 1.123.769.621 | 1.056.562.835 | 67.206.786 | 6,36% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 377.684.713 | 291.600.099 | 86.084.614 | 29,52% |
| Piutang lain-lain – neto Other receivables, net | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 26.776.429 | 44.613.085 | (17.836.656) | (39,98%) |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 154.908.237 | 170.985.810 | (16.077.573) | (9,40%) |
| Uang muka dan beban dibayar di muka Advances and prepaid expenses | 413.926.915 | 208.543.807 | 205.383.108 | 98,48% |
| Aset kontrak Contract Assets | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 534.795.501 | 572.269.934 | (37.474.433) | (6,55%) |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 256.219.032 | 152.492.130 | 103.726.902 | 68,02% |
| Persediaan Inventories | 277.992.453 | 270.428.290 | 7.564.163 | 2,80% |
| Pajak dibayar di muka Prepaid taxes | 976.308.923 | 1.190.287.684 | (213.978.761) | (17,98%) |
| Aset lancar lainnya Other current assets | 1.342.811.421 | 100.458.674 | 1.242.352.747 | 1.236,68% |
| Total Aset Lancar Total current assets | 26.214.079.248 | 20.319.100.974 | 5.894.978.274 | 29,01% |

KAS DAN SETARA KAS

Kas dan setara kas tahun 2024 mencapai Rp20,35 triliun, meningkat 62,94% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp12,49 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan kas yang berasal dari deposito berjangka sebesar Rp7,63 triliun.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in 2024 reached Rp20.35 trillion, an increase of 62.94% compared to Rp12.49 trillion 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in cash from time deposits of Rp7.63 trillion.



Tabel Kas dan Setara Kas
Cash and Cash Equivalents

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) |
| Kas Cash | 1.710.015 | 5.950.787 | (4.240.772) | (71,26%) |
| Bank Bank | 4.354.011.384 | 4.113.239.062 | 240.772.322 | 5,85% |
| Deposito berjangka Time deposits | 15.997.222.547 | 8.372.084.401 | 7.625.138.146 | 91,08% |
| Total Kas dan Setara Kas Total cash and cash equivalents | 20.352.943.946 | 12.491.274.250 | 7.861.669.696 | 62,94% |

INVESTASI JANGKA PENDEK

Investasi jangka pendek tahun 2024 mencapai Rp375,94 miliar, menurun 90,03% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp3,77 triliun. Penurunan tersebut disebabkan pencairan dari penempatan deposito yang digunakan untuk kebutuhan operasional.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments in 2024 reached Rp375.94 billion, a decrease of 90.03% compared to Rp3.77 trillion in 2023. This decrease was due to disbursements from deposit placements used for operational needs.

Tabel Investasi Jangka Pendek
Short Term Investments

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) |
| Total deposito berjangka Total time deposits | 375.940.000 | 3.769.582.414 | (3.393.642.414) | (90,03%) |
| Efek yang diperdagangkan Marketable securities | 2.057 | 1.962 | 95 | 4,84% |
| Total investasi jangka pendek Total short-term investments | 375.942.057 | 3.769.584.376 | (3.393.642.319) | (90,03%) |

PIUTANG USAHA – NETO

Piutang usaha neto tahun 2024 mencapai Rp1,50 triliun, meningkat 11,37% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp1,35 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan oleh kenaikan piutang usaha dari pihak berelasi sebesar Rp86,08 miliar.

TRADE RECEIVABLES – NET

Trade receivables - net in 2024 reached Rp1.50 trillion, an increase of 11.37% compared to Rp1.35 trillion in 2023. This increase was due to an increase in trade receivables from related parties of Rp86.08 billion.

Tabel Piutang Usaha - Neto
Trade Receivables-Net

(dalam triliun Rupiah)
(in trillion Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) |
| Pihak ketiga - neto Third parties - net | 1.123.769.621 | 1.056.562.835 | 67.206.786 | 6,36% |



Tabel Piutang Usaha - Neto
Trade Receivables-Net

(dalam triliun Rupiah)
(in trillion Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Pihak berelasi - neto Related parties -net | 377.684.713 | 291.600.099 | 86.084.614 | 29,52% |
| Piutang usaha - neto Trade receivables - net | 1.501.454.334 | 1.348.162.934 | 153.291.400 | 11,37% |

PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN – NETO

Piutang lain-lain neto tahun 2024 mencapai Rp181,68 miliar, menurun 15,73% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 mencapai Rp215,60 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh menurunnya piutang lain-lain dari pihak ketiga sebesar Rp17,84 miliar.

TRADE RECEIVABLES – NET

Other receivables - net in 2024 reached Rp181.68 billion, a decrease of 15.73% compared to Rp215.60 billion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in other receivables from third parties of Rp17.84 billion.

Tabel Piutang Lain-Lain - Neto
Other Receivables - Net

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pihak ketiga - neto Third parties - net | 26.776.429 | 44.613.085 | (17.836.656) | (39,98%) |
| Pihak berelasi - neto Related parties -net | 154.908.237 | 170.985.810 | (16.077.573) | (9,40%) |
| Piutang lain-lain - neto Trade receivables - net | 181.684.666 | 215.598.895 | (33.914.229) | (15,73%) |

UANG MUKA DAN BEBAN DIBAYAR DI MUKA

Uang muka dan beban dibayar di muka tahun 2024 mencapai Rp413,93 miliar, meningkat 98,48% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 mencapai Rp208,54 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan uang muka non operasional sebesar Rp106,32 miliar dan beban dibayar dimuka kerja sama mitra usaha sebesar Rp74,03 miliar.

ADVANCES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

Advances and prepaid expenses in 2024 reached Rp413.93 billion, an increase of 98.48% compared to 2023 which reached Rp208.54 billion. The increase was mainly due to an increase in non-operating advances of Rp106.32 billion and prepaid expenses for cooperation with business partners of Rp74.03 billion.

Tabel Uang Muka dan Beban Dibayar Di Muka
Advances And Prepaid Expenses

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Uang muka Advances | | | | |
| Operasional Operational | 117.284.878 | 98.158.135 | 19.126.743 | 19,49% |
| Lain-lain Others | 142.801.455 | 36.482.420 | 106.319.035 | 291,43% |



Tabel Uang Muka dan Beban Dibayar Di Muka
Advances And Prepaid Expenses

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Subtotal | 260.086.333 | 134.640.555 | 125.445.778 | 93,17% |
| Beban dibayar di muka Prepaid expenses | | | | |
| Kerja sama mitra usaha Collaboration with business partners | 93.368.319 | 19.334.188 | 74.034.131 | 382,92% |
| Asuransi Insurance | 24.848.453 | 11.707.441 | 13.141.012 | 112,24% |
| Pegawai Employees | 9.218.194 | 10.113.663 | (895.469) | (8,85%) |
| Umum General | 5.013.972 | 6.940.539 | (1.926.567) | (27,76%) |
| Sewa Leases | 6.949.657 | 4.652.231 | 2.297.426 | 49,38% |
| Pemeliharaan Maintenance | 10.843.946 | 10.403.905 | 440.041 | 4,22% |
| Lain-lain Others | 3.598.041 | 10.751.285 | (7.153.244) | (66,53%) |
| Subtotal | 153.840.582 | 73.903.252 | 79.937.330 | 108,16% |
| Total | 413.926.915 | 208.543.807 | 205.383.108 | 98,48% |

PENDAPATAN MASIH AKAN DITERIMA

Pendapatan masih akan diterima tahun 2024 mencapai Rp791,01 miliar, meningkat 9,14% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp724,76 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan pendapatan yang masih akan diterima dari pihak berelasi sebesar Rp103,73 miliar.

ACCRUED REVENUES

Revenue to be received in 2024 reached Rp791.01 billion, an increase of 9.14% compared with 2023 which reached Rp724.76 billion. The increase was mainly due to an increase in revenue to be received from related parties of Rp103.73 billion.

Tabel Pendapatan Yang Masih Akan Diterima
Accrued Revenues

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pihak ketiga - neto Third parties - net | 534.795.501 | 572.269.934 | (37.474.433) | (6,55%) |
| Pihak berelasi - neto Related parties - net | 256.219.032 | 152.492.130 | 103.726.902 | 68,02% |
| Total | 791.014.533 | 724.762.064 | 66.252.469 | 9,14% |



PERSEDIAAN

Persediaan tahun 2024 mencapai Rp277,99 miliar, meningkat 2,80% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp270,43 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan persediaan suku cadang sebesar Rp21,07 miliar.

INVENTORIES

Inventories in 2024 reached Rp277.99 billion, an increase of 2.80% compared to Rp270.43 billion in 2023. The increase was mainly due to an increase in spare parts inventory of Rp21.07 billion.

Tabel Persediaan

Inventories

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Suku cadang Spareparts | 230.277.604 | 209.207.446 | 21.070.158 | 10,07% |
| Bahan bakar Fuels | 57.378.705 | 63.957.583 | (6.578.878) | (10,29%) |
| Alat tulis dan barang cetakan Stationery and printing | 473.440 | 341.076 | 132.364 | 38,81% |
| Obat, bahan, dan alat medis Medicines, materials, and equipment | 217.630 | 455.367 | (237.737) | (52,21%) |
| Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp1 miliar) Others (each below Rp1 billion) | 2.361.618 | 7.461.249 | (5.099.631) | (68,35%) |
| Total | 290.708.997 | 281.422.721 | 9.286.276 | 3,30% |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan persediaan usang Less: Allowance for inventory obsolescence | (12.716.544) | (10.994.431) | (1.722.113) | 15,66% |
| Neto Net | 277.992.453 | 270.428.290 | 7.564.163 | 2,80% |

PAJAK DIBAYAR DI MUKA

Pajak dibayar di muka tahun 2024 mencapai Rp976,31 miliar, menurun 17,98% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp1,19 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh turunnya pajak penghasilan lainnya dari entitas anak sebesar Rp262,81 miliar.

PREPAID TAXES

Prepaid taxes in 2024 reached Rp976.31 billion, a decrease of 17.98% compared to Rp1.19 trillion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in other income taxes from subsidiaries of Rp262.81 billion.

Tabel Pajak Dibayar Di Muka

Prepaid Taxes

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Perusahaan Company | | | | |
| Pajak pertambahan nilai Value Added Tax | 192.230.614 | 224.505.044 | (32.274.430) | (14,38%) |
| Pajak penghasilan Income Tax | 207.093.443 | 149.933.546 | 57.159.897 | 38,12% |
| Subtotal | 399.324.057 | 374.438.590 | 24.885.467 | 6,65% |



Tabel Pajak Dibayar Di Muka
Prepaid Taxes

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Entitas anak Subsidiaries | | | | |
| Pajak pertambahan nilai Value Added Tax | 492.271.925 | 468.322.807 | 23.949.118 | 5,11% |
| Pajak penghasilan lainnya Other Income Tax | 84.712.941 | 347.526.287 | (262.813.346) | (75,62%) |
| Subtotal | 576.984.866 | 815.849.094 | (238.864.228) | (29,28%) |
| Total | 976.308.923 | 1.190.287.684 | (213.978.761) | (17,98%) |

ASET LANCAR LAINNYA

Aset lancar lainnya tahun 2024 mencapai Rp1,34 triliun, meningkat 1.236,68% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp100,46 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan pertumbuhan kas dan setara kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya sebesar Rp1,26 triliun.

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets in 2024 reached Rp1.34 trillion, an increase of 1,236.68% compared to 2023 which reached Rp100.46 billion. The increase was due to the growth of cash and cash equivalents that were restricted for use amounting to Rp1.26 trillion.

Tabel Aset Lancar Lainnya
Other Current Assets

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | | Growth | |
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Kas dan setara kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 1.271.625.077 | 9.082.223 | 1.262.542.854 | 13.901,25% |
| Giro bank imbalan kerja Bank current account for employee benefits | 48.986.341 | 30.380.162 | 18.606.179 | 61,24% |
| Aset lancar lainnya Other current assets | 22.200.003 | 60.996.289 | (38.796.286) | (63,60%) |
| Total | 1.342.811.421 | 100.458.674 | 1.242.352.747 | 1.236,68% |

ASET TIDAK LANCAR

Aset tidak lancar tahun 2024 mencapai Rp101,41 triliun, meningkat 3,46% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp98,02 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan aset aset kontrak-tidak lancar sebesar Rp1,94 triliun.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Non-current assets in 2024 reached Rp101.41 trillion, an increase of 3.46% compared to 2023 which reached Rp98.02 trillion. The increase was mainly due to an increase in non-current contract assets of Rp1.94 trillion.



Tabel Aset Tidak Lancar

Non-Current Assets

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Investasi jangka panjang Long term investments | 5.012.419.887 | 4.708.437.323 | 303.982.564 | 6,46% |
| Properti investasi – neto Investment properties - net | 1.323.604.656 | 1.380.726.349 | (57.121.693) | (4,14%) |
| Aset tetap – neto Fixed assets - net | 40.929.943.787 | 40.513.752.433 | 416.191.354 | 1,03% |
| Aset kerjasama operasi – neto Joint operation assets - net | 368.258.512 | 358.909.828 | 9.348.684 | 2,60% |
| Aset hak guna – neto Right-of-use assets - net | 786.222.536 | 454.253.106 | 331.969.430 | 73,08% |
| Aset pajak tangguhan Deferred tax assets | 1.356.130.261 | 844.098.609 | 512.031.652 | 60,66% |
| Aset tak berwujud – neto Intangible assets - net | 43.523.228.616 | 43.426.805.946 | 96.422.670 | 0,22% |
| Aset kontrak – tidak lancar Contract assets - non-current | 5.394.273.652 | 3.455.637.322 | 1.938.636.330 | 56,10% |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak Estimated claims for tax refund | 1.060.014.605 | 1.348.106.857 | (288.092.252) | (21,37%) |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya Other non-current assets | 1.659.019.867 | 1.531.236.928 | 127.782.939 | 8,35% |
| Total Aset Tidak Lancar Total non-current assets | 101.413.116.379 | 98.021.964.701 | 3.391.151.678 | 3,46% |

INVESTASI JANGKA PANJANG

Investasi jangka panjang tahun 2024 mencapai Rp5,01 triliun, meningkat 6,46% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 mencapai Rp4,71 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan investasi pada entitas asosiasi sebesar Rp559,36 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan oleh penyerapan laba yang terjadi pada entitas asosiasi di tahun berjalan dengan peningkatan terbesar disebabkan kenaikan laba pada entitas asosiasi Berkah Kawasan Manyar Sejahtera (BKMS), Jakarta International Container Terminal (JICT) dan New Priok Container Terminal 1 (NPCT 1).

LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Long-term investments in 2024 reached Rp5.01 trillion, an increase of 6.46% compared to Rp4.71 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in investments in associated entities of Rp559.36 billion. The increase was due to the absorption of profits in the associated entities in the current year with the largest increase due to the increase in profits in the associated entities Berkah Kawasan Manyar Sejahtera (BKMS), Jakarta International Container Terminal (JICT) and New Priok Container Terminal 1 (NPCT 1).

Tabel Investasi Jangka Panjang

Long-Term Investments

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Investasi pada entitas asosiasi Investments in associated entities | 4.049.626.099 | 3.490.269.498 | 559.356.601 | 16,03% |
| Investasi pada penyeertaan saham Investment in share of stock | 371.206.549 | 525.781.574 | (154.575.025) | (29,40%) |
| Investasi pada surat utang Investment in bonds | 591.587.239 | 692.386.251 | (100.799.012) | (14,56%) |
| Total | 5.012.419.886 | 4.708.437.323 | 303.982.563 | 6,46% |



PROPERTI INVESTASI – NETO

Properti investasi tahun 2024 mencapai Rp1,32 triliun, menurun 4,14% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp1,38 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh turunnya harga perolehan jalan dan bangunan sebesar Rp110,37 miliar.

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Harga perolehan Acquisition cost | | | | |
| Tanah Land | 895.222.152 | 863.566.844 | 31.655.308 | 3,67% |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan Port facilities | 783.486.011 | 739.347.438 | 44.138.573 | 5,97% |
| Jalan dan Bangunan Roads and buildings | 161.236.733 | 271.611.099 | (110.374.366) | (40,64%) |
| Total | 1.839.944.896 | 1.874.525.381 | (34.580.485) | (1,84%) |
| Akumulasi penyusutan Accumulated depreciation | | | | |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan Port facilities | (494.103.789) | (461.946.561) | (32.157.228) | 6,96% |
| Jalan dan Bangunan Roads and buildings | (20.709.641) | (30.325.661) | 9.616.020 | (31,71%) |
| Total | (514.813.430) | (492.272.222) | (22.541.208) | 4,58% |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai Less: Allowance for impairment | (1.526.810) | (1.526.810) | - | 0,00% |
| Nilai buku neto Net book value | 1.323.604.656 | 1.380.726.349 | (57.121.693) | (4,14%) |

ASET TETAP – NETO

Aset tetap neto tahun 2024 mencapai Rp40,93 triliun, 1,03% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp40,51 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan oleh kenaikan aset tetap pada harga perolehan bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan sebesar Rp1,57 triliun.

INVESTMENT IN PROPERTY – NET

Investment in property in 2024 reached Rp1.32 trillion, a decrease of 4.14% compared to Rp1.38 trillion 2023. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in the acquisition price of roads and buildings of Rp110.37 billion.

Tabel Properti Investasi

Investment in Property

FIXED ASSETS – NET

In 2024, Net fixed assets reached Rp40.93 trillion, an increase of 1.03% compared to Rp40.51 trillion in 2023. Due to an increase in port facility buildings fixed assets at acquisition price of Rp1.57 trillion.



Tabel Aset Tetap

Fixed Assets

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Harga perolehan Acquisition cost | | | | |
| Tanah Land | 3.881.212.890 | 3.502.233.055 | 378.979.835 | 10,82% |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan Port facilities | 23.845.930.120 | 22.259.166.192 | 1.586.763.928 | 7,13% |
| Kapal Vessels | 5.974.190.015 | 5.963.691.636 | 10.498.379 | 0,18% |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan Port equipment | 17.656.767.211 | 17.535.428.674 | 121.338.537 | 0,69% |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan Port installation | 3.892.898.417 | 3.699.853.446 | 193.044.971 | 5,22% |
| Jalan dan bangunan Roads and buildings | 7.061.378.962 | 6.588.078.975 | 473.299.987 | 7,18% |
| Peralatan Equipment | 1.687.427.582 | 1.641.820.577 | 45.607.005 | 2,78% |
| Kendaraan Vehicles | 186.826.743 | 179.988.651 | 6.838.092 | 3,80% |
| Emplasemen Emplacement | 775.483.770 | 697.783.812 | 77.699.958 | 11,14% |
| Subtotal | 64.962.115.711 | 62.066.081.980 | 2.896.033.731 | 4,67% |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian Construction in progress | 3.221.414.378 | 3.042.787.729 | 178.626.649 | 5,87% |
| Total | 68.183.530.089 | 65.108.869.709 | 3.074.660.380 | 4,72% |
| Akumulasi penyusutan Accumulated depreciation | (27.119.548.206) | (24.567.015.233) | (2.552.532.973) | 10,39% |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan Penurunan Nilai Less: Allowance for impairment | (134.038.096) | (37.361.305) | (96.676.791) | 258,76% |
| Nilai buku neto Net book value | 40.929.943.787 | 40.513.752.433 | 416.191.354 | 1,03% |

ASET KERJASAMA OPERASI – NETO

Aset kerjasama operasi – neto tahun 2024 mencapai Rp368,25 miliar, meningkat 2,60% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp358,91 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan aset kerjasama operasi pada harga perolehan bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan sebesar Rp27,75 miliar.

JOINT OPERATING ASSETS - NET

Joint operating assets - net in 2024 reached Rp368.25 billion, an increase of 2.60% compared to Rp358.91 billion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in joint operating assets at the acquisition price of port facility buildings of Rp27.75 billion.



Tabel Aset Kerjasama Operasi
Joint Operation Assets

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Harga perolehan Acquisition Costs | | | | |
| Tanah Land | 4.960.306 | 4.960.306 | - | 0,00% |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan Port facilities | 800.418.612 | 772.669.489 | 27.749.123 | 3,59% |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan Port equipment | 93.046.361 | 86.424.759 | 6.621.602 | 7,66% |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan Port installation | 10.504.447 | 10.504.447 | - | 0,00% |
| Jalan dan bangunan Roads and buildings | 2.076.804 | 2.515.554 | (438.750) | (17,44%) |
| Peralatan Equipment | 1.535.821 | 1.535.821 | - | 0,00% |
| Emplasemen Emplacement | 4.530.520 | 4.530.520 | - | 0,00% |
| Total | 917.072.871 | 883.140.896 | 33.931.975 | 3,84% |
| Akumulasi penyusutan Accumulated depreciation | (548.753.892) | (524.170.601) | (24.583.291) | 4,69% |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan Penurunan Nilai Less: Allowance for impairment | (60.467) | (60.467) | - | 0,00% |
| Nilai buku neto Net book value | 368.258.512 | 358.909.828 | 9.348.684 | 2,60% |

ASET HAK GUNA

Aset hak guna neto tahun 2024 mencapai Rp786,22 miliar, meningkat 73,08% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp454,25 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan oleh kenaikan aset hak guna dari hak perolehan kapal sebesar Rp480,56 miliar.

RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Net right of use assets in 2024 reached Rp786.22 billion, an increase of 73.08% compared to Rp454.25 billion in 2023. This increase was due to an increase in right of use assets from ship acquisition rights of Rp480.56 billion.

Tabel Aset Hak Guna
Right-of-Use Assets

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Hak Perolehan Acquisition Costs | | | | |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan Port facilities | 289.809.431 | 257.523.367 | 32.286.064 | 12,54% |
| Kapal Vessels | 648.129.563 | 167.568.556 | 480.561.007 | 286,78% |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan Port equipment | 1.840.743 | 5.154.195 | (3.313.452) | (64,29%) |



Tabel Aset Hak Guna

Right-of-Use Assets

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Peralatan Equipment | 4.436.155 | 6.142.286 | (1.706.131) | (27,78%) |
| Tanah Land | 156.855.775 | 156.855.775 | - | 0,00% |
| Kendaraan Vehicles | 77.364.598 | 99.773.246 | (22.408.648) | (22,46%) |
| Subtotal | 1.178.436.264 | 693.017.425 | 485.418.839 | 70,04% |
| Akumulasi penyusutan Accumulated depreciation | (392.213.278) | (238.764.319) | (153.449.409) | 64,27% |
| Nilai buku bersih Net book value | 786.222.536 | 454.253.106 | 331.969.430 | 73,08% |

ASET PAJAK TANGGUHAN

Aset pajak tangguhan tahun 2024 mencapai Rp1,36 triliun, meningkat 60,66% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp844,10 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan oleh kenaikan aset pajak tangguhan pada perusahaan sebesar Rp276,63 miliar.

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Estimated claim for tax refund in 2024 reached Rp1.06 trillion, a decrease of 21.37% compared to 2023 which reached Rp1.35 trillion. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in the estimated tax refund bill in the Company of Rp468.09 billion.

Tabel Aset Pajak Tangguhan

Deferred Tax Assets

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Perusahaan Company | 490.594.872 | 213.968.729 | 276.626.143 | 129,28% |
| Entitas anak Subsidiaries | 865.535.389 | 630.129.880 | 235.405.509 | 37,36% |
| Aset Pajak Tangguhan Deferred tax assets | 1.356.130.261 | 844.098.609 | 512.031.652 | 60,66% |

ASET TAKBERWUJUD – NETO

Aset takberwujud tahun 2024 mencapai Rp43,52 triliun, meningkat 0,22% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp43,43 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan aset tak berwujud lainnya sebesar Rp205,11 miliar.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET

Intangible assets in 2024 reached Rp43.52 trillion, an increase of 0.22% compared to Rp43.43 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in other intangible assets of Rp205.11 billion.



Tabel Aset TakBerwujud
Intangible Assets

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Aset hak konsesi Concession rights assets | 42.838.745.882 | 42.947.433.709 | (108.687.827) | (0,25%) |
| Aset tak berwujud lainnya Other intangible assets | 684.482.734 | 479.372.237 | 205.110.497 | 42,79% |
| Neto Net | 43.523.228.616 | 43.426.805.946 | 96.422.670 | 0,22% |

ASET KONTRAK – TIDAK LANCAR

Aset kontrak tidak lancar 2024 mencapai Rp5,39 triliun, meningkat 56,10% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp3,46 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan aset dalam penyelesaian-aset sebesar Rp1,94 triliun.

CONTRACT ASSETS – NON-CURRENT

Non-current contract assets in 2024 reached Rp5.39 trillion, an increase of 56.10% compared to 2023 which reached Rp3.46 trillion. The increase was mainly due to an increase in assets in progress-assets of Rp1.94 trillion.

Tabel Aset TakBerwujud
Intangible Assets

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian – aset kontrak Assets in progress – contract assets | 5.394.273.652 | 3.455.637.322 | 1.938.636.330 | 56,10% |

TAKSIRAN TAGIHAN RESTITUSI PAJAK

Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak tahun 2024 mencapai Rp1,06 triliun, menurun 21,37% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp1,35 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh turunnya taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak di Perusahaan sebesar Rp468,09 miliar.

ESTIMATED CLAIMS FOR TAX REFUNDS

Estimated claims for tax refunds in 2024 reached Rp1.06 trillion, a decrease of 21.37% compared to Rp1.35 trillion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to the Company's estimated claims for tax refunds of Rp468.09 billion.

Tabel Taksiran Tagihan Restitusi Pajak
Estimated Claims for Tax Refund

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Perusahaan Company | 652.210.524 | 1.120.296.351 | (468.085.827) | (41,78%) |
| Entitas anak Subsidiaries | 407.804.081 | 227.810.506 | 179.993.575 | 79,01% |
| Total | 1.060.014.605 | 1.348.106.857 | (288.092.252) | (21,37%) |



ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA

Aset tidak lancar lainnya tahun 2024 mencapai Rp1,66 triliun, meningkat 8,35% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp1,53 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan pajak final dibayar dimuka sebesar Rp99,00 miliar.

OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets in 2024 reached Rp1.66 trillion, an increase of 8.35% compared to Rp1.53 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in prepaid final taxes paid of Rp99.00 billion.

Tabel Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya
Other Non-Current Assets

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Piutang sewa pembiayaan Finance lease receivables | 488.197.547 | 504.781.807 | (16.584.260) | (3,29%) |
| Piutang pemulihan investasi Investment recovery receivables | 387.316.662 | 278.418.557 | 108.898.105 | 39,11% |
| Uang muka pembelian aset tetap Advances for purchase of fixed assets | 48.901.805 | 277.204.540 | (228.302.735) | (82,36%) |
| Piutang perluasan kawasan industri Industrial area expansion receivables | - | 118.495.097 | (118.495.097) | (100,00%) |
| Pajak final dibayar di muka Prepaid final tax | 207.321.274 | 108.318.331 | 99.002.943 | 91,40% |
| Uang jaminan Guarantees | 51.329.955 | 48.007.618 | 3.322.337 | 6,92% |
| Jaminan pelaksanaan Performance guarantee | 37.000.000 | 37.000.000 | - | 0,00% |
| <i>Goodwill</i> | 31.407.483 | 32.550.784 | (1.143.301) | (3,51%) |
| Biaya transaksi pinjaman sindikasi Syndicated loan transaction costs | - | - | - | - |
| Piutang pajak Tax receivables | - | - | - | - |
| Aset tetap tidak produktif Non-productive fixed assets | - | - | - | - |
| Aset lain-lain Other assets | 449.000.718 | 410.965.701 | 38.035.017 | 9,26% |
| Dikurangi: Akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai Less: Accumulated impairment | (41.455.577) | (284.505.507) | 243.049.930 | (85,43%) |
| Total | 1.659.019.867 | 1.531.236.928 | 127.782.939 | 8,35% |



TOTAL LIABILITAS

Total liabilitas tahun 2024 mencapai Rp77,44 triliun, meningkat 8,31% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp71,50 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh menurunnya liabilitas jangka panjang sebesar Rp6,74 triliun.

TOTAL LIABILITIES

Total liabilities in 2024 reached Rp77.44 trillion, increase of 8.31% compared to 2023 which reached Rp71.50 trillion. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in long-term liabilities of Rp6.74 trillion.

Tabel Liabilitas
Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek Current Liabilities | 30.854.490.298 | 18.173.953.550 | 12.680.536.748 | 69,77% |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang Non-Current liabilities | 46.585.852.580 | 53.325.896.967 | (6.740.044.387) | (12,64%) |
| Total liabilitas Total Liabilities | 77.440.342.878 | 71.499.850.517 | 5.940.492.361 | 8,31% |

LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK

Liabilitas jangka pendek tahun 2024 mencapai Rp30,85 triliun, meningkat 69,92% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp18,17 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan bagian lancar atas liabilitas jangka panjang dari utang obligasi yang sebesar Rp10,87 triliun.

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current liabilities in 2024 reached Rp30.85 trillion, an increase of 69.92% compared to Rp18.17 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in the current portion of long-term liabilities from bond payables of Rp10.87 trillion.

Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Pendek
Current Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek Short-term bank loans | - | 3.330.172 | (3.330.172) | (100,00%) |
| Utang usaha Trade payables | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 766.047.682 | 620.890.592 | 145.157.090 | 23,38% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 577.575.737 | 636.747.827 | (59.172.090) | (9,29%) |
| Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka pendek Short-term unearned revenues | 1.659.298.580 | 1.393.628.171 | 265.670.409 | 19,06% |
| Utang pajak Taxes payable | 619.949.962 | 885.558.244 | (265.608.282) | (29,99%) |
| Beban akrual Accrued expenses | 6.666.411.251 | 5.419.485.908 | 1.246.925.343 | 23,00% |
| Bagian lancar atas liabilitas jangka panjang Current maturities of long-term liabilities | | | | |
| Utang obligasi Bonds payable | 18.446.568.351 | 7.574.312.147 | 10.872.256.204 | 143,54% |



Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Pendek

Current Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Utang bank Bank loans | 1.068.675.471 | 445.526.921 | 623.148.550 | 139,87% |
| Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities | 134.702.846 | 70.113.816 | 64.589.030 | 92,12% |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya Other current liabilities | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 517.102.901 | 434.970.358 | 82.132.543 | 18,88% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 398.157.518 | 689.389.394 | (291.231.876) | (42,24%) |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Total current liabilities | 30.854.490.298 | 18.173.953.550 | 12.680.536.748 | 69,77% |

PINJAMAN BANK JANGKA PENDEK

Pinjaman bank jangka pendek tahun 2024 mencapai Rp0 miliar, menurun 100,00% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp3,33 miliar. Penurunan tersebut disebabkan oleh turunnya pinjaman bank jangka pendek pada pihak berelasi.

SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS

Short-term bank loans in 2024 reached Rp0 billion, down 100.00% compared to Rp3.33 billion in 2023. This decrease was due to a decrease in short-term bank loans to related parties.

Tabel Pinjaman Bank Jangka Pendek

Short-term Bank Loans

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | - | 3.330.172 | (3.330.172) | (100,00%) |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | - | - | - | - |
| Total pinjaman bank jangka pendek Total short-term bank loans | - | 3.330.172 | (3.330.172) | (100,00%) |

UTANG USAHA

Utang usaha tahun 2024 mencapai Rp1,34 triliun, menurun 6,84% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp1,26 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh turunnya utang usaha kepada pihak berelasi sebesar Rp43,31 miliar.

TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables in 2024 reached Rp1.34 trillion, a decrease of 6.84% compared to Rp1.26 trillion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in trade payables to related parties of Rp43.31 billion.



Tabel Utang Usaha
Trade Payables

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 766.047.682 | 620.890.592 | 145.157.090 | 23,38% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 577.575.737 | 636.747.827 | (59.172.090) | (9,29%) |
| Total utang usaha Total trade payables | 1.343.623.419 | 1.257.638.419 | 85.985.000 | 6,84% |

PENDAPATAN DITERIMA DI MUKA JANGKA PENDEK

Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka pendek tahun 2024 mencapai Rp1,66 triliun, meningkat 19,06% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp1,39 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan bagian lancar pendapatan diterima di muka jangka panjang sebesar Rp865,12 miliar serta turunnya pendapatan diterima di muka jangka pendek dari sewa kuartalan sebesar Rp429,14 miliar.

SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUES

Short-term unearned revenues in 2024 reached Rp1.66 trillion, an increase of 19.06% compared to Rp1.39 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in the current portion of long-term unearned revenues of Rp865.12 billion, and a decrease in short-term unearned revenues from quarterly rent of Rp429.14 billion.

Tabel Pendapatan Diterima Di Muka Jangka Pendek
Short-term Unearned Revenues

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Sewa kuartalan Quarterly rent | 731.219.513 | 680.459.940 | 50.759.573 | 7,46% |
| Pelayanan jasa pengusahaan tanah, bangunan, air dan listrik Land, building, water and electricity business services | 156.779.059 | 324.642.525 | (167.863.466) | (51,71%) |
| Uang untuk diperhitungkan Advances from customers | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 334.791.545 | 245.192.878 | 89.598.667 | 36,54% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 72.362.148 | 25.275.606 | 47.086.542 | 186,29% |
| Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka pendek - lainnya Other short-term unearned revenues | 18.096.593 | 45.794.794 | (27.698.201) | (60,48%) |
| Subtotal | 1.313.248.858 | 1.321.365.743 | (8.116.885) | (0,61%) |
| Bagian lancar pendapatan diterima di muka jangka panjang Current portion of long-term unearned revenue | 346.049.722 | 72.262.428 | 273.787.294 | 378,88% |
| Total | 1.659.298.580 | 1.393.628.171 | 265.670.409 | 19,06% |



UTANG PAJAK

Utang pajak tahun 2024 mencapai Rp619,04 miliar, menurun 30,10% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp885,56 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh turunnya utang pajak pada entitas anak sebesar Rp134,07 miliar.

TAXES PAYABLES

Taxes payables in 2024 reached Rp619.04 billion, a decrease of 30.10% compared to Rp885.56 billion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in taxes payables for subsidiaries of Rp134.07 billion.

Tabel Utang Pajak
Taxes Payable

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Induk perusahaan Company | 242.755.818 | 375.201.817 | (132.445.999) | (35,30%) |
| Entitas anak Subsidiaries | 376.289.174 | 510.356.427 | (134.067.253) | (26,27%) |
| Utang pajak Taxes payable | 619.044.992 | 885.558.244 | (266.513.252) | (30,10%) |

BEBAN AKRUAL

Beban akrual tahun 2024 mencapai Rp6,66 triliun, meningkat 23,01% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp5,42 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan beban akrual dari umum sebesar Rp626,70 miliar.

ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses in 2024 reached Rp6.66 trillion, an increase of 23.01% compared to Rp5.42 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in general accrued expenses of Rp626.70 billion.

Tabel Beban Akrual
Accrued Expenses

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pegawai Employees | 1.779.465.617 | 1.769.464.584 | 10.001.033 | 0,57% |
| Kerjasama mitra usaha Partnerships | 1.439.857.145 | 931.936.942 | 507.920.203 | 54,50% |
| Umum General | 796.309.272 | 654.307.942 | 142.001.330 | 21,70% |
| Kontraktor Contractor | 644.257.800 | 450.553.738 | 193.704.062 | 42,99% |
| Pemeliharaan Maintenance | 528.558.112 | 326.517.786 | 202.040.326 | 61,88% |
| Bahan Material | 484.539.500 | 351.465.388 | 133.074.112 | 37,86% |
| Bunga Interest | 212.707.529 | 372.120.797 | (159.413.268) | (42,84%) |
| Asuransi Insurance | 45.128.386 | 30.102.165 | 15.026.222 | 49,92% |
| Biaya konsesi Concession fees | 36.858.440 | 21.221.922 | 15.636.518 | 73,68% |
| Lain-lain Others | 698.729.450 | 511.794.646 | 186.934.804 | 36,53% |
| Total | 6.666.411.251 | 5.419.485.908 | 1.246.925.343 | 23,01% |



BAGIAN LANCAR ATAS LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG

Bagian lancar atas liabilitas jangka panjang tahun 2024 mencapai Rp19,65 triliun, meningkat 142,89% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp8,09 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan kenaikan bagian lancar atas liabilitas jangka panjang pada utang bank sebesar Rp22,36 triliun.

CURRENT MATURITIES OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The current maturities of long-term liabilities in 2024 reached Rp19.65 trillion, an increase of 142.89% compared to Rp8.09 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in the current portion of long-term liabilities for bonds payable of Rp22.36 trillion.

Tabel Bagian Lancar atas Liabilitas Jangka Panjang
Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Utang obligasi Bonds payable | 18.446.568.351 | 7.574.312.147 | 10.872.256.204 | 143,54% |
| Utang bank Bank loans | 1.068.675.471 | 445.526.921 | 623.148.550 | 139,87% |
| Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities | 134.702.846 | 70.113.816 | 64.589.030 | 92,12% |
| Bagian lancar atas liabilitas jangka panjang Total Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities | 19.649.946.668 | 8.089.952.884 | 11.559.993.784 | 142,89% |

LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK LAINNYA

Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya tahun 2024 mencapai Rp915,26 miliar, menurun 18,60% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp1,12 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh turunnya liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya pada pihak berelasi sebesar Rp291,23 triliun.

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities in 2024 reached Rp915.26 billion, a decrease of 18.60% compared to Rp1.12 trillion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in other current liabilities with related parties of Rp291.23 trillion.

Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Lainnya
Other Current Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 1.502.045.095 | 434.970.358 | 82.132.543 | 18,88% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 398.157.518 | 689.389.394 | (291.231.876) | (42,24%) |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya Other current liabilities | 915.260.419 | 1.124.359.752 | (209.099.333) | (18,60%) |

LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG

Liabilitas jangka panjang tahun 2024 mencapai Rp46,59 triliun, menurun 12,64% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp53,33 triliun. Penurunan ini terutama disebabkan oleh menurunnya liabilitas jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian lancar pada utang obligasi sebesar Rp17,30 triliun.

NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities in 2024 reached Rp46.59 trillion, a decrease of 12.64% compared to the year 2023 which reached Rp53.33 trillion. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in long-term liabilities after deducting the current portion of bond payables of Rp17.30 trillion.



Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Panjang
Non-Current Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang – setelah dikurangi bagian lancar Long term liabilities – net of current portion | | | | |
| Utang obligasi Bonds payable | 8.249.264.237 | 25.549.740.350 | (17.300.476.113) | (67,71%) |
| Utang bank Bank loans | 23.447.068.879 | 13.901.255.263 | 9.545.813.616 | 68,67% |
| Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities | 775.556.684 | 417.609.648 | 357.947.036 | 85,71% |
| Utang lembaga keuangan non bank Loans from non-bank financial institution | | | | |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 763.941.899 | 697.862.861 | 66.079.038 | 9,47% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 1.502.045.095 | 1.372.013.613 | 130.031.482 | 9,48% |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Deferred tax liabilities | 91.699.230 | 86.843.304 | 4.855.926 | 5,59% |
| Liabilitas kontrak jangka panjang Long-term contract liabilities | 5.164.017.893 | 4.192.970.146 | 971.047.747 | 23,16% |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya Other Non-current liabilities | 820.081.368 | 838.428.454 | (18.347.086) | (2,19%) |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja Employee benefit liabilities | 5.772.177.295 | 6.269.173.328 | (496.996.033) | (7,93%) |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Total Non-current Liabilities | 46.585.852.580 | 53.325.896.967 | (6.740.044.387) | (12,64%) |

**LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG – SETELAH DIKURANGI
BAGIAN LANCAR**

Liabilitas jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian lancar tahun 2024 mencapai Rp32,47 triliun, menurun 18,55% dibandingkan dengan 2023 mencapai Rp39,87 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh menurunnya liabilitas jangka panjang pada utang obligasi sebesar Rp17,30 triliun.

**LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – AFTER DEDUCTING CURRENT
PORTION**

Long-term liabilities after deducting the current portion in 2024 reached Rp32.47 trillion, a decrease of 18.55% compared to Rp39.87 trillion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to the decrease in long-term liabilities for bonds payable of Rp17.30 trillion.

Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Panjang-Setelah Dikurangi Bagian Lancar
Non-Current Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Utang obligasi Bonds payable | 8.249.264.237 | 25.549.740.350 | (17.300.476.113) | (67,71%) |
| Utang bank Bank loans | 23.447.068.879 | 13.901.255.263 | 9.545.813.616 | 68,67% |
| Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities | 775.556.684 | 417.609.648 | 357.947.036 | 85,71% |



Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Panjang-Setelah Dikurangi Bagian Lancar
Non-Current Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Total liabilitas jangka panjang -setelah di bagian jangka panjang Total long-term liabilities -after the long-term portion | 32.471.889.800 | 39.868.605.261 | (7.396.715.461) | (18,55%) |

UTANG LEMBAGA KEUANGAN NON BANK

Utang lembaga keuangan non bank tahun 2024 mencapai Rp2,27 triliun, meningkat 9,47% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp2,07 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh meningkatnya utang lembaga keuangan non bank pada pihak berelasi sebesar Rp130,03 miliar.

LOANS FROM NON BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Loans from non-bank financial institutions in 2024 reached Rp2.27 trillion, an increase of 9.47% compared to Rp2.07 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in loans from non-bank financial institutions to related parties of Rp130,03 billion.

Tabel Utang Lembaga Keuangan Non Bank
Loans from Non-Bank Financial Institutions

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | 763.941.899 | 697.862.861 | 66.079.038 | 9,47% |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | 1.502.045.095 | 1.372.013.613 | 130.031.482 | 9,48% |
| Total utang lembaga keuangan non bank Total loans from non-bank financial institutions | 2.265.986.994 | 2.069.876.474 | 196.110.520 | 9,47% |

LIABILITAS PAJAK TANGGUHAN

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan tahun 2024 mencapai Rp91,69 miliar, meningkat 5,59% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp86,85 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan liabilitas pajak tangguhan dari entitas anak.

DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax liabilities in 2024 reached Rp91.69 billion, an increase of 5.59% compared to Rp86.85 billion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in deferred tax liabilities in subsidiaries.



Tabel Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan
Deferred Tax Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Entitas anak Subsidiaries | 91.699.230 | 86.843.304 | 4.855.926 | 5,59% |

LIABILITAS KONTRAK JANGKA PANJANG

Liabilitas kontrak jangka panjang tahun 2024 mencapai Rp5,16 triliun, meningkat 23,16% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp4,19 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan liabilitas kontrak jangka panjang dari sewa tanah dan/atau bangunan sebesar Rp1,47 triliun.

LONG-TERM CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Long-term unearned revenue in 2024 reached Rp5.14 trillion, an increase of 23.16% compared to Rp4.19 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in long-term unearned income from land and/or building rentals of Rp1.47 trillion.

Tabel Liabilitas Kontrak Jangka Panjang
Long-Term Unearned Revenue

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Sewa tanah dan/atau bangunan Land and/or building rental | 2.372.621.819 | 900.357.563 | 1.472.264.256 | 163,52% |
| Premium JICT JICT Premium | 1.713.193.638 | 1.839.652.629 | (126.458.991) | (6,87%) |
| Sewa diterima di muka - NPCT 1 Advance rental fee - NPCT1 | 1.049.824.033 | 1.121.591.603 | (71.767.570) | (6,40%) |
| Premium TPK Koja TPK Koja Premium | 374.428.125 | 402.163.542 | (27.735.417) | (6,90%) |
| Lain-lain Others | - | 1.467.237 | (1.467.237) | (100,00%) |
| Subtotal Subtotal | 5.510.067.615 | 4.265.232.574 | 1.244.835.041 | 29,19% |
| Bagian lancar Current portion | (346.049.722) | (72.262.428) | (273.787.294) | 378,88% |
| Total bagian jangka panjang Total long-term portion | 5.164.017.893 | 4.192.970.146 | 971.047.747 | 23,16% |



LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG LAINNYA

Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya tahun 2024 mencapai Rp820,08 miliar, menurun 2,19% dibandingkan dengan tahun tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp838,43 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh turunnya liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya dari pihak ketiga sebesar Rp32,15 miliar.

OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Other long-term liabilities in 2024 reached Rp820.08 billion, a decrease of 2.19% compared to Rp838.43 billion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in other long-term liabilities from third parties of Rp32.15 billion.

Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Lainnya
Other Long-Term Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | | |
|--|------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pihak ketiga Third parties | | 801.359.340 | 833.506.683 | (32.147.343) | (3,86%) |
| Pihak berelasi Related parties | | 18.722.028 | 4.921.770 | 13.800.258 | 280,39% |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya Other long-term liabilities | | 820.081.368 | 838.428.454 | (18.347.086) | (2,19%) |

LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

Liabilitas imbalan kerja tahun 2024 mencapai Rp5,77 triliun, menurun 7,93% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp6,27 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh turunnya program kesehatan pensiunan sebesar Rp625,93 miliar.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES

Employee benefits liabilities in 2024 reached Rp5.77 trillion, a decrease of 7.93% compared to Rp6.27 trillion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in the pension healthcare program of Rp625.93 billion.

Tabel Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja
Employee Benefits Liabilities

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | | |
|--|------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Perusahaan Company | | | | | |
| Program pensiun Pension program | | - | - | - | - |
| Program penghargaan masa bhakti Gratuity and compensation benefits | | 2.317.036.858 | 2.222.997.746 | 94.039.112 | 4,23% |
| Program kesehatan pensiunan Pension healthcare program | | 2.789.538.919 | 3.415.466.823 | (625.927.904) | (18,33%) |
| Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya Other long-term employee benefits | | 146.706.755 | 94.604.020 | 52.102.735 | 55,07% |
| Subtotal | | 5.253.282.532 | 5.733.068.589 | (479.786.057) | (8,37%) |
| Entitas anak Subsidiaries | | | | | |
| Program pensiun, penghargaan masa bhakti dan imbalan pasca-kerja lainnya Pension program, gratuity and compensation benefits and other post- benefits program | | 518.894.763 | 536.104.739 | (17.209.976) | (3,21%) |
| Total | | 5.772.177.295 | 6.269.173.328 | (496.996.033) | (7,93%) |



EKUITAS

Ekuitas tahun 2024 mencapai Rp50,19 triliun, meningkat 7,14% meningkat 6,22% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp46,90 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut karena pertumbuhan saldo laba yang ditentukan penggunaannya sebesar Rp2,78 triliun.

EQUITY

Equity in 2024 reached Rp50.19 trillion, an increase of 7.14% compared to Rp46.90 trillion in 2023. This increase was due to the growth in appropriated retained earnings of Rp2.78 trillion.

Tabel Ekuitas
Equity

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity | | | | |
| Modal saham Share capital | 40.575.584.000 | 40.575.584.000 | - | 0,00% |
| Modal donasi Donation capital | 26.825.982 | 26.825.982 | - | 0,00% |
| Tambahan modal disetor Additional paid-in capital | (33.358.048.450) | (33.358.048.450) | - | 0,00% |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya Other Equity Component | 1.466.121 | 1.466.121 | - | 0,00% |
| Selisih nilai transaksi dengan pihak non pengendali Difference in value of transactions with non-controlling interest | 836.905.071 | 836.905.071 | - | 0,00% |
| Saldo Laba Retained Earnings | | | | |
| Ditetulkan penggunaannya Appropriated | 37.079.792.756 | 34.296.140.473 | 2.783.652.283 | 8,12% |
| Belum ditetulkan penggunaannya Unappropriated | 4.726.606.443 | 4.964.897.779 | (238.291.336) | (4,80%) |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Other comprehensive income | (1.792.048.331) | (2.373.018.577) | 580.970.246 | (24,48%) |
| Ekuitas Yang Dapat Diantribusikan Kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk – Neto Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity - Net | 48.097.083.592 | 44.970.752.399 | 3.126.331.193 | 6,95% |
| Kepentingan Non-pengendali Non-controlling interests | 2.089.769.157 | 1.870.462.759 | 219.306.398 | 11,72% |
| TOTAL EKUITAS TOTAL EQUITY | 50.186.852.749 | 46.841.215.158 | 3.345.637.591 | 7,14% |



LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Tabel Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pendapatan operasi Operating revenues | 34.833.868.458 | 33.916.007.269 | 917.861.189 | 2,71% |
| Beban operasi Operating expenses | (28.382.501.274) | (27.241.021.038) | (1.141.480.236) | 4,19% |
| (Beban) Pendapatan operasi lainnya - neto Other operating revenues (expenses) - net | (190.608.606) | 310.596.193 | (501.204.799) | (161,37%) |
| LABA USAHA INCOME FROM OPERATIONS | 6.286.758.578 | 6.985.582.424 | (698.823.846) | (10,00%) |
| Pendapatan keuangan Finance income | 838.881.229 | 627.295.432 | 211.585.797 | 33,73% |
| Beban keuangan Finance costs | (3.004.687.722) | (2.860.119.853) | (144.567.869) | 5,05% |
| Bagian laba entitas asosiasi Share of profits in associated entities | 540.555.119 | 370.377.560 | 170.177.559 | 45,95% |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK FINAL DAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN INCOME BEFORE FINAL TAX AND CORPORATE INCOME TAX | 4.661.507.204 | 5.123.135.563 | (461.628.359) | (9,01%) |
| Beban pajak final Final tax expense | (680.063.269) | (515.481.368) | (164.581.901) | 31,93% |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN INCOME BEFORE FINAL TAX AND CORPORATE INCOME TAX | 3.981.443.935 | 4.607.654.195 | (626.210.260) | (13,59%) |
| MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN CORPORATE INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE) | | | | |
| Kini Current | (886.121.839) | (999.545.702) | 113.423.863 | (11,35%) |
| Tangguhan Deferred | 707.815.249 | 404.472.770 | 303.342.479 | 75,00% |
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN INCOME FOR THE CURRENT YEAR | 3.803.137.345 | 4.012.581.263 | (209.443.918) | (5,22%) |
| PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | | |
| Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | |
| Pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti - neto setelah pajak Remeasurements of defined benefit plans - net off tax | 763.117.936 | 9.333.500 | 753.784.436 | 8.076,12% |
| Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | (173.841.358) | 108.703.163 | (282.544.521) | (259,92%) |



Tabel Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | |
| Selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan Exchange differences due to financial statements translation | 102.980.463 | (30.153.334) | 133.133.797 | (441,52%) |
| Bagian efektif dari keuntungan dan kerugian instrumen lindung nilai dalam rangka lindung nilai arus kas Effective portion of gains and losses on hedging instrument in relation to cash flow hedge | (111.286.795) | 1.313.257.791 | (1.424.544.586) | (108,47%) |
| TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE CURRENT YEAR | 4.384.107.591 | 5.413.722.383 | (1.029.614.792) | (19,02%) |
| Laba Periode Berjalan Yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada: Profit for the Period Attributable to: | | | | |
| Pemilik entitas induk Owners of the parent entity | 3.583.830.947 | 3.822.122.283 | (238.291.336) | (6,23%) |
| Kepentingan non pengendali Non-controlling interests | 219.306.398 | 190.458.980 | 28.847.418 | 15,15% |
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN INCOME FOR THE CURRENT YEAR | 3.803.137.345 | 4.012.581.263 | (209.443.918) | (5,22%) |
| Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada: Comprehensive Profit for the Current Year Attributable to: | | | | |
| Pemilik entitas induk Owners of the parent entity | 4.164.801.193 | 5.223.263.403 | (1.058.462.210) | (20,26%) |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali Non-controlling interests | 219.306.398 | 190.458.980 | 28.847.418 | 15,15% |
| JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT FOR THE CURRENT YEAR | 4.384.107.591 | 5.413.722.383 | (1.029.614.792) | (19,02%) |
| LABA PER SAHAM DASAR (nilai penuh) BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (full amount) | 88.325 | 94.198 | (5.873) | (6,23%) |
| LABA PER SAHAM DILUSIAN (nilai penuh) DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (full amount) | 87.192 | 92.990 | (5.798) | (6,24%) |



Grafik Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

(dalam triliun Rupiah)
(in trillion Rupiah)



PENDAPATAN OPERASI

Pendapatan operasi tahun 2024 mencapai Rp34,83 triliun, meningkat 2,71% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp33,92 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan kenaikan pendapatan operasi yang berasal dari pengusahaan tanah, bangunan, air dan listrik sebesar Rp1,02 triliun.

OPERATING REVENUES

Operating revenues in 2024 reached Rp34.83 trillion, an increase of 2.71% compared to RP33.92 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in operating revenues from land, building, water and electricity services of Rp1.02 trillion.

Tabel Pendapatan Operasi
Operating Revenues

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pelayanan terminal petikemas Container services | 13.190.291.096 | 13.454.823.324 | (264.532.228) | (1,97%) |
| Pelayanan jasa kapal Vessel services | 6.385.301.595 | 5.978.487.372 | 406.814.223 | 6,80% |
| Pelayanan jasa terminal Terminal services | 4.823.004.590 | 4.843.880.284 | (20.875.694) | (0,43%) |
| Pengusahaan tanah, bangunan, air dan listrik Land, building, water and electricity services | 4.889.803.829 | 3.869.774.935 | 1.020.028.894 | 26,36% |
| Pendapatan konstruksi Construction revenues | 2.153.494.275 | 2.897.789.567 | (744.295.292) | (25,68%) |
| Kerjasama dan fee for services Terminal services | 1.119.337.131 | 986.715.808 | 132.621.323 | 13,44% |
| Pelayanan jasa barang Partnership and fee for services | 561.816.501 | 439.614.764 | 122.201.737 | 27,80% |
| Pendapatan pas pelabuhan dan terminal Port and terminal entry fee | 461.451.471 | 414.078.774 | 47.372.697 | 11,44% |
| Pengusahaan peralatan Equipment Manufacturing | 434.671.387 | 356.232.673 | 78.438.714 | 22,02% |
| Pengusahaan tol Toll Services | 197.657.163 | 134.024.962 | 63.632.201 | 47,48% |



Tabel Pendapatan Operasi
Operating Revenues

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Jasa maritim dan penggerukan Maritime and Dredging services | 162.747.925 | 264.941.242 | (102.193.317) | (38,57%) |
| Jasa logistik Logistic services | 159.471.070 | 180.968.551 | (21.497.481) | (11,88%) |
| Pelayanan jaringan dan konsultasi sistem informasi Network services and consultant information system | 100.396.739 | 119.849.121 | (19.452.382) | (16,23%) |
| Pendapatan pasar modal dan pasar uang Capital market and money market income | 88.375.707 | 52.488.918 | 35.886.789 | 68,37% |
| Pelayanan kesehatan Medical services | 29.860.028 | 24.198.978 | 5.661.050 | 23,39% |
| Lain-lain Others | 76.187.951 | 32.162.958 | 44.024.993 | 136,88% |
| Total | 34.833.868.458 | 33.916.007.269 | 917.861.189 | 2,71% |

BEBAN OPERASI

Beban operasi tahun 2024 mencapai Rp28,36 triliun, meningkat 4,09% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp27,24 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan beban kerja sama mitra usaha sebesar Rp2,34 triliun.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses in 2024 reached Rp28.36 trillion, an increase of 4.09% compared to Rp27.24 trillion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase collaboration with business partners expenses of Rp2.34 trillion.

Tabel Beban Operasi
Operating Expenses

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Kerja sama mitra usaha Partnership | 7.732.099.897 | 5.397.062.045 | 2.335.037.852 | 43,26% |
| Pegawai Employees | 6.360.102.589 | 5.801.056.215 | 585.046.374 | 10,09% |
| Umum General | 4.089.946.472 | 3.733.733.087 | 356.213.385 | 9,54% |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi Depreciation and amortization | 3.776.234.815 | 3.673.836.192 | 102.398.623 | 2,79% |
| Bahan bakar dan bahan habis pakai Fuels and supplies | 2.575.421.577 | 3.372.092.843 | (796.671.266) | (23,63%) |
| Beban konstruksi Construction expenses | 2.051.117.167 | 2.897.789.567 | (846.672.400) | (29,22%) |
| Pemeliharaan Maintenance | 1.257.974.673 | 1.801.592.392 | (543.617.719) | (30,17%) |
| Asuransi Insurance | 395.102.234 | 447.830.815 | (52.728.581) | (11,77%) |
| Administrasi kantor Office administration | 118.501.850 | 116.027.882 | 2.473.968 | 2,13% |
| Total | 28.382.501.274 | 27.241.021.038 | 1.141.480.236 | 4,19% |



PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) OPERASI LAINNYA - NETO

Beban operasi lainnya-neto tahun 2024 sebesar Rp190,61 berbanding terbalik dengan tahun 2023 yang mencatatkan pendapatan operasi lainnya-neto sebesar Rp310,60 miliar. Hal tersebut terutama dipengaruhi oleh turunnya laba (rugi) selisih kurs - neto sebesar Rp400,07 miliar.

OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) – NET

Other operating expenses-net in 2024 reached Rp190.61 billion, inversely proportional to 2023 which recorded other operating income-net of Rp310.60 billion. This was mainly due to a decrease in net exchange rate profit (loss) of Rp400.07 billion.

Tabel Pendapatan (Beban) Operasi Lainnya
Other Operating Income

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pemulihan provisi pemeliharaan terminal Provision for terminal maintenance | 180.690.271 | - | 180.690.271 | 100,00% |
| Amortisasi <i>premium</i> Amortization of premium | 177.319.344 | 154.194.408 | 23.124.936 | 15,00% |
| Penerimaan aset <i>build, operate, transfer</i> Receipt of build, operate, transfer assets | 108.430.009 | 38.842.587 | 69.587.422 | 179,15% |
| Pendapatan denda Income from penalties | 49.749.052 | 42.869.047 | 6.880.005 | 16,05% |
| Laba (rugi) selisih kurs - neto Profit (loss) from foreign exchange differences - net | (341.011.750) | 59.054.235 | (400.065.985) | (677,46%) |
| Beban denda pajak Tax penalties | (297.735.447) | (69.308.558) | (228.426.889) | 329,58% |
| Lain-lain - neto Others - net | (68.050.085) | 84.944.474 | (152.994.559) | (180,11%) |
| Total | (190.608.606) | 310.596.193 | (501.204.799) | (161,37%) |

LABA USAHA

Laba usaha tahun 2024 sebesar Rp6,29 triliun, turun 10,00% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp6,99 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama dipengaruhi oleh kenaikan beban operasi sebesar Rp1,12 triliun.

OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit in 2024 reached Rp6.29 trillion, a decrease of 10.00% compared to Rp6.99 trillion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to an increase in operating expenses of Rp1.12 trillion.

Tabel Laba Usaha
Income From Operations

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pendapatan operasi Operating revenues | 34.833.868.458 | 33.916.007.269 | 917.861.189 | 2,71% |
| Beban operasi Operating expenses | (28.356.501.274) | (27.241.021.038) | (1.141.480.236) | 4,19% |
| Pendapatan (beban) operasi lainnya - neto Other operating income - net | (190.608.606) | 310.596.193 | (500.993.860) | (161,30%) |
| Laba Usaha Income From Operations | 6.286.758.578 | 6.985.582.424 | (724.612.907) | (10,37%) |



PENDAPATAN KEUANGAN

Pendapatan keuangan tahun 2024 sebesar Rp838,88 miliar, meningkat 33,73% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp627,30 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan pendapatan bunga deposito sebesar Rp202,62 miliar.

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

Tabel Pendapatan Keuangan

Finance Income

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | 2023 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) | |
| Pendapatan bunga deposito Interest income from deposits | | 682.785.656 | 480.169.836 | 202.615.820 | 42,20% | |
| Pendapatan jasa giro Interest income on current accounts | | 155.332.963 | 127.747.368 | 27.585.595 | 21,59% | |
| Pendapatan bunga pinjaman Interest income from loans | | 762.610 | 19.378.228 | (18.615.618) | (96,06%) | |
| Total | | 838.881.229 | 627.295.432 | 211.585.797 | 33,73% | |

BEBAN KEUANGAN

Beban keuangan tahun 2024 sebesar Rp3,00 triliun, meningkat 5,05% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp2,86 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan beban keuangan yang berasal dari beban bunga pinjaman bank sebesar Rp344,10 miliar.

FINANCIAL INCOME

Financial income in 2024 reached Rp838.88 billion, an increase of 33.73% compared to Rp627.30 billion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in deposit interest income of Rp202.62 billion.

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

Tabel Beban Keuangan

Finance Costs

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | 2023 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) | |
| Beban bunga, amortisasi diskonto dan biaya transaksi Interest expense, discount amortization and transaction costs | | 1.595.812.355 | 1.780.775.178 | (184.962.823) | (10,39%) | |
| Beban bunga pinjaman bank Interest expense from bank loans | | 1.254.675.561 | 910.572.589 | 344.102.972 | 37,79% | |
| Beban bunga provisi konsesi Interest expense from concession provisions | | 82.388.133 | 117.504.090 | (35.115.957) | (29,88%) | |
| Beban bunga sewa Lease interest expenses | | 53.787.606 | 34.441.109 | 19.346.497 | 56,17% | |
| Beban lain-lain Other expenses | | 18.024.067 | 16.826.887 | 1.197.180 | 7,11% | |
| Total | | 3.004.687.722 | 2.860.119.853 | 144.567.869 | 5,05% | |



BAGIAN LABA ENTITAS ASOSIASI

Bagian laba entitas asosiasi tahun 2024 sebesar Rp540,56 miliar, meningkat 45,95% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp370,38 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan bagian laba entitas asosiasi yang berasal dari NPCT1 sebesar Rp164,36 miliar.

SHARE OF ASSOCIATED ENTITIES PROFITS

The share of associated entities profits in 2024 reached Rp540.56 billion, an increase of 45.95% compared to Rp370.38 billion in 2023. This increase was mainly due to an increase in the share of profits of associated entities originating from NPCT1 of Rp164.36 billion.

Tabel Bagian Laba Entitas Asosiasi
Share of Associated Entities Profits

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | | |
|-----------------------|------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| BKMS | | 217.993.371 | 355.909.536 | (137.916.165) | (38,75%) |
| JICT | | 144.863.008 | 7.917.201 | 136.945.807 | 1.729,73% |
| NPCT1 | | 135.389.747 | (28.970.904) | 164.360.651 | (567,33%) |
| Ambapers | | 16.095.507 | 13.921.206 | 2.174.301 | 15,62% |
| PTI | | 11.371.390 | 11.741.432 | (370.042) | (3,15%) |
| TNU | | 7.236.950 | 2.349.252 | 4.887.698 | 208,05% |
| PHC | | 4.112.137 | 8.156.012 | (4.043.875) | (49,58%) |
| RSP | | 2.124.150 | 11.740.049 | (9.615.899) | (81,91%) |
| LNG | | 922.623 | 535.730 | 386.893 | 72,22% |
| PCN | | 534.524 | (1.927.628) | 2.462.152 | (127,73%) |
| JBT | | (88.288) | (10.258.202) | 10.169.914 | (99,14%) |
| BNCT | | - | (736.124) | 736.124 | (100,00%) |
| Total | | 540.555.119 | 370.377.560 | 170.177.559 | 45,95% |

LABA SEBELUM PAJAK FINAL DAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN

Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2024 sebesar Rp4,66 triliun, turun 9,01% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp5,12 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh turunnya laba usaha sebesar Rp698,82 miliar.

PROFIT BEFORE FINAL TAX AND CORPORATE INCOME TAX

Profit before final tax and corporate income tax in 2024 was Rp4.66 trillion, a decrease of 9,01% compared to Rp5.12 trillion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in operating profit of Rp698,82 billion.

Tabel Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Badan
Profit Before Corporate Income Tax

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Laba usaha Income From Operations | | 6.286.758.578 | 6.985.582.424 | (698.823.846) | (10,00%) |
| Pendapatan keuangan Finance income | | 838.881.229 | 627.295.432 | 211.585.797 | 33,73% |
| Beban keuangan Finance costs | | (3.004.687.722) | (2.860.119.853) | (144.567.869) | 5,05% |



Tabel Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Badan
Profit Before Corporate Income Tax

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Bagian laba entitas asosiasi Share of profit of associates | 540.555.119 | 370.377.560 | 170.177.559 | 45,95% |
| Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan Income Before Final Tax and Corporate Income Tax | 4.661.507.204 | 5.123.135.563 | (461.628.359) | (9,01%) |

BEBAN PAJAK FINAL

Beban pajak final tahun 2024 sebesar Rp680,06 miliar, meningkat 31,93% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp515,48 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut kenaikan beban pajak final dari entitas anak sebesar Rp119,99 miliar.

FINAL TAX EXPENSE

Final tax expense in 2024 was Rp680.06 billion, an increase of 31.93% compared to Rp515.48 billion in 2023. This increase was due to an increase in the final tax expense from subsidiaries of Rp119.99 billion.

Tabel Beban Pajak Final
Final Tax Expense

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Perusahaan Company | 384.842.225 | 340.249.585 | 44.592.640 | 13,11% |
| Entitas anak Subsidiaries | 295.221.044 | 175.231.783 | 119.989.261 | 68,47% |
| Beban pajak final Final Tax Expense | 680.063.269 | 515.481.368 | 164.581.901 | 31,93% |

LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN

Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2024 sebesar Rp3,98 triliun, turun 13,59% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp4,61 triliun. Penurunan tersebut sejalan dengan turunnya laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan sebesar Rp461,63 miliar.

PROFIT BEFORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX

Profit before corporate income tax in 2024 was Rp3.98 trillion, a decrease of 13.59% compared to Rp4.61 trillion in 2023. This decrease was in line with the decrease in profit before final tax and corporate income tax of Rp461,63 billion.

Tabel Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Badan
Income Before Corporate Income Tax

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan Income Before Final Tax and Corporate Income Tax | 4.661.507.204 | 5.123.135.563 | (461.628.359) | (9,01%) |



Tabel Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Badan
Income Before Corporate Income Tax

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Beban pajak final Final Tax Expense | (680.063.269) | (515.481.368) | (164.581.901) | 31,93% |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan Income Before Corporate Income Tax | 3.981.443.935 | 4.607.654.195 | (626.210.260) | (13,59%) |

MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN

Beban pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2024 sebesar Rp178,31 miliar, turun 70,04% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp595,08 miliar. Hal tersebut dipengaruhi oleh turunnya beban pajak kini.

CORPORATE INCOME TAX BENEFITS (EXPENSES)

Corporate income tax expenses in 2024 reached Rp178,31 billion, a decrease of 70,04% compared to Rp595.08 billion in 2023. This was due to the decrease in current tax burden.

Tabel Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan Badan
Corporate Income Tax Benefits (Expenses)

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Kini Current | (886.121.839) | (999.545.702) | 113.423.863 | (11,35%) |
| Tangguhan Deferred | 707.815.249 | 404.472.770 | 303.342.479 | 75,00% |
| Manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan badan Corporate Income Tax Benefit (Expense) | (178.306.590) | (595.072.932) | 416.766.342 | (70,04%) |

LABA TAHUN BERJALAN

Laba tahun berjalan tahun 2024 sebesar Rp3,80 triliun, menurun 5,22% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp4,01 triliun. Penurunan laba sejalan dengan penurunan laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan.

PROFIT FOR THE CURRENT YEAR

Profit for the current year in 2024 reached Rp3.80 trillion, a decrease of 5,22% compared to Rp4.01 trillion in 2023. The decrease in profit was in line with the decrease in profit before corporate income tax.

Tabel Laba Periode Berjalan
Income for the Current Year

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan Income before corporate income tax | 3.981.443.935 | 4.607.654.195 | (626.210.260) | (13,59%) |
| Manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan badan Corporate income tax benefit (expense) | | | | |
| Kini Current | (886.121.839) | (999.545.702) | 113.423.863 | (11,35%) |



Tabel Laba Periode Berjalan
Income for the Current Year

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Tangguhan Deferred | 707.815.249 | 404.472.770 | 303.342.479 | 75,00% |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Income for the Current Year | 3.803.137.345 | 4.012.581.263 | (209.443.918) | (5,22%) |

Adapun laba periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk pada tahun 2024 mencapai Rp3,58 triliun, menurun 6,23% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp3,82 triliun. Sedangkan laba periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non pengendali pada tahun 2024 mencapai Rp219,31 miliar, meningkat 15,15% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang sebesar Rp190,45 miliar.

While, profit for the current period attributable to owners of the parent entity in 2024 reached Rp3.58 trillion, a decrease of 6,23% compared to Rp3.82 trillion in 2023. While, the profit for the current period attributable to non-controlling interests in 2024 reached Rp219.31 billion, an increase of 15.15% compared to Rp190.45 billion in 2023.

Tabel Periode Berjalan Yang Dapat Diatribusikan
Attributable in the Current Period

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pemilik entitas induk Owner of the parent entity | 3.583.830.947 | 3.822.122.283 | (238.291.336) | (6,23%) |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali Non-controlling interests | 219.306.398 | 190.458.980 | 28.847.418 | 15,15% |
| Laba Periode Berjalan Income for the Current Period | 3.803.137.345 | 4.012.581.263 | (209.443.918) | (5,22%) |

PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN

Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun 2024 mencapai Rp580,97, menurun 58,54% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp1,41 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh turunnya pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi dari bagian efektif dari keuntungan dan kerugian instrumen lindung nilai dalam rangka lindung nilai arus kas.

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Other comprehensive income in 2024 reached Rp580,97 billion, a decrease of 58,54% compared to Rp1.41 trillion in 2023. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in items that will be reclassified to profit or loss from the effective portion of profits and losses on hedging instruments in the context of cash flow hedging.

Tabel Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain
Other Comprehensive Income

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | |
| Pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti - neto setelah pajak Remeasurements of defined benefit plans - net after tax | 763.117.936 | 9.333.500 | 753.784.436 | 8.076,12% |



Tabel Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain
Other Comprehensive Income

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain Changes in the fair value of financial assets to fair value through other comprehensive income | (173.841.358) | 108.703.163 | (282.544.521) | (259,92%) |
| Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | |
| Selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan Exchange differences due to financial statements translation | 102.980.463 | (30.153.334) | 133.133.797 | (441,52%) |
| Bagian efektif dari keuntungan dan kerugian instrumen lindung nilai dalam rangka lindung nilai arus kas Effective portion of hedging instrument gains and losses in a cash flow hedge | (111.286.795) | 1.313.257.791 | (1.424.544.586) | (108,47%) |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain Other comprehensive income | 580.970.246 | 1.401.141.120 | (820.170.874) | (58,54%) |

TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN

Laba komprehensif tahun berjalan tahun 2024 sebesar Rp4,38 triliun, menurun 19,02% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp5,41 triliun. Penurunan tersebut sejalan dengan turunya penghasilan komprehensif lain.

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT FOR THE CURRENT YEAR

Comprehensive income for the current year in 2024 reached Rp4,38 trillion, a decrease of 19,02% compared to Rp5,41 trillion in 2023. This decrease is in line with the decrease in other comprehensive income.

Tabel Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan
Comprehensive Income for the Current Year

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| Laba tahun berjalan Income for the current year | 3.803.137.345 | 4.012.581.263 | (209.443.918) | (5,22%) |
| Penghasilan komprehensif Lain Other comprehensive income | 580.970.246 | 1.401.141.120 | (820.170.874) | (58,54%) |
| Total laba komprehensif tahun berjalan Comprehensive Income for the current year | 4.384.107.591 | 5.413.722.383 | (1.029.614.792) | (19,02%) |

Adapun laba komprehensif periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk pada tahun 2024 mencapai Rp4,16 triliun, menurun 20,26% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp5,22 triliun. Sedangkan laba komprehensif periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non pengendali pada tahun 2024 mencapai Rp219,31 miliar, meningkat 15,15% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp190,46 miliar.

Comprehensive profit for the current period attributable to owners of the parent entity in 2024 reached Rp4,16 trillion, a decrease of 20,26% compared to Rp5,22 trillion in 2023. While, the comprehensive profit for the current period attributable to non-controlling interests in 2024 reached Rp219,31 billion, an increase of 15,15% compared to Rp190,46 billion in 2023.



Tabel Laba Komprehensif Periode Berjalan Yang Dapat Diatribusikan

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)

Attributable Comprehensive Income for the Period

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | 2023 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) | |
| Pemilik entitas induk Owner of the parent entity | | 4.164.801.193 | 5.223.263.403 | (1.058.462.210) | (20,26%) | |
| Kepentingan non pengendali Non-controlling interests | | 219.306.398 | 190.458.980 | 28.847.418 | 15,15% | |
| Laba Komprehensif tahun Berjalan Comprehensive income for the current year | | 4.384.107.591 | 5.413.722.383 | (1.029.614.792) | (19,02%) | |

LABA PER SAHAM DASAR

Laba per saham dasar tahun 2024 sebesar Rp88.325, menurun 6,23% dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp94.198. Penurunan tersebut sejalan turunnya laba tahun berjalan. Laba per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan total rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share in 2024 was Rp88.325, a decrease of 6,23% compared to Rp94,198 in 2023. This decrease was in line with the decrease in current year profit. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the current year's profit attributable to the owners of the parent entity by the total weighted average shares outstanding in the year concerned.

Tabel Laba Per Saham Dasar

Basic Earnings Per Share

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | 2023 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|------|--------|--------|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) | |
| Laba per saham dasar (nilai penuh) Basic Earnings Per Share (full value) | | 88.325 | 94.198 | (5.873) | (6,23%) | |

LABA PER SAHAM DILUSIAN

Laba per saham dilusian tahun 2024 sebesar Rp87.192, menurun 6,24% dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp92.990. Penurunan tersebut sejalan dengan turunnya laba tahun berjalan. Laba per saham dilusian dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar pada tahun pelaporan, yang disesuaikan untuk mengasumsikan konversi efek berpotensi saham biasa yang sifatnya dilutif.

DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Diluted earnings per share in 2024 was Rp87.192, a decrease of 6,24% compared to Rp92,990 in 2023. This decrease is in line with the decrease in current year profit. Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the current year's profit attributable to owners of the parent entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the reporting year, adjusted to assume conversion of dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Tabel Laba Per Saham Dilusian

Diluted Earnings Per Share

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | 2023 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|------|--------|--------|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) | |
| Laba per saham dilusian (nilai penuh) Diluted earning per share (full value) | | 87.192 | 92.990 | (5.798) | (6,24%) | |



LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Tabel Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan Cash receipts from customers | 35.081.096.090 | 32.547.015.738 | 2.534.080.352 | 7,79% |
| Penerimaan pendapatan bunga Receipt of interest income | 138.307.745 | 147.125.596 | (8.817.851) | (5,99%) |
| Pembayaran kepada kontraktor, pemasok dan lainnya Payment to contractors, suppliers and others | (14.689.152.169) | (12.428.584.108) | (2.260.568.061) | 18,19% |
| Pembayaran kepada karyawan Payment to employees | (7.407.666.379) | (6.373.858.615) | (1.033.807.764) | 16,22% |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan Payment for income taxes | (1.210.529.494) | (1.187.161.753) | (23.367.741) | 1,97% |
| Penerimaan (pembayaran) pajak Tax receipts (payments) | 288.092.252 | (179.477.232) | 467.569.484 | (260,52%) |
| Kas Neto Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 12.200.148.045 | 12.525.059.626 | (324.911.581) | (2,59%) |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Pencairan investasi jangka pendek Disbursement of short term investments | 4.074.963.760 | 653.637.459 | 3.421.326.301 | 523,43% |
| Penerimaan dividen Receipt of dividend | 181.804.647 | 469.784.726 | (287.980.079) | (61,30%) |
| Hasil penjualan aset tetap Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | 11.889.146 | 3.736.904 | 8.152.242 | 218,15% |
| Perolehan aset tetap, properti investasi dan aset tak berwujud Acquisition of fixed assets, investment property and intangible assets | (5.168.207.505) | (7.371.717.546) | 2.203.510.041 | (29,89%) |
| Penempatan kas dan setara kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya Placement of restricted cash and cash equivalents | (1.268.054.099) | - | (1.268.054.099) | (100,00%) |
| Penyertaan saham Investment in shares | - | (40.970.691) | 40.970.691 | (100,00%) |
| Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi Net Cash Used in Investing Activities | (2.167.604.051) | (6.285.529.148) | 4.117.925.097 | (65,51%) |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Penerimaan pinjaman Receipt of loans | 9.928.858.552 | 8.513.257.386 | 1.415.601.166 | 16,63% |
| Pembayaran pinjaman bank dan utang obligasi Payment of bank loans and bonds payable | (8.089.799.531) | (11.074.117.654) | 2.984.318.123 | (26,95%) |
| Pembayaran bunga Interest payment | (2.991.656.809) | (2.854.269.807) | (137.387.002) | 4,81% |
| Pembayaran dividen Payment of dividends | (1.152.575.231) | (1.453.964.849) | 301.389.618 | (20,73%) |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa Payments of lease liabilities | (185.720.560) | (417.597.215) | 231.876.655 | (55,53%) |



Tabel Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | 2023 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|-----------------------|-----|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) | |
| Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan Net Cash Used in Financing Activities | (2.490.893.579) | | (7.286.692.139) | 4.795.798.560 | (65,82%) | |
| KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 7.541.650.415 | | (1.047.161.661) | 8.588.812.076 | (820,20%) | |
| Dampak perubahan selisih kurs terhadap kas dan setara kas Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 320.019.281 | | (59.204.912) | 379.224.193 | (640,53%) | |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR | 12.491.274.250 | | 13.597.640.823 | (1.106.366.573) | (8,14%) | |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR | 0.352.943.946 | | 12.491.274.250 | 7.861.669.696 | 62,94% | |

Grafik Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(dalam triliun Rupiah)
(in thousands of Rupiah)



ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI

Kas neto diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi tahun 2024 mencapai Rp12,20 triliun, menurun 2,59% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp12,53 triliun. Hal tersebut antara lain dipengaruhi peningkatan pembayaran kepada kontraktor, pemasok dan lainnya.

ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI

Kas neto digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi tahun 2024 mencapai Rp2,17 triliun, menurun 65,51% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp6,29 triliun. Hal tersebut antara lain dipengaruhi pencairan investasi jangka pendek.

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash from operating activities in 2024 reached Rp12,20 trillion, a decrease of 2,59% compared to Rp12,53 trillion in 2023. This was mainly due to increases in payments to contractors, suppliers and others.

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash from investment activities in 2024 reached Rp2,17 trillion, a decrease of 65,51% compared to Rp6,29 trillion in 2023. This was mainly due to the disbursement of short-term investments.



ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN

Kas neto digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan tahun 2024 mencapai Rp2,50 triliun, menurun 65,82% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp7,29 triliun. Hal tersebut antara lain dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan pembayaran pinjaman bank.

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG DAN KOLEKTIBILITAS PIUTANG

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG

PERLINDUNGAN HAK KREDITUR

Perseroan memiliki kebijakan perlindungan kreditur yang tertuang dalam Pedoman Good Corporate Governance Pelindo Nomor: HK. 01/13/12/4/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 Tanggal 13 Desember 2023. Perseroan menjunjung hak-hak para Kreditur dengan menghormati kewajiban sesuai kontrak dan menyampaikan informasi yang diperlukan yang harus diungkapkan berdasarkan undang-undang, peraturan lain yang berlaku serta *best practice*. Kebijakan umum terkait dengan Perlindungan Kreditur diantaranya:

1. Perseroan mengakui hak-hak para Kreditur yang ditetapkan berdasarkan aturan hukum atau melalui persetujuan bersama dan harus mendorong terjadinya kerjasama yang aktif dalam menciptakan keberlangsungan badan usaha yang sehat secara finansial.
2. Apabila terdapat praktik-praktik tidak sah atau tidak etis, Kreditur dapat menyampaikan perhatiannya langsung kepada Direksi dan tindakan ini tidak merusak hak-hak mereka yang dilindungi undang-undang dan peraturan.

Kemampuan Pelindo dalam memenuhi kewajibannya dapat dilihat dari sejumlah indikator, misalnya kondisi keuangan jangka pendek dan kondisi keuangan jangka panjang. Kemampuan membayar hutang jangka pendek tercermin dari rasio likuiditas sedangkan kemampuan membayar hutang jangka panjang tercermin dari rasio solvabilitas. Rasio likuiditas dan rasio solvabilitas disajikan sebagai berikut.

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG JANGKA PENDEK (LIKUIDITAS)

Rasio likuiditas diukur dengan menggunakan rasio kas (*cash ratio*) dan rasio lancar (*current ratio*). Rasio kas diperoleh dari penambahan nilai kas, deposito, dan surat berharga jangka pendek, lalu dibagi dengan nilai liabilitas jangka pendek. Sedangkan rasio lancar diperoleh dari pembagian nilai aset lancar dengan liabilitas jangka pendek.

CASH FLOWS FROM FUNDING ACTIVITIES

Net cash from financing activities in 2024 reached Rp2,50 trillion, a decrease of 65,82% compared to Rp7,29 trillion in 2023. This was mainly due to an increase in bank loan payments.

ABILITY TO PAY DEBT AND RECEIVABLES COLLECTIBILITY

ABILITY TO PAY DEBT

PROTECTION OF CREDITORS' RIGHTS

The Company has a creditor protection policy as stated in the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Good Corporate Governance Guidelines No. HK. 01/13/12/4/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 Dated December 13, 2023. The Company upholds the rights of Creditors by respecting its obligations according to the contract and conveying the necessary information that must be disclosed based on the law, other applicable regulations and best practices. General policies related to Creditor Protection include:

1. The Company recognizes the rights of Creditors that are determined based on legal regulations or through mutual agreement and encourages active cooperation in creating the sustainability of a financially healthy business entity.
2. If there are illegal or unethical practices, Creditors can report this directly to the Board of Directors and this action will not damage their rights protected by laws and regulations.

Pelindo's ability to fulfill its obligations can be seen from a number of indicators, for example short-term financial conditions and long-term financial conditions. The ability to pay short-term debt is reflected in the liquidity ratio, while the ability to pay long-term debt is reflected in the solvency ratio. Liquidity ratios and solvency ratios are presented as follows.

ABILITY TO PAY SHORT TERM DEBT (LIQUIDITY)

Liquidity ratios are measured using the cash ratio and current ratio. The cash ratio is obtained from adding the value of cash, deposits and short-term securities, then dividing it by the value of short-term liabilities. Meanwhile, the current ratio is obtained from dividing the value of current assets by short-term liabilities.



Tabel Likuiditas

Liquidity

(dalam %)
(In %)

| Likuiditas Liquidity | 2024 | 2023 | Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Increase/Decrease |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|---|
| Rasio Kas Cash Ratio | 71,68% | 89,47% | (17,79%) |
| Rasio Lancar current ratio | 84,98% | 111,80% | (26,84%) |

Rasio kas tahun 2024 mencapai 71,68%, mengalami penurunan sebesar 17,79% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 89,47%. Demikian pula dengan rasio lancar tahun 2024 mencapai 84,98% mengalami penurunan sebesar 26,84% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 111,80%. Penurunan rasio kas dan rasio lancar disebabkan karena adanya kenaikan liabilitas jangka pendek berupa reklasifikasi *Global Bonds* PLBIIJ2025 yang jatuh tempo pada tanggal 5 Mei 2025 yaitu sebesar USD1.036.157.0000 (eqv. Rp16,75 triliun), yang mana Pelindo telah memiliki fasilitas pinjaman bank sebesar USD1.000.000.000 untuk pembayaran *Global Bonds* PLBIIJ 2025 yang jatuh tempo tersebut, namun Pelindo tidak melakukan pencairan atas fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dengan mempertimbangkan efisiensi beban bunga.

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG JANGKA PANJANG (SOLVABILITAS)

Rasio solvabilitas yang menunjukkan kemampuan Perseroan dalam membayar kewajiban-kewajibannya khususnya kewajiban jangka panjang. Uraian mengenai rasio solvabilitas dijabarkan sebagai berikut.

The cash ratio in 2024 reached 71.68%, a decrease of 17.79% compared to 89.47% in 2023. Also, the current ratio in 2024 reached 84.98%, a decrease of 26.84% compared to 111.80% in 2023, due to an increase in short-term liabilities. The decrease in the cash ratio and current ratio was due to an increase in short-term liabilities, including the reclassification of PLBIIJ2025 Global Bonds amounting to USD1,036,157,0000 (eqv. Rp16.75 trillion), which matures on May 5, 2025, against which Pelindo already has a bank loan facility of USD1,000,000,000 for the payment of the maturing PLBIIJ Global Bonds 2025, but Pelindo did not disburse the loan facility after considering the efficiency of interest expenses.

ABILITY TO PAY LONG TERM DEBT (SOLVENCY)

The Solvency ratio indicates the Company's ability to pay its obligations, especially long-term obligations. A description of the solvency ratio is as follows.

Tabel Solvabilitas
Solvency

(dalam %)
(In %)

| Solvabilitas Solvency | 2024 | 2023 | Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Increase/Decrease |
|----------------------------|------|------|---|
| Return on Assets (ROA) | 2,93 | 3,39 | (0,46) |
| Return on Equity (ROE) | 7,44 | 8,95 | (1,51) |
| Return on Investment (ROI) | 6,48 | 6,95 | (0,47%) |
| Debt to Equity (DER) | 1,07 | 1,06 | 0,01% |

ROA tahun 2024 mencapai 2,93%, mengalami penurunan sebesar 0,46% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 3,39%. ROE tahun 2024 sedikit mengalami penurunan menjadi 7,44%, sedangkan ROI mengalami penurunan menjadi 6,48%. DER tahun 2024 mencapai 1,07%, naik dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang mencapai 1,06%. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan membayar utang jangka panjang Perseroan dalam kondisi baik.

ROA in 2024 reached 2.93%, a decrease of 0.46% compared to 3.39% in 2023. ROE in 2024 decreased slightly to 7.44%, while ROI decreased to 6.48%. DER in 2024 reached 1.07%, an increase compared 1.06% in 2023. This was due to the decrease in the Company's net profit. This shows that the Company's ability to pay its long-term payables is in good condition.



KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG DARI EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN

Kemampuan membayar utang juga dapat tercermin berdasarkan peringkat obligasi, obligasi secara rutin dinilai oleh lembaga pemeringkatan guna mendukung kelayakan obligasi yang diterbitkan. Obligasi ini tercatat di Bursa Efek Singapura dan telah meraih peringkat internasional dari berbagai lembaga pemeringkat yaitu Standard and Poor's (S&P), Moody's dan Fitch serta Pefindo.

ABILITY TO PAY DEBT FROM ISSUED SECURITIES

The ability to repay debt can also be reflected based on bond ratings, bonds are routinely assessed by rating agencies to support the suitability of the bonds issued. These bonds are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange and have received international ratings from rating agencies, including Standard and Poor's (S&P), Moody's and Fitch and Pefindo.

Tabel Kemampuan Membayar Hutang dari Obligasi Global
Ability to Pay Global Bonds

| Uraian Description | Peringkat Rating | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| Obligasi Global dan Domestik Global and Domestic Bonds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Moody's : Baa2 (Stable) ▪ Fitch : BBB (Stable) ▪ Pefindo : AAA (Stable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Moody's : Baa2 (Stable) ▪ Fitch : BBB (Stable) ▪ Pefindo : AAA (Stable) |

Adapun definisi dari setiap peringkat obligasi yang diberikan adalah sebagai berikut.

The definition of each bond rating is as follows.

Tabel Definisi Peringkat Obligasi Global
Global Bond Rating Definition

| Pemeringkat Rating | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Moody's | Baa2 | Obligasi dengan risiko moderat dan oleh karenanya memiliki karakteristik spekulatif, peringkat lebih tinggi dibandingkan Baa3. Bonds with moderate risk and therefore speculative characteristics, the rating is higher than Baa3. |
| | Baa3 | Obligasi dengan risiko moderat dan oleh karenanya memiliki karakteristik spekulatif. Bonds with moderate risk and therefore have speculative characteristics. |
| Fitch | BBB | Termasuk kedalam kategori peringkat investasi kualitas menengah - resiko menengah yang saat ini dalam kondisi memuaskan. Included in the investment category of medium quality - medium risk and currently in a satisfactory condition. |
| | AAA | Kemampuan obligor untuk memenuhi komitmen keuangan jangka panjangnya, relatif terhadap obligor Indonesia lainnya. The obligor's ability to meet its long-term financial commitments, relative to other Indonesian obligors. |
| Pefindo | AA | Kemampuan obligor untuk memenuhi komitmen keuangan jangka panjang atas efek utang tersebut, dibandingkan dengan obligor lainnya di Indonesia, adalah sangat kuat. The obligor's ability to meet its long-term financial commitments for these debt securities, compared to other obligors in Indonesia, is very strong. |
| Outlook | | |
| Stable | Indikasi prospek yang stabil sehingga hasil peringkat akan stabil. A stable prospect so the rating results are stable. | |
| Positive | Prospek yang berpotensi untuk menaikkan peringkat. Prospects with the potential to raise their rating. | |
| Tanda tambah (+) | Pada peringkat tertentu menunjukkan bahwa peringkat tersebut relatif kuat dalam masing-masing kategori peringkat. A rating that indicates the ranking is relatively strong in each rating category. | |
| Tanda minus (-) | Pada peringkat tertentu menunjukkan bahwa peringkat tersebut relatif lemah dalam masing-masing kategori peringkat. A rating that indicates the ranking is relatively weak in each rating category. | |



KOLEKTIBILITAS PIUTANG

Average Collection Period (ACP) merupakan suatu rasio yang menjadi referensi yang menunjukkan berapa lama waktu yang diperlukan oleh Perseroan untuk menerima pembayaran dari pengguna jasa dalam rangka pelunasan piutang usaha. Semakin kecil nilai ACP menggambarkan Perseroan mampu menerima pembayaran pelunasan piutang lebih cepat.

Pada tahun 2024, realisasi ACP tercatat sebesar 16 hari, sama seperti tahun 2023. Meskipun nilainya tetap, hal ini dipengaruhi oleh adanya kenaikan saldo rata-rata piutang usaha pada tahun 2024 dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan tersebut terutama berasal dari piutang yang berada dalam kategori *aging lancar* (0–30 hari), yang menunjukkan bahwa peningkatan piutang masih berada dalam batas waktu penagihan yang sehat. Di sisi lain, pendapatan usaha juga mengalami kenaikan pada tahun 2024, yang turut memengaruhi rasio ACP tetap stabil meskipun terjadi peningkatan saldo piutang usaha.

RECEIVABLES COLLECTIBILITY

The Average Collection Period (ACP) is a ratio that shows how long it takes for the Company to receive payments from service users in order to pay off trade receivables. The lower the ACP value is indicates that the Company is able to receive receivables payments more quickly.

In 2024, ACP 16 days, the same as in 2023. Although the value remained the same, this was influenced by an increase in the average balance of accounts receivables in 2024 compared to the previous year. The increase mainly came from receivables in the current aging category (0–30 days), which shows that the increase in receivables is still within a healthy collection time limit. On the other side, operating revenues also increased in 2024, which also affected the ACP ratio to remain stable despite an increase in the balance of accounts receivables.

Tabel Kolektibilitas Piutang
Receivables Collectibility

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | 2024 | 2023 | Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Increase/Decrease |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------|------|---|
| Average Collection Period (ACP) | Hari Days | 16 | 16 | - |

Kolektibilitas piutang berdasarkan analisis umur piutang usaha masih dalam kategori baik, sehingga dapat mendukung kegiatan Perseroan.

Receivables Collectability based on trade receivables aging analysis is still in the good category, so it can support the Company's activities.

Tabel Analisis Umur Piutang Usaha
Trade Receivables Age Analysis

| Analisis Umur Piutang Usaha | 2024 | 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Account Receivables Age Analysis | | | | |
| Belum jatuh tempo Not yet due | 593.702.587 | 462.294.078 | 131.408.509 | 28,43% |
| Lewat jatuh tempo Past due | | | | |
| 1-90 hari 1-90 days | 822.598.879 | 707.857.139 | 114.741.740 | 16,21% |
| 91-180 hari 91-180 days | 96.023.747 | 130.920.890 | (34.897.143) | (26,66%) |
| Lebih dari 180 hari More than 180 days | 1.193.661.742 | 1.192.880.822 | 780.920 | 0,07% |
| Subtotal | 2.705.986.955 | 2.493.952.929 | 212.034.026 | 8,50% |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai Less: Allowance for impairment | (1.204.532.621) | (1.145.789.995) | (58.742.626) | 5,13% |
| Neto Net | 1.501.454.334 | 1.348.162.934 | 153.291.400 | 11,37% |



Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap adanya penurunan nilai pada akhir tahun, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang usaha di atas cukup untuk menutup kerugian atas penurunan nilai piutang tersebut.

STRUKTUR MODAL

RINCIAN STRUKTUR MODAL

Komposisi struktur modal di 2024 yang dimiliki oleh Pelindo adalah 60,68% berasal dari liabilitas, dan 39,32% berasal dari ekuitas. Komposisi ini sedikit mengalami perubahan jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023, komposisi struktur modal yang berasal dari liabilitas sebesar 60,42% dan ekuitas sebesar 39,58%.

Based on the review of the existence of any impairment at the end of the year, management believes that the allowance for impairment of trade receivables above is adequate to cover any losses on impairment of such receivables.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

CAPITAL STRUCTURE DETAILS

The composition of the capital structure in 2024 owned by Pelindo is 60.68% from liabilities, and 39.32% from equity. This composition has slightly changed when compared to the year 2023, the composition of the capital structure derived from liabilities amounted to 60.42% and equity amounted to 39.58%.

Tabel Rincian Struktur Modal
Capital Structure Details

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 2024 | | 2023 | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | (Rp) (Rp) | Komposisi (%) Composition (%) | (Rp) (Rp) | Komposisi (%) Composition (%) | (Rp) (Rp) | (%) Composition (%) |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek Current Liabilities | 30.880.490.298 | 24,20% | 18.173.953.549 | 15,36% | 12.706.536.749 | 8,84% |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang (utang berbasis bunga) Long-Term Liabilities (interest-based debt) | 46.585.852.580 | 36,50% | 53.325.896.967 | 45,06% | (6.740.044.387) | (8,56%) |
| Total liabilitas Total liabilities | 77.440.342.878 | 60,68% | 71.499.850.516 | 60,42% | 5.940.492.362 | 0,26% |
| Total ekuitas Total equity | 50.186.852.749 | 39,32% | 46.841.215.158 | 39,58% | 3.345.637.591 | (0,26%) |
| Total liabilitas dan ekuitas Total liabilities and equity | 127.627.195.627 | 100,00% | 118.341.065.675 | 100,00% | 9.286.129.952 | 0,00% |

Struktur modal terkait dengan struktur modal kerja jangka pendek (likuiditas) telah disajikan pada bagian kemampuan membayar hutang dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Capital structure related to short-term working capital structure (liquidity) can be found in the debt repayment capacity section of this Annual Report.

KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN ATAS STRUKTUR MODAL

Dalam mengelola permodalannya, Pelindo senantiasa mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha serta memaksimalkan manfaat bagi pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya, dan untuk memberikan imbal hasil yang memadai kepada pemegang saham dengan menentukan harga produk dan jasa yang sepadan dengan tingkat risiko. Untuk itu, Perseroan menetapkan sejumlah rasio modal sesuai proporsi terhadap risiko. Pelindo secara aktif dan rutin menelaah dan mengelola permodalannya untuk memastikan

MANAGEMENT POLICY ON CAPITAL STRUCTURE

When managing its capital, Pelindo always considers business continuity and maximizes benefits for shareholders and other stakeholders, and provides adequate returns to shareholders by determining product and service prices commensurate with the level of risk. For this reason, the Company has determined a number of capital ratios in proportion to risk. Pelindo actively and routinely reviews and manages its capital to ensure capital structure and optimal returns for shareholders, by considering the



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. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi melakukan evaluasi kesesuaian kebijakan struktur modal dengan tujuan strategis Perseroan beserta selera risiko (*risk appetite*) yang telah ditetapkan.

DASAR PEMILIHAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN ATAS STRUKTUR MODAL

Pelindo mengelola struktur modal dan hasil pengembalian kepada pemegang saham yang optimal dengan tetap mempertimbangkan kebutuhan modal masa depan dan profitabilitas baik masa sekarang maupun yang akan datang, perkiraan arus kas operasi, estimasi belanja modal, dan proyeksi peluang investasi yang strategis.

IKATAN MATERIAL INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Pelindo melakukan ikatan material untuk investasi barang modal yang disajikan sebagai berikut.

efficiency of capital use based on operating cash flow and capital expenditure, as well as by considering future capital needs. The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors evaluate the suitability of the capital structure policy with the Company's strategic objectives along with the established risk appetite.

BASIS FOR THE CAPITAL STRUCTURE MANAGEMENT POLICY

Pelindo manages its capital structure and optimal returns to shareholders while taking into account future capital needs and current and future profitability, estimated operating cash flows, estimated capital expenditure, and projected strategic investment opportunities.

MATERIAL CAPITAL GOODS INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS

Pelindo has commitments for material capital goods investments, which are presented as follows.

Tabel Ikatan Material Investasi Barang Modal
Material Capital Goods Investment Commitments

| No.. | Jenis Ikatan Type of Commitment | Nama Pihak (Vendor) Pelaksana Program Name of the Party (Vendor) Executing the Program | Mata Uang yang menjadi Denominasi Denominated Currency |
|------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Tahun 2024 Year 2024 | | |
| | Pembangunan Pekabuhan Terminal kijing Kijing Terminal Port Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk▪ PT Yodya Karya (persero)▪ PT ITS Tekno Sains | Rupiah |
| | Tahun 2023 Year 2023 | | |
| | 2023 | | |
| 1 | Pengembangan Pelabuhan Terminal Kijing Kijing Terminal Port Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk▪ PT Atrya Swascripta Rekayasa▪ PT Istaka Karya (Persero)▪ PT Yodya Karya (Persero) | Rupiah |
| 2 | Makassar New Port Makassar New Port | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ PT PP (Persero) Tbk▪ PT Yodya Karya (Persero)▪ PT Lamong Energi Indonesia▪ PT Jasa Peralatan Pelabuhan Indonesia | Rupiah |
| 3 | Pengembangan Pelabuhan Benoa (Bali Maritime Tourism Hub) Benoa Harbor (Bali Maritime Tourism Hub) Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ PT PP (Persero) Tbk▪ PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk▪ PT Istaka Karya (Persero)▪ PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk▪ PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)▪ PT Istana Putra Agung▪ PT Virama Karya (Persero)▪ PT Bina Karya (Persero)▪ PT Citra Dieconia▪ PT Yodya Karya (Persero)▪ PT Lapi Ganeshatama Consulting | Rupiah |
| 4 | Kawasan Industri Kuala Tanjung Kuala Tanjung Industrial Area | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ PT PP (Persero) Tbk▪ PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk | Rupiah |



Tabel Ikatan Material Investasi Barang Modal
Material Capital Goods Investment Commitments

| No.. | Jenis Ikatan Type of Commitment | Nama Pihak (Vendor) Pelaksana Program Name of the Party (Vendor) Executing the Program | Mata Uang yang menjadi Denominasi Denominated Currency |
|------|--|--|---|
| 5 | Jalan Tol Cibitung - Cilincing Cibitung - Cilincing Toll Ways | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk▪ PT Waskita Beton Precast▪ PT Virama Karya (Persero)▪ PT Jasa Marga Toll Maintenance▪ PT Jasa Marga Toll Operator | Rupiah |
| 6 | Pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru Utara Tahap I Construction of North Kalibaru Terminal Phase I | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ PT PPP (Persero) Tbk▪ PT Haskoning Indonesia▪ PT Pengerukan Indonesia▪ PT Prosys Bangun Persada▪ PT Atrya Swascripta Rekayasa | Rupiah |

TUJUAN IKATAN MATERIAL INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Pada tahun 2024 dan 2023, Pelindo melakukan ikatan material sebagai komitmen untuk jaminan keamanan pembayaran dalam rangka peningkatan kapasitas, produktivitas, dan pelayanan untuk membangun dermaga, lapangan penumpukan, serta melengkapi alat bongkar/muat, dan pengeringan.

SUMBER DANA

Sumber pendanaan atas ikatan material investasi barang modal berasal dari dana internal Pelindo dan *commercial loan*/obligasi.

LANGKAH PERLINDUNGAN RISIKO MATA UANG

Dalam ikatan yang terjadi pada tahun 2024 dan 2023, tidak terdapat ikatan dalam mata uang asing sesuai dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia terkait dengan kewajiban penggunaan Rupiah dalam setiap transaksi di wilayah Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia.

INFORMASI KEUANGAN YANG TELAH DILAPORKAN YANG MENGANDUNG KEJADIAN YANG SIFATNYA LUAR BIASA DAN JARANG TERJADI

Selama tahun 2024, Perseroan tidak memiliki informasi keuangan yang telah dilaporkan yang mengandung kejadian yang sifatnya luar biasa dan jarang terjadi.

DAMPAK PERUBAHAN HARGA TERHADAP PENJUALAN ATAU PENDAPATAN BERSIH PERSEROAN

Selama tahun 2024, Perseroan tidak terkena dampak yang signifikan terhadap perubahan harga penjualan atau pendapatan bersih Perseroan.

PURPOSE OF MATERIAL CAPITAL GOODS INVESTMENT BONDS

In 2024 and 2023, Pelindo had material bonds as a commitment to guarantee payment security to increase capacity, productivity, and services to build docks, stacking yards, and complete loading/unloading equipment, and dredging.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

The source of funding for the material capital goods investment bonds originates from Pelindo's internal funds and commercial loans/bonds.

CURRENCY RISK PROTECTION MEASURES

In 2024 and 2023, there were no bonds in foreign currencies in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulations related to the obligation to use Rupiah in every transaction throughout the State of the Republic of Indonesia.

REPORTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINING EXTRAORDINARY AND RARE EVENTS

During 2024, the Company did not have any reported financial information containing extraordinary and rare events.

IMPACT OF PRICE CHANGES ON THE COMPANY'S SALES OR NET INCOME

During 2024, the Company's sales or net income were not significantly affected by price changes.



KOMPONEN-KOMPONEN SUBSTANSI DARI PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN LAINNYA

Selama tahun 2024, tidak terdapat komponen-komponen dari pendapatan dan beban lainnya yang nilainya sama atau lebih 20% dari total nilai pendapatan dan beban lainnya.

PENINGKATAN/PENURUNAN MATERIAL DARI PENJUALAN/PENDAPATAN BERSIH

Selama tahun 2024, tidak terdapat peningkatan maupun penurunan material dari penjualan/pendapatan bersih.

INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Investasi berupa barang modal (*capital expenditure*) merupakan aktivitas pengeluaran dana yang digunakan untuk membeli sejumlah aset tetap atau menambah nilai aset tetap yang diharapkan dapat memberikan nilai manfaat di masa depan.

JENIS DAN NILAI INVESTASI

Investasi barang modal yang terealisasi pada tahun 2024 sebesar Rp5,55 triliun, meningkat 29,83% dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang sebesar Rp4,27 triliun. Adapun rincian per jenis terkait nilai investasi barang modal diuraikan dalam tabel sebagai berikut:

SUBSTANTIAL COMPONENTS OF OTHER REVENUE AND EXPENSES

During 2024, there were no components of other revenue and expenses with a value equal to or greater than 20% of the total value of other revenue and expenses.

MATERIAL INCREASE/DECREASE IN NET SALES/REVENUE

During 2024, there was no material increases or decreases in net sales/revenue.

INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL GOODS

Investments in capital goods (*capital expenditure*) is the activity of using funds to purchase a fixed assets or to increase the value of fixed assets that are expected to provide beneficial value in the future.

TYPE AND VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

Realized capital goods investment in 2024 amounted to Rp5.55 trillion, an increase of 29.83% compared to Rp4.27 trillion in 2023. The investment type and value of capital goods are shown in the following table:

Tabel Jenis dan Nilai Investasi
Investment Type and Value

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| No. | Jenis Type | Nilai Realisasi Tahun 2024 2024 Value | Nilai Realisasi Tahun 2023 2023 Value | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|--|---|---|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | | Rp | % |
| 1 | Bangunan Fasilitas, Jalan, Bangunan, Sarana dan Prasarana, Kapitalisasi Bunga Port Building Facilities, Roads, Buildings, Facilities and Infrastructure, Interest Capitalization | 3.843.209 | 2.750.475 | 1.092.734 | 39,73% |
| 2 | Alat-Alat Fasilitas, Instalasi Fasilitas, Peralatan dan Perlengkapan, Kapal dan Kendaraan Equipment Facilities, Installation Facilities, Equipment and Supplies, Vessels and Vehicles | 223.676 | 101.309 | 122.367 | 120,79% |
| 3 | Tanah dan Hak atas Tanah, dan Emplasemen Land and Land Rights, and Emplacements Investasi Non Fisik | 60.438 | 117.864 | (57.426) | (48,72%) |
| 4 | Investasi Non Fisik Non Physical Investment | 171.839 | 124.484 | 47.355 | 38,04% |
| Total Investasi Perusahaan Induk Total Parent Company Investment | | 4.299.164 | 3.094.132 | 1.205.032 | 38,95% |
| 5 | Investasi Entitas Anak Subsidiary Investment | 1.246.551 | 1.177.421 | 69.130 | 5,87% |
| Total Investasi Konsolidasi Total Consolidated Investment | | 5.545.715 | 4.271.553 | 1.274.162 | 29,83% |



BANGUNAN FASILITAS PELABUHAN, JALAN, BANGUNAN, SARANA DAN PRASARANA, KAPITALISASI BUNGA

Bangunan fasilitas, jalan, bangunan, sarana dan prasarana, kapitalisasi bunga tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp3,84 triliun, meningkat sebesar 39,73% dibandingkan dengan realisasi tahun 2023 yang sebesar Rp2,75 triliun. Serapan investasi terbesar tahun 2024 diantaranya oleh:

1. Kantor Pusat - Pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru Utara Tahap I terealisasi sebesar Rp1,71 triliun.
2. Kantor Pusat - Pekerjaan Lanjutan Pengerukan Alur dan Kolam Pelabuhan Benoa tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp407,85 miliar.
3. Kantor Pusat - Pembangunan Pelabuhan Kijing phase 1 terealisasi sebesar Rp110,3 miliar.
4. Kantor Pusat - Pengembangan Pelabuhan Benoa terealisasi sebesar Rp154,85 miliar.
5. Kantor Pusat - Pembangunan Terminal Multipurpose Batang terealisasi sebesar Rp182,2 miliar.
6. Regional 1 - Pengerukan kolam Pelabuhan Belawan terealisasi sebesar Rp37,1 miliar.
7. Regional 2 - Pembangunan Dermaga dan Lapangan Penumpukan untuk Terminal Petikemas di Pelabuhan Kawasan Ketapang berikut SID, DED, dan Supervisi terealisasi sebesar Rp11,8 miliar.
8. Regional 3 - Pengerukan Alur dan Kolam di Wilayah terealisasi sebesar Rp46,1 miliar.
9. Regional 3 - Perkuatan dan Peningkatan Kapasitas Dermaga Tanjung Wangi terealisasi sebesar Rp34,16 miliar.
10. Regional 3 - Pekerjaan Penanganan Banjir di Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas terealisasi sebesar Rp14,8 miliar.
11. Regional 4 - Perkerasan CY PMN terealisasi sebesar Rp35,8 miliar.
12. Regional 4 - Restrengthening dermaga Ambon terealisasi sebesar Rp20,2 miliar.
13. Regional 4 - Pengembangan Pelabuhan Garongkong terealisasi sebesar Rp11,8 miliar.
14. Kantor Pusat - Kapitalisasi bunga terealisasi sebesar Rp447,23 miliar.

ALAT-ALAT FASILITAS, INSTALASI FASILITAS, PERALATAN DAN PERLENGKAPAN, KAPAL DAN KENDARAAN

Alat-alat fasilitas, instalasi fasilitas, peralatan dan perlengkapan, kapal dan kendaraan tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp223,68 miliar, meningkat sebesar 120,79% dibandingkan dengan realisasi tahun 2023 yang sebesar Rp101,31 miliar. Dengan serapan investasi terbesar diantaranya oleh:

1. Regional 1 - Penggantian Pipa Distribusi Air di Pelabuhan Belawan terealisasi sebesar Rp8,84 miliar.

BUILDING PORT FACILITIES, ROADS, BUILDINGS, FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE, INTEREST CAPITALIZATION

Building facilities, roads, buildings, facilities and infrastructure, the interest capitalization in 2024 was Rp3.84 trillion, an increase of 39.73% compared to the realization in 2023 of Rp2.75 trillion. The largest investment absorption in 2024 included:

1. Head Office - Construction of North Kalibaru Terminal Phase I was realized at Rp1.71 trillion.
2. Head Office - Continued Dredging Work on the Benoa Port Channel and Pool in 2024 was realized at Rp407.85 billion.
3. Head Office - Construction of Kijing Port phase 1 was realized at Rp110.3 billion.
4. Head Office - Benoa Port Development realized at Rp154.85 billion.
5. Head Office - Batang Multipurpose Terminal Development realized at Rp182.2 billion.
6. Regional 1 - Belawan Port Pond Dredging realized at Rp37.1 billion.
7. Regional 2 - Construction of Pier and Stacking Yard for Container Terminal in Ketapang Port Area including SID, DED, and Supervision realized at Rp11.8 billion.
8. Regional 3 - Dredging of Channels and Ponds in the Region realized at Rp46.1 billion.
9. Regional 3 - Strengthening and Increasing the Capacity of Tanjung Wangi Pier was realized at Rp34.16 billion.
10. Regional 3 - Flood Handling Work at Tanjung Emas Port was realized at Rp14.8 billion.
11. Regional 4 - CY PMN Paving was realized at Rp35.8 billion.
12. Regional 4 - Restrengthening Ambon pier was realized at Rp20.2 billion.
13. Regional 4 - Development of Garongkong Port was realized at Rp11.8 billion.
14. Head Office - Interest capitalization was realized at Rp447.23 billion.

EQUIPMENT FACILITIES, INSTALLATION FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, VESSELS AND VEHICLES

Facilities equipment, facility installations, equipment and supplies, ships and vehicles in 2024 were realized at Rp223.68 billion, an increase of 120.79% compared to Rp101.31 billion realized in 2023. With the largest investment absorption by:

1. Regional 1 - Replacement of Water Distribution Pipes at Belawan Port realized at Rp8.84 billion.



2. Regional 2 - Elektrifikasi Crane Pelabuhan Teluk Bayur Berikut Fasilitas Pendukung terealisasi sebesar Rp8,6 miliar.
3. Regional 3 - Elektrifikasi RTG di TPKB terealisasi sebesar Rp28,7 miliar.
4. Regional 4 - Elektrifikasi dan *Refurbishment* CC #01 terealisasi sebesar Rp10,47 miliar.
2. Regional 2 - Electrification of Teluk Bayur Port Cranes and Supporting Facilities realized at Rp8.6 billion.
3. Regional 3 - Electrification of RTG at TPKB realized at Rp28.7 billion.
4. Regional 4 - Electrification and Refurbishment of CC #01 realized at Rp10.47 billion.

TANAH DAN HAK ATAS TANAH, DAN EMPLASEMEN

Tanah dan hak atas tanah, dan emplasemen tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp60,44 miliar, menurun sebesar 48,72% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023 yang sebesar Rp117,86 miliar, dengan serapan investasi tahun 2024 antara lain:

1. Kantor Pusat - Pensertifikatan Tanah Pelindo terealisasi sebesar Rp36,2 miliar.
2. Regional 3 - Pekerjaan Penanganan Banjir di Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas terealisasi sebesar Rp14,8 miliar.

INVESTASI NON FISIK

Investasi non fisik tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp171,84 miliar, meningkat sebesar 38,04% dibandingkan dengan realisasi tahun 2023 yang sebesar Rp124,48 miliar. Serapan investasi yang terbesar diantaranya:

1. Kantor Pusat - Pengembangan program strategis single ERP terealisasi sebesar Rp97,5 miliar.
2. Kantor Pusat - Pengembangan aplikasi layanan internal (*back end*) terealisasi sebesar Rp17,8 miliar.
3. Kantor Pusat - Pengembangan Aplikasi Layanan Bisnis (*front end*) terealisasi sebesar Rp14,8 miliar.

INVESTASI ENTITAS ANAK

Investasi entitas anak tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp1,25 triliun, meningkat 5,87% dibandingkan dengan realisasi tahun 2023 yang sebesar Rp1,18 triliun. Serapan investasi yang terbesar diantaranya oleh:

1. SPTP - Modernisasi Peralatan dan Perlengkapan B/M di PT TPS terealisasi sebesar Rp199,9 miliar.
2. SPTP - *Retrofit/Refurbishment* QCC Ex-JICT 2 terealisasi sebesar Rp60,41 miliar.
3. SPTP - *Electrical Installation for E-RTG* di PT TPS Tahap 2 terealisasi sebesar Rp25,3 miliar;
4. SPTP - Elektrifikasi RTG di TPS sampai dengan tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp58,3 miliar.
5. SPTP- Pembangunan Reklamasi Pulau Segitiga dan Fasilitas Penunjang terealisasi sebesar Rp74,4 miliar.
6. SPMT - Pengadaan Fasilitas Pendukung Bongkar Muat di Dermaga Pelabuhan Kijing sampai dengan tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp16,3 miliar.
7. SPMT - Implementasi dan Standarisasi IT Infrastructure sampai dengan tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp21,74 miliar.
8. SPMT - Pengadaan dan optimalisasi Alat Bongkar Muat Kebutuhan Cabang-Cabang PTP terealisasi sebesar Rp14,28 miliar.

LAND AND LAND RIGHTS, AND EMBLACEMENTS

Land and land rights, and emplacements in 2024 were realized at Rp60.44 billion, a decrease of 48.72% compared to Rp117.86 billion in 2023, with investment absorption in 2024 including:

1. Head Office - Pelindo Land Certification realized at Rp36.2 billion.
2. Regional 3 - Flood Handling Work at Tanjung Emas Port realized at Rp14.8 billion.

NON-PHYSICAL INVESTMENTS

Non-physical investment in 2024 was realized at Rp171.84 billion, an increase of 38.04% compared to Rp124.48 billion in 2023. The largest investment absorptions included:

1. Head Office - Development of single ERP strategic program realized at Rp97.5 billion.
2. Head Office - Development of internal service application (*back end*) realized at Rp17.8 billion.
3. Head Office - Development of Business Service Application (*front end*) realized at Rp14.8 billion.

SUBSIDIARY INVESTMENTS

Investment in subsidiaries in 2024 was realized at Rp1.25 trillion, an increase of 5.87% compared to Rp1.18 trillion in 2023. The largest investment absorptions included:

1. SPTP - Modernization of Equipment and B/M Supplies at PT TPS realized at Rp199.9 billion.
2. SPTP - *Retrofit/Refurbishment* QCC Ex-JICT 2 realized at Rp60.41 billion.
3. SPTP - *Electrical Installation for E-RTG* at PT TPS Phase 2 realized at Rp25.3 billion;
4. SPTP - RTG electrification at TPS until 2024 realized at Rp58.3 billion.
5. SPTP - Development of Segitiga Island Reclamation and Supporting Facilities realized at Rp74.4 billion.
6. SPMT - Procurement of Loading and Unloading Supporting Facilities at Kijing Port Pier until 2024 realized at Rp16.3 billion.
7. SPMT - Implementation and Standardization of IT Infrastructure until 2024 realized at Rp21.74 billion.
8. SPMT - Procurement and optimization of Loading and Unloading Equipment for PTP Branches realized at Rp14.28 billion.



9. SPSL - Pengadaan Alat Pemindai di Lingkungan Terminal Petikemas terealisasi sebesar Rp120 miliar.
10. SPSL - Pengadaan 2 (dua) unit Reach Stacker untuk Menunjang Kegiatan Bongkar Muat terealisasi sebesar Rp5,43 miliar.
11. SPSL - Pengadaan Alat Bongkar Muat Penunjang Kegiatan Operasional dalam Rangka Pelaksanaan Program Pemurnian Bisnis di Lingkungan Pelindo Group terealisasi sebesar Rp8,61 miliar.
12. SPJM - *Docking Re-Class SB 101 sampai dengan tahun 2024* terealisasi sebesar Rp6,16 miliar.
13. SPJM - *Docking Repair Special Survey KT Kresna 306* terealisasi sebesar Rp3,11 miliar.
14. SPJM - Optimalisasi dan Pipanisasi Air Bersih di Wilayah Pelabuhan terealisasi sebesar Rp3,03 miliar.
15. SPJM - Pengembangan Instalasi Jaringan Listrik Tegangan Menengah terealisasi sebesar Rp3,1 miliar.
16. ILCS - Pengembangan Produk Hub Integrasi Core System terealisasi sebesar Rp3,58 miliar.
17. PHCM - Pengadaan Alat Kesehatan dan Peralatan Pendukung RS PHCM terealisasi sebesar Rp14,05 miliar.
9. SPSL - Procurement of Scanners in the Container Terminal Area realized at Rp120 billion.
10. SPSL - Procurement of 2 (two) Reach Stacker units to Support Loading and Unloading Activities realized at Rp5.43 billion.
11. SPSL - Procurement of Loading and Unloading Equipment to Support Operational Activities for Implementing the Business Purification Program in the Pelindo Group realized at Rp8.61 billion.
12. SPJM - Docking Re-Class SB 101 until 2024 realized at Rp6.16 billion.
13. SPJM - Docking Repair Special Survey KT Kresna 306 realized at Rp3.11 billion.
14. SPJM - Optimization and Pipeline of Clean Water in Port Area realized at Rp3.03 billion.
15. SPJM - Development of Medium Voltage Electricity Network Installation realized at Rp3.1 billion.
16. Development of Hub Integration Core System Product realized at Rp3.58 billion.
17. PHCM - Procurement of Health Equipment and Supporting Equipment for PHCM Hospital realized at Rp14.05 billion.

TUJUAN INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Dari arahan strategis dan juga inisiatif strategis yang telah disusun, Pelindo melakukan kegiatan investasi guna meningkatkan kapasitas infrastruktur, suprastruktur dan fasilitas pendukung pelabuhan dalam menunjang kegiatan operasional maupun melakukan pengembangan usaha. Investasi yang dilakukan Perseroan dikelompokkan menjadi investasi strategis termasuk proyek strategis nasional dan investasi non strategis yang merupakan investasi rutin (*business as usual*). Investasi yang dilakukan bertujuan menghasilkan pendapatan (*generating revenue*), memenuhi *minimal requirement*, meningkatkan keamanan dan keselamatan kerja (*level of safety*), serta mendukung tujuan administratif (*level of service*). Investasi yang akan diprioritaskan yaitu pada penyelesaian pembangunan Proyek Strategis Perseroan yang telah memiliki *captive market* besar dan berkelanjutan.

INFORMASI DAN FAKTA MATERIAL SETELAH TANGGAL LAPORAN AKUNTAN

Sampai dengan akhir Laporan Tahunan disusun tidak terdapat uraian kejadian penting setelah tanggal laporan akuntan termasuk dampaknya terhadap kinerja dan risiko usaha di masa mendatang.

PROSPEK USAHA

Berdasarkan laporan dari International Monetary Fund (IMF) pada Januari 2025, proyeksi pertumbuhan ekonomi global untuk tahun 2025 dan 2026 adalah sebesar 3,3% per tahun. Angka ini sedikit lebih tinggi dibandingkan proyeksi sebelumnya sebesar 3,2% pada Oktober 2024.

MATERIAL INFORMATION AND FACTS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

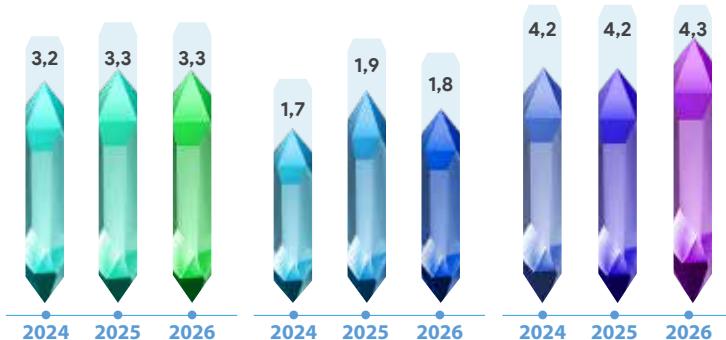
Up until the the Annual Report was completed, no important events after the date of the accountant's report occurred, so there is no information to report on their impact on future business performance and risks.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

Based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF) report in January 2025, the global economic growth was projected in 2025 and 2026 to reach 3.3% per year. This was slightly higher than the previous projection of 3.2% in October 2024.

Grafik Proyeksi Ekonomi Global Global Economic Projections

(dalam %)
(in %)



Sumber: *World Economic Outlook*, International Monetary Fund (IMF), Januari 2025
Source: *World Economic Outlook*, International Monetary Fund (IMF), January 2025

Proyeksi IMF Januari 2025 menunjukkan bahwa ekonomi global masih dalam jalur pemulihan, meskipun dengan laju yang lebih moderat dan penuh ketidakpastian. Pertumbuhan ini terutama dipicu oleh resiliensi negara berkembang serta kondisi ekonomi di Amerika Serikat (AS) dan Asia. Namun, risiko global tetap tinggi, dan keberhasilan pemulihan sangat bergantung pada stabilitas geopolitik, arah kebijakan moneter, serta ketahanan fiskal. Sebagai bagian dari pemulihan ini, IMF memperkirakan inflasi global akan mencapai 4,2% pada tahun 2025, menandakan tren penurunan inflasi yang berkelanjutan dari tahun sebelumnya.

Di sisi lain, memasuki tahun 2025, World Bank memproyeksikan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia akan mencapai 5,1%, angka yang mencerminkan optimisme terhadap kemampuan Indonesia untuk mempertahankan momentum pertumbuhan meskipun dihadapkan pada ketidakpastian global. Potensi ekonomi Indonesia di tahun 2025 diperkirakan tetap menjanjikan, didorong oleh serangkaian reformasi kebijakan yang telah dilaksanakan oleh pemerintah, serta peningkatan adopsi teknologi digital yang semakin pesat di berbagai sektor. Indonesia juga diharapkan memperoleh manfaat dari investasi yang terus mengalir ke sektor-sektor strategis, seperti infrastruktur, energi terbarukan, manufaktur, dan ekonomi digital. Dukungan kebijakan fiskal yang pro-pertumbuhan serta peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia melalui pendidikan dan pelatihan menjadi faktor penting dalam memperkuat daya saing Indonesia di tingkat regional maupun global.

Perkembangan ekonomi yang positif ini turut berdampak pada peningkatan aktivitas logistik dan perdagangan, yang tercermin dari proyeksi trafik kapal, petikemas, dan non petikemas di pelabuhan-pelabuhan utama Indonesia. Pertumbuhan tersebut tidak hanya mencerminkan permintaan domestik yang meningkat, tetapi juga menunjukkan peran Indonesia yang semakin strategis dalam rantai pasok regional dan global.

The IMF January 2025 projections stated that the global economy was still on track to recover, albeit at a more moderate pace and with uncertainties. This growth was mainly driven by the resilience of emerging economies and the economic conditions in the United States (US) and Asia. However, global risks still remain high, and the success of any recovery depends heavily on geopolitical stability, the direction of monetary policies, and fiscal resilience. As part of this recovery, the IMF expects global inflation to reach 4.2% in 2025, indicating a continued downward trend in inflation from the previous year.

On the other hand, entering 2025, the World Bank projected that Indonesia's economic growth would reach 5.1%, a figure that reflects optimism about Indonesia's ability to maintain growth momentum despite global uncertainty. Indonesia's economic potential in 2025 is expected to remain promising, driven by a series of policy reforms implemented by the Government, as well as the rapid increase in the adoption of digital technology in many sectors. Indonesia is also expected to benefit from investments that continue to flow into strategic sectors, such as infrastructure, renewable energy, manufacturing, and the digital economy. Support for pro-growth fiscal policies and improving the quality of human resources through education and training are important factors in strengthening Indonesia's competitiveness at the regional and global levels.

This positive economic development also had an impact on increasing logistics and trade activities, as reflected in the projection of ship, container, and non-container traffic at Indonesia's main ports. This growth not only reflects increasing domestic demand, but also shows Indonesia's increasingly strategic role in regional and global supply chains.



Berdasarkan data internal Pelindo, proyeksi trafik kapal, petikemas, dan non petikemas pada tahun 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Trafik Kapal

Pada tahun 2025, arus kapal dalam satuan call diperkirakan mencapai 360.270 call, atau meningkat sebesar 13,6% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2024 yang tercatat sebanyak 317.146 call. Sementara itu, arus kapal dalam satuan Gross Tonnage (GT) diproyeksikan sebesar 1.432.891.533 GT. Peningkatan arus kapal ini didasarkan pada sejumlah asumsi sebagai berikut:

Terjadinya pertumbuhan jumlah kunjungan kapal internasional dan domestik dari berbagai jenis kapal, khususnya untuk kegiatan bongkar muat petikemas di pelabuhan utama seperti Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Perak, Tanjung Emas, dan Makassar, serta meningkatnya pergerakan kapal curah cair, curah kering, dan kapal RoRo di pelabuhan Balikpapan, Tanjung Redeb, Kotabaru, dan Tanjung Perak.

- Peningkatan arus kapal cruise dan kapal penumpang di wilayah Regional 1, 2, 3, dan 4, seiring dengan tingginya aktivitas pariwisata internasional.

2. Trafik Petikemas

Trafik petikemas pada tahun 2024 tercatat sebesar 18,8 juta TEUs, tumbuh signifikan sebesar 6,5% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, mencerminkan pemulihan ekonomi nasional. Untuk tahun 2025, trafik petikemas diproyeksikan relatif stabil di angka 18,7 juta TEUs. Proyeksi ini didasarkan pada beberapa asumsi berikut:

- Aktivitas ekspor-impor barang seperti produk manufaktur, elektronik, tekstil, dan Crude Palm Oil (CPO) diperkirakan terus meningkat di wilayah Regional 1, 2, 3, dan 4, seiring dengan meningkatnya permintaan global yang didorong oleh pemulihan ekonomi dunia.
- Ketidakpastian kondisi geopolitik global yang masih berlangsung diperkirakan memberikan tekanan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi dan aktivitas perdagangan baik di tingkat domestik maupun internasional.

3. Trafik Non Petikemas

Trafik barang non petikemas pada tahun 2025 diperkirakan mencapai 180,7 juta ton, meningkat sebesar 3,1% dibandingkan dengan prognosis tahun 2024. Proyeksi ini didasarkan pada asumsi-asumsi berikut:

- Meningkatnya permintaan global terhadap komoditas unggulan Indonesia seperti batubara dan CPO yang berasal dari wilayah Kalimantan, Sulawesi, dan Sumatera.

Based on Pelindo's internal data, the projection of ship, container, and non-container traffic in 2025 is as follows:

1. Ship Traffic

In 2025, the ship traffic in call units is estimated to reach 360,270 calls, an increase of 13.6% compared to 317,146 calls in 2024. While, ship traffic in Gross Tonnage (GT) units is projected to reach 1,432,891,533 GT. This increase in ship traffic is based on the following assumptions:

There has been an increase in the number of international and domestic ship visits using different types of ships, especially for container loading and unloading activities at major ports such as Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Perak, Tanjung Emas, and Makassar, as well as an increase in the movement of liquid bulk ships, dry bulk ships, and RoRo ships at the ports of Balikpapan, Tanjung Redeb, Kotabaru, and Tanjung Perak.

- Increased cruise ship and passenger ship traffic in Regional 1, 2, 3, and 4, together with high international tourism activity.

2. Container Traffic

Container traffic in 2024 realized 18.8 million TEUs, a significant growth of 6.5% compared to the previous year, reflecting the national economic recovery. For 2025, container traffic is projected to be relatively stable at 18.7 million TEUs. This projection is based on the following assumptions:

- Export-import activities of goods such as manufactured products, electronics, textiles, and Crude Palm Oil (CPO) are expected to continue to increase in Regional 1, 2, 3, and 4, in line with increasing global demand driven by the recovery of the world economy.
- The ongoing uncertainty of global geopolitical conditions is expected to put pressure on economic growth and trade activities domestically and internationally.

3. Non-Container Traffic

Non-container goods traffic in 2025 is estimated to reach 180.7 million tons, an increase of 3.1% compared to the 2024 prognosis. This projection is based on the following assumptions:

- Increasing global demand for Indonesia's leading commodities such as coal and CPO originating from Kalimantan, Sulawesi, and Sumatra.

- b. Pertumbuhan kegiatan bongkar muat komoditas seperti pupuk, food grain, dan raw sugar di wilayah Regional 1, 2, 3, dan 4, yang didorong oleh naiknya kebutuhan pangan akibat pertumbuhan populasi, dukungan kebijakan pemerintah terhadap ketahanan pangan, serta penerapan program food estate berkelanjutan.
- c. Permintaan terhadap semen yang tetap tinggi, seiring dengan berjalannya pembangunan proyek-proyek infrastruktur strategis nasional.

Proyeksi yang dijabarkan di atas selaras dengan arah pembangunan nasional yang mendorong pemerataan infrastruktur dan konektivitas logistik antarwilayah, serta menjadi bagian dari kontribusi Pelindo dalam mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan.

Sumber:

- *World Economic Outlook (WEO)*, International Monetary Fund, Januari 2025.
- *Indonesia Economic Update: Navigating Global Uncertainty*, World Bank, Juni 2024.
- *Outlook Ekonomi dan Keuangan di Tahun 2025*, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK), Februari 2025.
- Laporan Kinerja 2024 dan RKAP 2025, Data internal Pelindo.

Dalam menghadapi tahun 2025, Pelindo melakukan analisis secara internal untuk mengidentifikasi peluang-peluang usaha yang dapat dicapai dengan berbekal keunggulan yang dimiliki. Pelindo memiliki beberapa kekuatan internal yang dapat dijadikan landasan untuk mengembangkan bisnis pelabuhan di Indonesia, seperti portofolio yang terdiversifikasi, menguasai pasar petikemas di Indonesia, dan memiliki lokasi yang strategis untuk dijadikan *transshipment hub*. Namun, untuk dapat melakukan perencanaan strategi dan mencapai sasaran Pelindo tahun 2025-2029, Perseroan tidak cukup mengandalkan kekuatan internalnya saja tetapi juga mengkalkulasi faktor eksternal yang menjadi ancaman sekaligus peluang yang dapat dioptimalkan guna keberlangsungan Perseroan, sehingga perlu dilakukan Analisis Lingkungan Bisnis Perseroan dengan menggunakan *framework Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats (SWOT)*. Analisis SWOT adalah bagian integral setiap proses perencanaan strategis dalam menangkap potensi dan memetakan hambatan yang ada. Analisis mencakup lingkungan internal Perseroan yang akan menghasilkan *strengths* (kekuatan) dan *weaknesses* (kelemahan), sedangkan analisis eksternal akan menghasilkan *opportunities* (peluang) dan *threats* (ancaman).

- b. Growth in loading and unloading activities for commodities such as fertilizer, food grains, and raw sugar in Regional 1, 2, 3, and 4, driven by increasing food needs due to population growth, government policy support for food security, and the sustainable food estate programs.
- c. Demand for cement remains high due to the ongoing construction of national strategic infrastructure projects.

The above projections are in line with the national development direction that encourages equal distribution of infrastructure and logistics connectivity between regions, and is part of Pelindo's contribution to supporting inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

Sources

- *World Economic Outlook (WEO)*, International Monetary Fund, January 2025.
- *Indonesia Economic Update: Navigating Global Uncertainty*, World Bank, June 2024.
- *Economic and Financial Outlook in 2025*, Financial Services Authority (OJK), February 2025.
- Pelindo 2024 Performance Report and 2025 RKAP, internal data.

For 2025, Pelindo conducted an internal analysis to identify business opportunities that could be achieved by using its advantages. Pelindo has several internal strengths that can be used as a foundation to develop the port business in Indonesia, such as a diversified portfolio, domination in the container market in Indonesia, and its strategic location that can be used as transshipment hubs. However, to be able to carry out strategic planning and achieve Pelindo's targets for 2025-2029, the Company cannot rely solely on its internal strengths but also calculates external factors that are threats as well as opportunities that can be optimized for the Company's sustainability, so it was necessary to conduct a Business Environment Analysis of the Company using the Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats (SWOT) framework. A SWOT analysis is an integral part of the strategic planning process of capturing the potential, and mapping the existing obstacles. The internal analysis will determine the Company's strengths and weaknesses, while the external analysis will determine the opportunities and threats.



Tabel Analisis SWOT Pelindo
Pelindo SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Memiliki wilayah cakupan layanan yang luas dan tersebar di seluruh Indonesia. Layanan kepelabuhanan yang terdiversifikasi dan saling melengkapi. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lini bisnis kepelabuhanan yang lengkap, terdiri dari 4 (empat) Subholding yaitu: (1) Petikemas, (2) Non Petikemas, (3) <i>Logistik and Hinterland Development</i>, serta (4) <i>Marine, Equipment and Port Services</i>. Pelindo memiliki portofolio bisnis yang beragam, baik yang bersifat <i>port-related</i> maupun <i>non-port related</i>. Saat ini, pangsa pasar Pelindo di pasar petikemas adalah 98%. Pelabuhan petikemas dengan <i>throughput</i> tertinggi di Indonesia yaitu Tanjung Priok dan Tanjung Perak. Memiliki lokasi yang strategis untuk dijadikan <i>transshipment hub</i>, yaitu Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung dan Pelabuhan Belawan yang terletak di rute perdagangan utama antara Asia dan Eropa. Masing-masing <i>Subholding</i> telah memiliki sistem digital yang terintegrasi untuk memberikan kemudahan layanan kepelabuhanan kepada <i>customer</i> secara <i>seamless</i> (<i>TOS Nusantara</i> dan <i>Palapa</i> untuk bisnis Petikemas, <i>PTOS-M</i> untuk bisnis nonpetikemas, <i>YOS</i> dan <i>BOS</i> untuk bisnis logistik, dan <i>Phinisi</i> untuk bisnis layanan kapal). Berpengalaman dalam pelaksanaan aktivitas kepelabuhanan. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Penguasaan pangsa pasar nonpetikemas masih rendah (11%) jika dibandingkan dengan <i>player BUMN</i> dan swasta lainnya yang dapat mengoperasikan TUKS/Tersus. Kompetensi SDM yang masih belum merata akibat pemenuhan sertifikasi SDM yang masih rendah dan belum adanya indikator dan program SDM yang memenuhi kompetensi skala global. Struktur organisasi yang belum agile dan adaptif pada perubahan model bisnis baru sehingga sulit untuk bersaing dengan kompetitor swasta. Kesenjangan dalam proses standarisasi bisnis antar pelabuhan akibat ketersediaan aset dan penetrasi sistem layanan digital yang belum merata. Pengembangan layanan di segmen logistik, <i>hinterland</i>, dan properti yang belum berkembang. Adanya kebutuhan biaya tambahan yang diperlukan untuk proses harmonisasi SDM dan pemurnian bisnis pasca penggabungan Pelindo. Profitabilitas Pelindo yang masih rendah (13%) jika dibandingkan dengan <i>global port operator</i> (>20%). |
| Opportunities | Threats |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Program Pemerintah yang sejalan dengan peningkatan koneksi logistik. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Terdapat 211 proyek strategis nasional yang didalamnya mencakup pengembangan sektor pelabuhan dan kawasan yang bertujuan untuk menurunkan biaya logistik. Adanya peraturan hilirisasi industri berdasarkan UU No. 3 tahun 2020. Pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional yang ditargetkan mencapai angka 5,6%-6,1% hingga tahun 2029. Terdapat potensi pengembangan layanan kepelabuhanan yang terintegrasi melalui sinergi dengan klaster BUMN logistik. Terdapat potensi perluasan jaringan baru layanan petikemas ke wilayah Asia yang telah menguasai 55% <i>market share</i> petikemas global. Potensi kerjasama dengan mitra usaha strategis nasional dan global dalam penyediaan layanan kepelabuhanan. Government programs that are in line with increasing logistics connectivity. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> There are 211 national strategic projects including the development of the port sector and areas aimed at reducing logistics costs The existence of industrial downstreaming regulations based on Law No. 3 of 2020. National economic growth is targeted to reach 5.6% -6.1% by 2029. Potential for strengthening integrated port services through synergy with BUMN logistics clusters. Potential for expanding new container service networks to the Asian region that controls 55% of the global container market share. Potential for cooperation with national and global strategic business partners for providing port services. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Kondisi geopolitik global yang berdampak pada ketidakpastian perekonomian <i>Low entry barriers</i> dalam bisnis kepelabuhanan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pelaku usaha dapat mengembangkan bisnis layanan kepelabuhanan di wilayah Pelindo (kapal, bongkar muat nonpetikemas). Pelaku industri dan Pemerintah Daerah dapat mengoperasikan pelabuhan sendiri dengan proses perizinan yang mudah dan cepat dan dapat bekerjasama dengan operator pelabuhan global. Proyeksi pertumbuhan bisnis petikemas dan nonpetikemas yang stagnan baik global maupun nasional. Pertumbuhan industri yang belum merata terutama di daerah Timur sehingga berdampak pada <i>cargo imbalance</i>. Moda transportasi yang belum terkoneksi antara darat, laut, dan udara sehingga koneksi antar wilayah masih rendah. Global geopolitical conditions that impact economic uncertainty Low entry barriers in the port business <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Businesses can develop port service businesses in the Pelindo area (ships, non-container loading and unloading). Industry businesses and Regional Governments can operate their own ports with easy and fast licensing processes and can collaborate with global port operators. Projected growth of container and non-container businesses that are stagnate globally and nationally. Uneven industrial growth, especially in the East, resulting in a cargo imbalance. Lack of transportation modes between land, sea, and air so connectivity between regions is still low. |

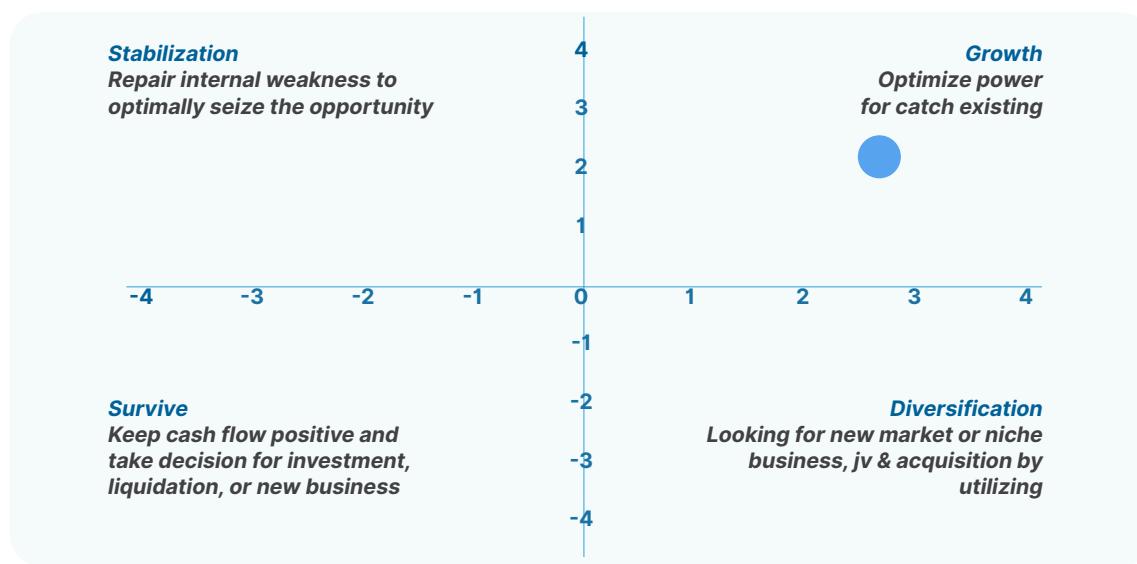
Sumber: Buku Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) 2025-2029, Analisis SKHA

Source: Company Long-Term Plan (RJPP) 2025-2029, SKHA Analysis

Berdasarkan komponen-komponen SWOT yang telah dijelaskan di atas, dibuat penilaian dan pemetaan pada matriks empat kuadran SWOT. Berdasarkan pemetaan, posisi Pelindo berada pada kuadran O-S. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa perusahaan memiliki kondisi internal yang kuat didukung dengan telah terjadinya proses pengalihan bisnis, proses inbreng saham, dan proses pemurnian bisnis pasca penggabungan Pelindo yang berdampak pada penguatan internal perusahaan menjadi lebih *agile*. Ke depannya, Pelindo perlu mengadopsi pengembangan bisnis yang lebih agresif dengan memanfaatkan *opportunity* yang ada untuk semakin memperkuat posisi SWOT Perseroan dengan penilaian yang lebih tinggi.

Based on the SWOT components explained above, an assessment and mapping were made on the four-quadrant SWOT matrix, and based on the mapping, Pelindo's position is in the O-S quadrant. This shows that the Company has a strong internal condition supported by its business transfer process, stock inbreng process, and business purification process after the Pelindo merger that strengthened the Company internal agility. In the future, Pelindo will have to adopt a more aggressive business development using its existing opportunities to further strengthen the Company's SWOT analysis.

Gambar Pembobotan dan Penilaian SWOT
SWOT Weighting and Assessment



Sumber: Buku Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) 2025-2029, Analisis SKHA
Source: Company Long Term Plan (RJPP) 2025-2029, SKHA Analysis

Pelindo menilai bahwa kekuatan (*strengths*) dan peluang (*opportunities*) yang dimiliki melampaui kelemahan (*weaknesses*) dan ancaman (*threats*) yang dihadapi. Hal ini memberikan dasar yang kuat bagi Perseroan untuk terus mengembangkan bisnis dan meningkatkan kinerja operasional maupun finansial secara berkelanjutan. Optimisme tersebut tercermin dalam komitmen Perseroan untuk menjaga pertumbuhan yang sehat dalam jangka pendek, sekaligus memperkuat fondasi usaha guna meraih keberhasilan jangka panjang. Dengan demikian, Perseroan memiliki prospek usaha yang baik, yang semakin diperkuat oleh berbagai keunggulan internal yang dimiliki.

Pelindo has assessed its strengths and opportunities exceed the weaknesses and threats it faces. This provides a strong basis for the Company to continue developing its business and improving operational and financial performance sustainably. This optimism is reflected in the Company's commitment to maintaining healthy growth over the short-term, while strengthening the business foundation to achieve long-term success. By so doing, the Company has good business prospects, which are further strengthened by the internal advantages it has.



Prospek usaha yang baik tersebut tidak terlepas dari dukungan berbagai keunggulan internal, seperti struktur organisasi yang efisien, penguasaan pasar domestik, kapabilitas sumber daya manusia, serta dukungan teknologi dan sistem logistik yang terus berkembang. Dengan kombinasi antara potensi internal dan peluang eksternal yang dimiliki, Perseroan berada dalam posisi yang strategis untuk merespon dinamika industri dan mewujudkan pertumbuhan usaha yang berkelanjutan.

Arah pengembangan tersebut sejalan dengan *roadmap* yang tertuang dalam Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJP) Pelindo Tahun 2025–2029, pada tahun 2025 Pelindo berada dalam fase “*Integrated Connectivity*”. Pada fase ini Pelindo akan memperkuat peran dalam mengintegrasikan pelabuhan dengan kawasan industri dan logistik untuk meningkatkan konektivitas antar wilayah. Dalam mencapai target fase “*Integrated Connectivity*” fokus program yang akan dilaksanakan Pelindo antara lain:

1. Pengembangan konektivitas multimoda dan integrasi *hinterland* melalui sinergi dengan BUMN.
2. Kolaborasi dengan perusahaan Kawasan Industri untuk pengembangan Pelabuhan-KI *integration*.
3. Kolaborasi dengan *cargo owner* dan pelaku industri logistik untuk distribusi barang secara *end-to-end*.
4. Pengembangan *operatorship* untuk TUKS/Pelabuhan K/L.
5. Kolaborasi dengan pelayaran domestik untuk optimalisasi *hub and spoke*.
6. Standardisasi digitalisasi dan sistematisasi layanan operasional.

The good business prospects are supported by its internal advantages, such as an efficient organizational structure, domestic market dominance, human resource capabilities, and the support of developing technology and logistics systems. With a combination of internal potential and external opportunities, the Company is in a strategic position to respond to industry dynamics and realize sustainable business growth.

The development direction is in line with the roadmap in the Pelindo Long-Term Plan (RJP) for 2025–2029, where in 2025 Pelindo will be in the “*Integrated Connectivity*” phase, and in this phase Pelindo will strengthen its role in integrating ports with industrial and logistics areas to improve connectivity between regions. For achieving the “*Integrated Connectivity*” phase target, the focus of the programs to be implemented by Pelindo include:

1. Developing multimodal connectivity and hinterland integration through synergy with SOEs.
2. Collaborating with Industrial Estate companies for the development of Port-KI integration.
3. Collaborating with cargo owners and logistics industry players for end-to-end distribution of goods.
4. Developing operatorship for TUKS/Port K/L.
5. Collaborating with domestic shipping to optimize hub and spoke.
6. Standardizing digitalization and systematizing operational services.



PENCAPAIAN TARGET DAN TARGET KE DEPAN

PENCAPAIAN TARGET

PERBANDINGAN TARGET DAN REALISASI PRODUKSI

Uraian atas perbandingan target dan realisasi produksi arus trafik operasi kepelabuhan tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Arus Trafik
Comparison of Ship Traffic Target and Realization

| Jenis Kegiatan Type of Activity | Satuan Unit | RKAP 2024 2024 RKAP | Realisasi 2024 2024 Realization | Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%) |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5)=(4)/(3)*100 |
| Arus Kapal Ship Traffic | Call | 310.880 | 317.146 | 102,02% |
| | GT | 1.382.150.789 | 1.426.404.678 | 103,20% |
| Arus Petikemas Container Traffic | Box | 13.676.893 | 14.298.480 | 104,54% |
| | TEUs | 17.778.740 | 18.807.089 | 105,78% |
| Arus Barang Non Petikemas Non-Container Traffic | Ton | 174.921.068 | 201.182.095 | 115,01% |
| | M³ | 6.127.295 | 6.927.648 | 113,06% |
| | Unit | 2.812.954 | 2.873.887 | 102,17% |
| | MMBTU | 12.760.000 | 13.971.183 | 109,49% |
| | Ekor | 721.430 | 739.717 | 102,53% |
| Arus Penumpang Passenger Traffic | Orang People | 18.053.456 | 19.443.897 | 107,70% |

Capaian arus kapal dalam satuan Call tahun 2024 mencapai 102,02% dari target RKAP. Sedangkan untuk satuan GT tercapai target RKAP yakni sebesar 103,20%. Hal ini disebabkan tercapainya trafik kapal dalam di tahun 2024 tersebut dikarenakan tercapainya kunjungan kapal pengangkut batubara di Tanjung Redeb, Balikpapan and Kendari, and the fuel transport ships in Kotabaru, and passenger ships and RoRo at Trisakti, Tanjung Perak and Lembar Ports.

Arus petikemas dalam satuan Box secara RKAP 2024 tercapai sebesar 104,54% sedangkan dalam satuan TEUs tercapai 105,78%. Ketercapaian trafik petikemas tahun 2024 dipengaruhi adanya penambahan joint slot cosco ke service china, kapal adhoc dan tambahan pelayaran PT Panurjawan, SITC, Sealand, SSL, OOCL dan Evergreen di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Perak dan Tanjung Emas.

Arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Ton tahun 2024 mencapai 115,01% di atas target RKAP. Hal ini dipengaruhi tercapainya kegiatan bongkar muat komoditas batu bara di Balikpapan, tercapainya volume kegiatan muat batubara dan curah cair di Kotabaru

TARGET ACHIEVEMENT AND FUTURE TARGETS

TARGET ACHIEVEMENT

COMPARISON OF TARGET AND REALIZATION PRODUCTION

The description of the comparison of the target and realization of production port operation traffic flow in 2024 is as follows.

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Arus Trafik
Comparison of Ship Traffic Target and Realization

Achievements of ship traffic in Call units in 2024 reached 102.02% of the RKAP target. While for GT units, the RKAP target of 103.20% was achieved. This was due to the achievement of ship traffic in 2024 due to the coal transport ships visits in Tanjung Redeb, Balikpapan and Kendari, and the fuel transport ships in Kotabaru, and passenger ships and RoRo at Trisakti, Tanjung Perak and Lembar Ports.

Container traffic in Box units based on the 2024 RKAP reached 104.54%, while for TEUs units it reached 105.78%. The achievement of container traffic in 2024 was influenced by the addition of a joint cosco slot to the China service, adhoc ships and additional shipping by PT Panurjawan, SITC, Sealand, SSL, OOCL and Evergreen at the Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Perak and Tanjung Emas Ports.

The non-container goods traffic in tons in 2024 reached 115.01% above the RKAP target. This was due to the achievement of loading and unloading activities coal commodities in Balikpapan, the achievement of coal and liquid bulk loading in Kotabaru, and the optimal



serta optimal dan berkelanjutannya arus bongkar bauksit, CPO, pupuk *in bulk*, muat fame dan produk turunan sawit lainnya di Pontianak.

Arus barang non petikemas satuan M³ mencapai 113,06%, yang berada di atas target RKAP. Hal ini terealisasinya kegiatan ekspor kargo *wind milk tower* milik PT Kenertec Power System di Banten, tercapainya kegiatan bongkar kayu log di Gresik dan tercapainya permintaan alat konstruksi dan alat - alat pabrik ke Kalimantan serta komoditas *plywood* ekspor ke Amerika dan Eropa di Belawan.

Arus barang non petikemas dalam satuan Unit berhasil melampaui target RKAP yang mencapai 102,17%. Ketercapaian ini disebabkan adanya penambahan rute kapal RoRo Penumpang milik PT Dharma Lautan Nusantara di beberapa wilayah yang berdampak positif pada trafik roro di Tanjung Perak. Selain itu, tercapainya pengiriman kendaraan baru sampai dengan 2024 melalui Terminal IKT Semayang dan Makassar.

Arus barang non petikemas satuan MMBTU terealisasi 13.971.183 MMBTU atau 109,49% dari anggaran tahun 2024 dikarenakan tercapainya permintaan energi terutama untuk mendukung pertumbuhan sektor pariwisata di Pulau Bali serta kebutuhan operasional sektor industri dan transportasi.

Arus hewan terealisasi 739.717 Ekor atau 102,53% bila dibandingkan anggaran tahun 2024 Ketercapaian ini dipengaruhi oleh upaya Kementerian Pertanian yang menyiapkan kedatangan sapi perah impor untuk mendukung peningkatan produksi susu nasional dan mendukung program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG). Selain itu, terdapat upaya sinergi antara Kementerian Pertanian dan Pemerintah Provinsi Lampung untuk meningkatkan produktivitas peternakan melalui peningkatan populasi dan produktivitas peternakan di Panjang.

Arus penumpang terealisasi 19.443.897 Orang atau 107,70% bila dibandingkan dengan anggaran tahun 2024. Ketercapaian dipengaruhi oleh aktivitas ekonomi di sektor pariwisata internasional dan domestik di Tanjung Perak, Tanjung Balai Karimun, Benoa dan Lembar. Selain itu, sejalan dengan terealisasinya arus kapal akibat penambahan rute kapal RoRo Penumpang milik PT Dharma Lautan Nusantara di beberapa wilayah sehingga berdampak pada trafik di Tanjung Perak, Lembar, Tanjung Wangi dan Trisakti.

PERBANDINGAN TARGET DAN REALISASI KEUANGAN

Uraian atas realisasi perbandingan target dan realisasi laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

and sustainable flow of bauxite, CPO, bulk fertilizer, fame loading and other palm oil derivative products in Pontianak.

The non-container goods traffic in M³ units reached 113.06%, above the RKAP target. This was due to the export of wind milk tower cargo owned by PT Kenertec Power System in Banten, the achievement of log unloading activities in Gresik, and the achievement of demand for construction equipment and factory equipment to Kalimantan, as well as plywood export commodities to America and Europe in Belawan.

The non-container goods traffic in units exceeded the RKAP target by 102.17%. This achievement was due to the addition of RoRo Passenger ship routes owned by PT Dharma Lautan Nusantara in several areas which had a positive impact on roro traffic in Tanjung Perak. As well as the achievement of new vehicle deliveries until 2024 through the IKT Semayang and Makassar Terminals.

The non-container goods traffic in MMBTU units realized 13,971,183 MMBTU or 109.49% of the 2024 budget due to the demand for energy, especially to support the growth of the tourism sector on the island of Bali as well as the operational needs of the industrial and transportation sectors.

The animal traffic realized 739,717 Heads or 102.53% compared to the 2024 budget. This achievement was due to the efforts of the Ministry of Agriculture in preparing the arrival of imported dairy cattle to support the increase in national milk production and support the Free Nutritious Meal (MBG) program. In addition, there were synergy efforts between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Lampung Provincial Government to increase livestock productivity by increasing the population and productivity of livestock in Panjang.

Passenger traffic was realized at 19,443,897 people or 107.70% compared to the 2024 budget. This achievement was due to economic activities in the international and domestic tourism sectors in Tanjung Perak, Tanjung Balai Karimun, Benoa and Lembar. As well as the addition of RoRo Passenger ship routes owned by PT Dharma Lautan Nusantara in several areas, which impacted traffic in Tanjung Perak, Lembar, Tanjung Wangi and Trisakti.

COMPARISON OF FINANCIAL TARGETS AND REALIZATION

A comparison of targets and the realization of the 2024 consolidated financial position report is as follows.



Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian

Comparison of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Targets and Realization

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | RKAP 2024 2024 RKAP | Realisasi 2024 2024 Realization | Pencapaian Achievement |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (4)=(3)/(2)*100 |
| ASET ASSETS | | | |
| Aset Lancar Current Assets | 20.144.716 | 26.214.079 | 130,13% |
| Aset tidak lancar Non-Current Assets | 92.836.270 | 101.413.116 | 109,24% |
| Total aset Total Assets | 112.981.031 | 127.627.196 | 112,96% |
| LIABILITAS LIABILITIES | | | |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek Short-Term Liabilities | 24.906.565 | 30.854.490 | 123,88% |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang Non-Current Liabilities | 38.010.360 | 46.585.853 | 122,56% |
| Total liabilitas Total Liabilities | 62.916.926 | 77.440.343 | 123,08% |
| EKUITAS EQUITY | | | |
| Ekuitas Equity | 50.064.105 | 50.186.853 | 100,25% |

Total aset yang terealisasi hingga 31 Desember 2024 mencapai Rp127,63 triliun atau 112,96% dari target RKAP 2024. Pencapaian ini didukung oleh realisasi aset lancar sebesar 100,27% dan aset tidak lancar sebesar 109,24%.

1. Aset lancar terealisasi sebesar Rp26,21 triliun atau 130,13% dari RKAP 2024. Capaian ini antara lain dipengaruhi oleh realisasi kas dan setara kas, uang muka dan beban dibayar di muka, pendapatan yang masih akan diterima, persediaan, serta aset lancar lainnya.
2. Aset tidak lancar terealisasi sebesar Rp101,41 triliun atau 109,24% dari RKAP 2024. Pencapaian ini terutama didorong oleh realisasi properti investasi neto, aset kerja sama operasi neto, aset hak guna neto, aset pajak tangguhan, aset tak berwujud neto, dan aset tidak lancar lainnya.

Total liabilitas terealisasi sebesar Rp77,44 triliun atau 123,08% dari RKAP 2024. Hal ini didukung oleh realisasi liabilitas jangka pendek sebesar 123,99% dan liabilitas jangka panjang sebesar 122,56%.

1. Liabilitas jangka pendek terealisasi sebesar Rp30,85 triliun atau 123,88% dari RKAP. Capaian ini dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor antara lain realisasi kurs rupiah terhadap USD yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan asumsi RKAP (Rp15.000

As of December 31, 2024 total assets realized Rp127.63 trillion or 112.96% of the 2024 RKAP target. This achievement was supported by the realization of current assets of 100.27% and non-current assets of 109.24%.

1. Current assets realized Rp26.21 trillion or 130.13% of the 2024 RKAP. This achievement was influenced by the realized cash and cash equivalents, advances and prepaid expenses, accrued revenue, inventory, and other current assets.
2. Non-current assets realized Rp101.41 trillion or 109.24% of the 2024 RKAP. This was mainly due to realized net property investments, net operating cooperation assets, net right of use assets, deferred tax assets, net intangible assets, and other non-current assets.

Total liabilities realized Rp77.44 trillion or 123.08% of the 2024 RKAP. This was due to realized short-term liabilities of 123.99% and long-term liabilities of 122.56%.

1. Short-term liabilities realized Rp30.85 trillion or 123.88% of the RKAP. This was due to several factors, including the realized rupiah exchange rate against the USD which was higher than the RKAP assumption (Rp15,000 for the 2024 RKAP



untuk RKAP 2024 dan Rp16.162 per 31 Desember 2024), pencatatan *Quarterly Site Rent* (QSR) PT Belawan New Container Terminal sejak Februari 2024, realisasi beban usaha yang lebih tinggi dari target RKAP per 31 Desember 2024, masih terkonsolidasinya utang PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok (CTP) hingga akhir tahun 2024, pengakuan bagian jangka pendek atas kontrak sewa baru atau yang diperpanjang hingga 31 Desember 2024.

2. Liabilitas jangka panjang terealisasi sebesar Rp46,59 triliun atau 122,56% dari RKAP. Hal ini antara lain disebabkan oleh konsolidasi PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways yang masih berlangsung, pencairan pinjaman dari Bank Mandiri, peningkatan biaya penghargaan masa bakti pegawai yang melebihi RKAP.

Total ekuitas terealisasi sebesar Rp50,19 triliun atau tercapai 100,25% dari RKAP tahun 2024. Pencapaian ini antara lain dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan saldo laba belum dicadangkan.

Selanjutnya, perbandingan target dan realisasi laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain disajikan sebagai berikut:

and Rp16,162 as of December 31, 2024), recorded Quarterly Site Rent (QSR) of PT Belawan New Container Terminal since February 2024, realized operating expenses that were higher than the RKAP target as of December 31, 2024, the continued consolidation of PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok (CTP) debt until the end of 2024, and the recognition of the short-term portion of new or extended lease contracts until December 31, 2024.

2. Long-term liabilities realized Rp46.59 trillion or 122.56% of the RKAP. This was due to the ongoing consolidation of PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways, the disbursement of loans from Bank Mandiri, an increase in employee service award costs that exceeded the RKAP.

Total equity realized Rp50.19 trillion or 100.25% of the 2024 RKAP. This was due to an increase in the retained earnings balance.

Furthermore, the comparison of the target and realization of the profit and loss report and other comprehensive income are presented as follows:

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian

Comparison of Targets and Realization of Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | RKAP 2024 2024 RKAP | Realisasi 2024 2024 Realization | Pencapaian Achievement |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4)=(3)/(2)*100 |
| Pendapatan operasi Operating income | 32.294.160 | 32.680.374 | 101,20% |
| Pendapatan (beban) konstruksi - neto Construction income (expense) - net | - | 102.377 | 123,49% |
| Beban operasi Operating expenses | (25.575.280) | (26.305.384) | 102,85% |
| Pendapatan (beban) konstruksi - neto Construction income (expense) - net | - | 102.377 | 123,49% |
| (Beban) Pendapatan operasi lainnya - neto (Expense) Other operating income - net | 343.568 | (190.609) | (55,48%) |
| Laba Usaha Income From Operations | 7.062.448 | 6.286.759 | 89,02% |
| Pendapatan Keuangan Finance Income | 156.670 | 838.881 | 535,44% |
| Beban Keuangan Finance Costs | (2.875.225) | (3.004.688) | 104,50% |
| Bagian Laba Entitas Asosiasi Share of Income of Associated Entities | 195.516 | 540.555 | 276,48% |
| Laba Sebelum Pajak Final dan Pajak Penghasilan Badan Income Before Final Tax and Corporate Income Tax | 4.539.409 | 4.661.507 | 102,69% |
| Beban Pajak Final Final tax expense | (1.038.936) | (858.370) | 82,62% |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Income for the Current Year | 3.500.473 | 3.803.137 | 108,65% |
| Laba Komprehensif tahun Berjalan Comprehensive Income for the Current Year | 5.547.876 | 4.384.108 | 79,02% |



Berdasarkan rincian data pada tabel di atas, pendapatan usaha berada di atas target yang mencapai 101,20% dengan realisasi sebesar Rp32,68 triliun. Hal tersebut antara lain dipengaruhi:

1. Pendapatan usaha terealisasi 101,20% dari RKAP dipengaruhi Pendapatan petikemas, properti dan pengusahaan tol terealisasi di atas RKAP. Namun, pendapatan kapal dan NPK terealisasi di bawah RKAP karena tidak tercapainya pendapatan kapal di area 1 & arus barang NPK di dermaga umum.
2. Beban usaha terealisasi 102,85% dari RKAP dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan beban SDPK, beban imbalan pasca kerja PSAK 24 dan dampak harmonisasi remunerasi.
3. Laba bersih terealisasi 108,65% dari RKAP dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan laba entitas asosiasi dan pendapatan deposito.

Based on the table above, business revenue realized Rp32.68 trillion, or 101.20% above the target. This was due to:

1. Business container, property and toll revenue realized 101.20% of the RKAP. However realized ship and NPK revenue was below the RKAP due to the failure to achieve ship revenue in area 1 & NPK goods traffic in public docks.
2. Operating expenses realized 102.85% of the RKAP due to the increase in HR expenses, PSAK 24 post-employment benefit expenses and the impact of remunerations harmonization.
3. Net profit realized 108.65% of the RKAP due to the increase in associated entities profits and deposit revenue.

PERBANDINGAN TARGET DAN REALISASI STRUKTUR MODAL

Komposisi struktur modal di 2024 yang dimiliki oleh Pelindo adalah 60,68% berasal dari liabilitas, dan 39,32% berasal dari ekuitas. Adapun perbandingan target dan realisasi struktur modal tahun 2024 disajikan sebagai berikut.

COMPARISON OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE TARGETS AND REALIZATION

The Pelindo capital structure composition in 2024 was 60.68% from liabilities, and 39.32% from equity. The comparison of capital structure targets and realization in 2024 is as follows.

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Struktur Modal
Comparison of Capital Structure Targets and Realization

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | RKAP 2024 2024 RKAP | Realisasi 2024 2024 Realization | Pencapaian Achievement |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | $((4)=(3)/(2)*100$ |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek Current liabilities | 24.906.565 | 30.880.490 | 123,99% |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang Long-term liabilities | 38.010.360 | 46.585.853 | 122,56% |
| Total liabilitas Total liabilities | 62.916.926 | 77.440.343 | 123,08% |
| Total ekuitas Total equity | 50.064.105 | 50.186.853 | 100,25% |
| Total liabilitas dan ekuitas Total liabilities and equity | 112.981.031 | 127.627.196 | 112,96% |



Realisasi total liabilitas dan ekuitas pada tahun 2024 mencapai Rp127,63 triliun, atau 112,96% dari target RKAP 2024. Capaian tersebut terutama dipengaruhi oleh tingginya realisasi liabilitas jangka pendek yang mencapai 123,99% dan liabilitas jangka panjang sebesar 122,56%, serta peningkatan saldo laba belum dicadangkan.

PERBANDINGAN TARGET DAN REALISASI PEMASARAN

Uraian perbandingan target dan realisasi pemasaran disajikan sebagai berikut.

The realized total liabilities and equity in 2024 reached Rp127.63 trillion, or 112.96% of the 2024 RKAP target. This was mainly due to the high realization of short-term liabilities of 123.99% and long-term liabilities of 122.56%, as well as an increase in retained earnings.

COMPARISON OF MARKETING TARGETS AND REALIZATION

A comparison of marketing targets and realization is presented as follows.

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Pemasaran
Comparison of Marketing Target and Realization

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | Target 2024 2024 Target | Realisasi 2024 2024 Realization | Pencapaian Achievement | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| REGIONAL 1 | | | | | |
| BOPO | % | 85,51 | 85,21 | 99,65% | |
| Pendapatan konsolidasi area Consolidated Area Revenues | Currency | 3.801,44 | 3.435,40 | 90,37% | |
| Market share bongkar muat curah Bulk Loading and Unloading Market Share | % | 71 | 60,92 | 85,80% | |
| Pelaksanaan kegiatan temu mitra Implementation of Partner Meeting activities | # | 4 | 8 | 200% | |
| % Penyusunan laporan proses RIP di Regional 1 % Preparation of RIP Process Reports in Region 1 | % | 100 | 70 | 70% | |
| Optimalisasi aset <i>idle</i> (Lahan) Optimization of Idle Assets (Land) | # | 2 | 5 | 200% | |
| Jumlah kerja sama terkait pengusahaan lahan dan/atau bangunan Number of collaborations related to land and/or building exploitation | # | 12 | 14 | 110% | |
| REGIONAL 2 | | | | | |
| Pendapatan konsolidasi area Consolidated area revenue | miliar Rupiah billion Rupiah | 9.405 | 9.540 | 101.4% | |
| Market share bongkar muat curah Bulk Loading and Unloading Market share | % | 72 | 72 | 100% | |
| Optimalisasi aset <i>idle</i> (lahan) Optimization of idle assets (land) | Jumlah Total | 2 | 10 | 500% | |
| Program pengamanan aset dan penyelesaian permasalahan aset Asset security and problem asset resolution program | % | 75 | 148 | 197% | |
| REGIONAL 3 | | | | | |
| Market share bongkar muat curah Bulk loading and unloading market share | % | 72,72 | 73,17 | 101% | |
| Optimalisasi aset <i>idle</i> Optimization of idle assets | Jumlah Total | 1 | 6 | 600% | |
| Kerjasama jasa kepelabuhanan dengan mitra BUMN/Swasta Port service cooperation with BUMN/Private partners | Jumlah Total | 11 | 11 | 100% | |



Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Pemasaran
Comparison of Marketing Target and Realization

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | Target 2024 2024 Target | Realisasi 2024 2024 Realization | Pencapaian Achievement |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| REGIONAL 4 | | | | |
| Pelaksanaan media komunikasi melalui <i>coffee morning</i> dengan pengguna jasa dan <i>stakeholder</i> setiap triwulan Communication media through coffee mornings with service users and stakeholders every quarter | Cabang Branch | 22 | 22 | 100% |
| Implementasi <i>Key Account Management</i> Terintegrasi di Regional 4 Implementation of Integrated Key Account Management in Regional 4 | Kegiatan Activities | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Optimalisasi aset <i>idle</i> Optimization of idle assets | Kerjasama Cooperation | 2 | 4 | 200% |
| Evaluasi atas tarif jasa kepelabuhanan Evaluation of port service rates | Tarif Rates | 5 | 7 | 140% |
| <i>Market share</i> curah Bulk market share | % | 67,50 | 86,48 | 128% |

REGIONAL 1

Sebagai bagian dari kegiatan pemasaran juga telah dilaksanakan *coffee morning*, *customer visit*, *Forum Group Discussion*, audiensi, dan *stakeholder* management untuk menangkap kebutuhan pelanggan serta meningkatkan kualitas layanan untuk menjaga kepuasan pelanggan. Selama tahun 2024 telah dilaksanakan sebanyak *coffee morning* 1 (satu) kegiatan, *customer visit* 4 (empat) kegiatan, *Forum Group Discussion* 1 (satu) kegiatan, audiensi 1 (satu) kegiatan, dan *stakeholder gathering* 1 (satu) kegiatan ke pelanggan di cabang-cabang Pelabuhan wilayah Regional 1 secara *offline* dengan capaian 200% dari yang ditargetkan, antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Cabang Belawan

- a. Pacific Palmindo Industri (PPI)
- b. KSOP Belawan
- c. Asosiasi ALFI/ILFA Sumut
- d. Asosiasi DPC INSA Medan Belawan
- e. GPEI Sumut
- f. GINSI Sumut
- g. APBMI Sumut
- h. ISAA Sumut
- i. ATTP Belawan
- j. Organda-Angsuspel Belawan
- k. TPFT
- l. Head Office
- m. Regional 1
- n. Cabang Belawan
- o. SPTP
- p. SPJM
- q. SPMT
- r. SPSL
- s. PT Kreasijaya Adikarya (PT KJA)

2. Cabang Tanjung Balai Asahan

- a. KSOP Tanjung Balai Asahan

REGIONAL 1

As part of the marketing activities, coffee mornings, customer visits, Forum Group Discussions, audiences, and stakeholder management have been carried out to capture customer needs and improve service quality to maintain customer satisfaction. During 2024, 1 (one) coffee morning, 4 (four) customer visits, 1 (one) Forum Group Discussion activity, 1 (one) audience activity, and 1 (one) stakeholder gathering activity were carried out offline with customers at the Regional 1 Port branches and achieved 200% of the target, including the following:

1. Belawan Branch

- a. Pacific Palmindo Industri (PPI)
- b. KSOP Belawan
- c. Asosiasi ALFI/ILFA Sumut
- d. Asosiasi DPC INSA Medan Belawan
- e. GPEI Sumut
- f. GINSI Sumut
- g. APBMI Sumut
- h. ISAA Sumut
- i. ATTP Belawan
- j. Organda-Angsuspel Belawan
- k. TPFT
- l. Head Office
- m. Regional 1
- n. Cabang Belawan
- o. SPTP
- p. SPJM
- q. SPMT
- r. SPSL
- s. PT Kreasijaya Adikarya (PT KJA)

2. Tanjung Balai Branch

- a. KSOP Tanjung Balai Asahan



- b. PT Pelayaran Nasional Malindo Bahari
- c. PT PLN (Persero)
- d. Badan Perlindungan Pekerja Migran Indonesia (BP2MI) Kota Tanjungbalai
- e. Imigrasi
- f. SKIPM Tanjung Balai Asahan
- g. Bea Cukai
- h. Kepala Kantor Kesyahbandaran dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Kelas IV Tanjung Balai Asahan
- i. Kepala Kantor Pengawasan dan Pelayanan Bea Cukai TMP C Teluk Nibung
- j. Kepala Kantor Imigrasi Kelas II TPI Tanjung Balai Asahan
- k. Kepala Satuan Pelayanan Karantina Pertanian Pelabuhan Tanjung Balai Asahan
- l. Kepala Kantor Kesehatan Pelabuhan Kelas I Wilayah Kerja Tanjung Balai
- m. Komandan Pangkalan TNI AL Tanjung Balai Asahan
- n. Kepala Kepolisian Resor (Kapolres) Tanjungbalai
- o. PT Pelayaran Nasional Malindo Bahari
- p. Koperasi TKBM Pelabuhan Teluk Nibung
- q. Manager PT PLN (Persero) UP3 Rantauprapat UID Sumatera Utara
- r. Manager PT PLN (Persero) ULP Tanjungbalai UP3 Rantauprapat
- s. Kepala Kantor Bank BNI KC Tanjung Balai Asahan
- t. Kepala Kantor Bank Mandiri KCP Tanjungbalai
- b. PT Pelayaran Nasional Malindo Bahari
- c. PT PLN (Persero)
- d. Indonesian Migrant Workers Protection Agency (BP2MI) of Tanjungbalai City
- e. Immigration
- f. SKIPM Tanjung Balai Asahan
- g. Customs
- h. Head Harbor Master and Port Authority Office Class IV Tanjung Balai Asahan
- i. Head Customs Supervision and Service Office TMP C Teluk Nibung
- j. Head Class II Immigration Office TPI Tanjung Balai Asahan
- k. Head of the Agricultural Quarantine Service Unit of Tanjung Balai Asahan Port
- l. Head of the Class I Port Health Office of the Tanjung Balai Working Area
- m. Commandant of the Tanjung Balai Asahan Navy Base
- n. Chief of the Tanjungbalai Resort Police (Kapolres)
- o. PT Pelayaran Nasional Malindo Bahari
- p. TKBM Cooperative Teluk Nibung Port
- q. Manager of PT PLN (Persero) UP3 Rantauprapat UID North Sumatra
- r. Manager of PT PLN (Persero) ULP Tanjungbalai UP3 Rantauprapat
- s. Head of BNI Bank Office, Tanjung Balai Asahan Branch
- t. Head of Mandiri Bank Office, Tanjungbalai Branch

3. Cabang Lhokseumawe

- a. Pelindo Regional 1
- b. Pupuk Iskandar Muda
- c. Subholding Pelindo Jasa Maritim Wilayah 1
- d. Subholding Pelindo Jasa Maritim - Aceh

4. Cabang Dumai

- a. Pelindo Regional 1 Cabang Dumai
- b. PT Pelindo Multi Terminal Branch Dumai
- c. PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim Area Dumai
- d. PT Pelita Agung Agrindustri
- e. PT Dumai Paricipita Abadi
- f. PT Inti Benua Pekasamata
- g. PT KLK Dumai
- h. PT Sarana Tempa Perkasa
- i. PT Eka Dura Indonesia
- j. PT Dumai Bulking

Telah dilakukan kegiatan *customer gathering* di cabang-cabang Pelabuhan wilayah Regional 1 yang telah terealisasi pada 4 (empat) cabang Pelabuhan secara offline dengan capaian 200% dari yang ditargetkan, dengan data cabang sebagai berikut:

- 1. Cabang Belawan
- 2. Cabang Tanjung Balai Asahan

3. Lhokseumawe Branch

- a. Pelindo Regional 1
- b. Pupuk Iskandar Muda
- c. Subholding Pelindo Maritime Services Region 1
- d. Subholding Pelindo Maritime Services - Aceh

4. Dumai Branch

- a. Pelindo Regional 1 Dumai Branch
- b. PT Pelindo Multi Terminal Branch Dumai
- c. PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim Area Dumai
- d. PT Pelita Agung Agrindustri
- e. PT Dumai Paricipita Abadi
- f. PT Pekasamata Continental Core
- g. PT KLK Dumai
- h. PT Sarana Tempa Perkasah.
- i. PT Eka Dura Indonesia
- j. PT Dumai Bulking

Customer gathering activities carried out at the Port branches in Regional 1 included 4 (four) Port branches offline, an achievement of 200% of the target, with the following branch data:

- 1. Belawan Branch
- 2. Tanjung Balai Asahan Branch



3. Cabang Lhokseumawe
4. Cabang Dumai

REGIONAL 2

Dalam menerapkan kegiatan komersial di lingkungan Regional 2, rencana kegiatan keseluruhan yang telah dibuat terealisasi di atas target. Untuk Pendapatan konsolidasi area terealisasi 101,4%, *Market share* Bongkar Muat Curah terealisasi 100%, optimalisasi aset *idle* (lahan) terealisasi 500% dan program pengamanan aset dan penyelesaian permasalahan aset sebesar 197%.

REGIONAL 3

Kegiatan Pemasaran di lingkungan Pelindo Regional 3 pada tahun 2024 secara keseluruhan mencapai target yang telah ditetapkan. Optimalisasi aset lahan *idle* terealisasi sebanyak 6 (enam) kerjasama, kerjasama pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan dengan mitra BUMN/Swasta terealisasi sebanyak 11 kerjasama yang diikuti dengan pencapaian *market share* curah sebesar 73,17% atau 101% dari target yang telah ditetapkan.

Pencapaian atas pelaksanaan kerjasama tersebut diatas tidak lepas dari aktivitas bina pelanggan yang dilakukan oleh tim Pemasaran. Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2024, telah dilakukan 226 kegiatan bina pelanggan diseluruh pelabuhan di lingkungan Pelindo Regional 3. Aktivitas Bina Pelanggan ini perlu dilakukan dalam rangka mempertahankan loyalitas dan kepuasan pelanggan, meningkatkan kualitas layanan serta untuk menangkap peluang bisnis dengan pelanggan potensial.

Adapun rincian pelaksanaan kerjasama pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan dan optimalisasi aset lahan *idle* yang telah dilakukan di tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. **Kerjasama Pelayanan Jasa Kepelabuhanan dengan Mitra BUMN/Swasta**
 - a. Kerjasama bongkar muat kargo beras Bulog di Pelabuhan Benoa.
 - b. Kerjasama pemanfaatan gudang dan bongkar muat kargo semen PT Saka Agung di Pelabuhan Bima.
 - c. Kerjasama pengoperasian jembatan timbang dengan PT Sinar Agro di Pelabuhan Bima.
 - d. Kerjasama optimalisasi asset TUKS PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja di Pelabuhan Tanjung Wangi.
 - e. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan dengan TUKS PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja di Pelabuhan Tanjung Intan.
 - f. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan dengan PT Dharmapala Utama Sukses di Pelabuhan Tanjung Intan.
 - g. Kerjasama dengan PT PAI untuk kegiatan bongkar muat kargo methanol di Pelabuhan Tanjung Tembaga.
 - h. Kerjasama dengan PT Air Mas Logistik untuk kegiatan bongkar muat kargo semen di Pelabuhan Pulang Pisau.

3. Lhokseumawe Branch
4. Dumai Branch

REGIONAL 2

For commercial activities in Regional 2 environment, the overall activity plan was realized above target. Consolidated area revenue was realized at 101.4%, Bulk Loading and Unloading Market share was realized at 100%, optimization of idle assets (land) was realized at 500% and asset security programs and resolution of asset problems was 197%.

REGIONAL 3

Marketing activities in Pelindo Regional 3 in 2024 as a whole achieved the targets set. Optimization of idle land assets was realized at 6 (six) collaborations, cooperation in port services with BUMN/Private partners was realized at 11 collaborations, and achievement of a bulk market share at 73.17% or 101% of the target set.

The achievement of the above cooperation was thanks to the customer development activities carried out by the Marketing team. By the end of 2024, 226 customer development activities had been carried out in all ports in Pelindo Regional 3. These Customer Development activities need to be carried out in order to maintain customer loyalty and satisfaction, improve service quality and to capture business opportunities with potential customers.

The details of the cooperation in port services and optimization of idle land assets been carried out in 2024 are as follows:

1. **Cooperation in Port Services with BUMN/Private Partners**
 - a. Cooperation in loading and unloading Bulog rice cargo at Benoa Port.
 - b. Cooperation in utilizing warehouses and loading and unloading cement cargo of PT Saka Agung at Bima Port.
 - c. Cooperation in the operation of weighbridges with PT Sinar Agro at Bima Port.
 - d. Cooperation in optimizing TUKS assets of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja at Tanjung Wangi Port.
 - e. Cooperation in land utilization with TUKS of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja at Tanjung Intan Port.
 - f. Cooperation in land utilization with PT Dharmapala Utama Sukses at Tanjung Intan Port.
 - g. Cooperation with PT PAI for loading and unloading methanol cargo at Tanjung Tembaga Port.
 - h. Cooperation with PT Air Mas Logistik for loading and unloading cement cargo at Pulang Pisau Port.



- i. Kerjasama dengan PT Semesta Borneo Abadi untuk kegiatan bongkar muat batubara PT Semesta Borneo Abadi di Pelabuhan Kotabaru.
 - j. Kerjasama dengan PT Asphal Bangun Sarana untuk kegiatan bongkar muat aspal curah di Pelabuhan Batulicin.
 - k. Kerjasama dengan PT Cahaya Aulia untuk kegiatan bongkar muat curah kering dan pemanfaatan lahan di Pelabuhan Kotabaru.
2. **Optimalisasi Asset Lahan Idle**
- a. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan seluas +10.000 m² dengan PT Satriana Bara Artha di Pelabuhan Kotabaru.
 - b. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan dan bangunan seluas +143 m² dengan Saudara Budi Saharjo di Pelabuhan Badas.
 - c. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan seluas +330 m² dengan DPC APTRINDO Surabaya di Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak.
 - d. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan seluas +6.000 m² dengan PT Aspindo Mutual di Pelabuhan Gresik.
 - e. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan lahan seluas +6.194 m² dengan PT Bintang Abadi Mahardika di Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak.
 - f. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan seluas +3.000 m² dengan PT Pamitra Jaya Konstruksi di Pelabuhan Kotabaru.
- i. Cooperation with PT Semesta Borneo Abadi for loading and unloading coal of PT Semesta Borneo Abadi at Kotabaru Port.
 - j. Cooperation with PT Asphal Bangun Sarana for loading and unloading bulk asphalt at Batulicin Port.
 - k. Cooperation with PT Cahaya Aulia for loading and unloading dry bulk and land utilization at Kotabaru Port.
2. **Optimization of Idle Land Assets**
- a. Cooperation in the utilization of +10,000 m² of land with PT Satriana Bara Artha at Kotabaru Port.
 - b. Cooperation in the utilization of +143 m² of land and buildings with Saudara Budi Saharjo at Badas Port.
 - c. Cooperation in the utilization of +330 m² of land with DPC APTRINDO Surabaya at Tanjung Perak Port.
 - d. Cooperation in the utilization of +6,000 m² of land with PT Aspindo Mutual at Gresik Port.
 - e. Cooperation in the utilization of +6,194 m² of land with PT Bintang Abadi Mahardika at Tanjung Perak Port.
 - f. Cooperation in the utilization of +3,000 m² of land with PT Pamitra Jaya Konstruksi at Kotabaru Port.



REGIONAL 4

Dalam menerapkan kegiatan pemasaran di lingkungan Regional 4, rencana kegiatan keseluruhan yang telah dibuat terealisasi di atas target. *Market share* bongkar muat curah terealisasi 86,48% dari target 67,50%, *managing stakeholder* terealisasi 100% dan optimalisasi aset *idle* terealisasi 200%. Sebagai bagian dari kegiatan pemasaran juga telah dilaksanakan *customer visit* untuk menangkap informasi peluang bisnis dan kebutuhan pasar, perbaikan fasilitas sarana prasarana pelayanan dengan tujuan meningkatkan kepuasan pelanggan.

PERBANDINGAN TARGET DAN REALISASI PENGEMBANGAN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA

Realisasi Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) Pelindo untuk induk perusahaan, *subholding* dan entitas anak pada tahun 2024 mencapai 24.499 orang atau 96,12% dari RKAP 2024. Hal ini antara lain dipengaruhi adanya pekerja yang pensiun, mutasi internal ke *subholding*, anak/cucu perusahaan dan serah terima operasi.

REGIONAL 4

For marketing activities in Regional 4, the overall activity plan was realized above target. The bulk loading and unloading market share was realized at 86.48% of the target of 67.50%, managing stakeholders was realized at 100% and optimizing idle assets was realized at 200%. As part of the marketing activities, customer visits were carried out to capture information on business opportunities and market needs, improvements to service facilities and infrastructure with the aim of increasing customer satisfaction.

COMPARISON OF TARGETS AND REALIZATION OF HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Pelindo's Human Capital (HC) realization for the parent company, subholdings and subsidiary entities in 2024 reached 24,499 people or 96.12% of the 2024 RKAP. This was influenced by workers retiring, internal transfers to subholdings, the Company's subsidiaries/ sub-subsidiaries and handover of operations.

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia

Comparison of Human Capital and Realization

(dalam satuan Orang)
(in People)

| Uraian Description | RKAP 2024 2024 RKAP | Realisasi 2024 2024 Realization | Pencapaian Achievement |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | |
| Posisi Organik Organic Position | | | |
| Induk Perusahaan (a) Parent Company (a) | 2.337 | 2.473 | 105,82% |
| Penugasan ke Subholding (b) On assignment to Subholding (b) | 4.390 | 4.190 | 95,44% |
| Penugasan ke Entitas Anak Lainnya (c) On assignment to Other Subsidiaries (c) | 101 | 91 | 90,10% |
| Sub Total Organik Induk Perusahaan (a+b+c) Parent Company Organic Sub Total (a+b+c) | 6.828 | 6.754 | 98,92% |
| Organik Entitas Anak pada Subholding (d) Organic Subsidiaries in Subholding (d) | 2.026 | 1.961 | 96,79% |
| Organik Entitas Anak Lainnya (e) Other Organic Subsidiaries (e) | 463 | 468 | 101,08% |
| Total Pegawai Organik (a+b+c+d+e) Total Organic Employees (a+b+c+d+e) | 9.317 | 9.183 | 98,56% |
| Posisi Non Organik, Organik Pemegang Saham Lainnya dan BOD Non Pelindo Non-Organic, Other Organic Shareholders and Non-Pelindo BOD Position | | | |
| Induk Perusahaan (f) Parent Company (f) | 2.376 | 2.216 | 93,27% |
| PKWT (f1) | 44 | 47 | 106,82% |
| TAD (f2) | 2.332 | 2.169 | 93,01% |
| Subholding (g) | 12.457 | 11.799 | 94,72% |
| PKWT (g1) | 1.395 | 1.377 | 98,71% |
| TAD (g2) | 11.037 | 10.399 | 94,22% |



Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia

Comparison of Human Capital and Realization

(dalam satuan Orang)
(in People)

| Uraian Description | RKAP 2024 2024 RKAP | Realisasi 2024 2024 Realization | Pencapaian Achievement |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | |
| Organik Pemegang Saham Lainnya (g3) Other Organic Shareholders (g3) | 1 | 1 | 100,00% |
| BOD Non Pelindo (g4) | 24 | 22 | 91,67% |
| Entitas Anak Lainnya (h) Other Subsidiaries (h) | 1.337 | 1.301 | 97,31% |
| PKWT (h1) | 456 | 427 | 93,64% |
| TAD (g2) | 875 | 867 | 99,09% |
| Organik Pemegang Saham Lainnya (h3) Other Organic Shareholders (h3) | 2 | 3 | 150,00% |
| BOD Non Pelindo (h4) | 4 | 4 | 100,00% |
| Total Pegawai Non Organik (f+g+h) Total Non-Organic Employees (f+g+h) | 16.170 | 15.316 | 94,72% |
| Jumlah Induk Perusahaan (a + f) Total Parent Company (a + f) | 4.713 | 4.689 | 99,49% |
| Jumlah Subholding (b) + (d) + (g) Total Subholding (b) + (d) + (g) | 18.873 | 17.950 | 95,11% |
| Jumlah Entitas Anak (c + e + h) Total Subsidiaries (c + e + h) | 1.901 | 1.860 | 97,84% |
| Total | 25.487 | 24.499 | 96,12% |

PROYEKSI/TARGET KE DEPAN

ASUMSI DALAM MENYUSUN PROYEKSI

Dalam penyusunan proyeksi tahun 2025, Pelindo menggunakan beberapa asumsi dasar makro antara lain sebagai berikut:

FUTURE PROJECTIONS/TARGETS

ASSUMPTIONS WHEN MAKING PROJECTIONS

In preparing projections for 2025, Pelindo used several basic macro assumptions, including the following:

Tabel Asumsi Dasar Makro

Basic Macro Assumptions

| Indikator Indicator | Asumsi Makro Ekonomi 2025 Macroeconomic Assumptions for 2025 |
|---|--|
| Pertumbuhan ekonomi Economic growth | 5,20% |
| Tingkat inflasi Inflation rate | 2,50% |
| Surat Berharga Negara (SBN) 10 Tahun 10 Year Government Securities (SBN) | 7,00% |
| Kurs Rupiah (per USD) Indonesian Rupiah to USD exchange rate | Rp16.000 |
| Harga minyak mentah (per Barrel) Crude oil price (per barrel) | USD82,00 |

Sumber: Asumsi makro penyusunan RKAP Tahun 2025 mengacu pada Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 62 Tahun 2024 tentang Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara Tahun Anggaran 2025 tanggal 17 Oktober 2024 dan Aspirasi Pemegang Saham untuk Penyusunan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan Tahun 2025 pada tanggal 30 September 2024 nomor S-468/MBU/09/2024.

Source: Macro assumptions for preparing the 2025 RKAP refer to the Republic of Indonesia Law No. 62 of 2024 concerning the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget for the 2025 Fiscal Year dated October 17, 2024, and the Shareholders' Aspirations for the Preparation of the 2025 Company Work Plan and Budget on September 30, 2024 No. S-468/MBU/09/2024.



Berdasarkan asumsi tersebut di atas, Pelindo menyusun proyeksi untuk tahun 2025 diuraikan sebagai berikut.

PROYEKSI PRODUKSI

Proyeksi produksi merupakan proyeksi arus trafik operasi kepelabuhan Pelindo yaitu sebagai berikut:

Tabel Proyeksi Arus Trafik
Ship Traffic Projections

| Uraian Description | Satuan Unit | RKAP 2025 2025 RKAP |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|
| Arus Kapal Ship Traffic | Call GT | 329.951 1.418.693.782 |
| Arus Barang Non Petikemas Non-Container Goods Traffic | Ton | 191.308.318 |
| | M³ | 7.004.316 |
| | Unit | 2.853.324 |
| | MMBTU | 13.445.033 |
| | Ekor | 645.277 |
| Arus Petikemas Container Traffic | Box | 14.328.944 |
| | TEUs | 18.809.458 |
| Arus Penumpang Passenger Traffic | Orang | 19.807.428 |

PROYEKSI KEUANGAN

Uraian proyeksi Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian tahun 2025 disajikan sebagai berikut.

Based on the above assumptions, Pelindo has prepared the following projections for 2025.

PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

The production projections for the traffic flow in Pelindo's port operations is as follows:

FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

The projections for the 2025 Consolidated Financial Position Report are as follows.

Tabel Proyeksi Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Projections

| (dalam miliar Rupiah) (in million Rupiah) | RKAP 2025 2025 Projection |
|--|------------------------------|
| Uraian Description | RKAP 2025 2025 Projection |
| POSISI KEUANGAN FINANCIAL POSITION | |
| Aset lancar Current assets | 18.783 |
| Aset tidak lancar Non-current assets | 103.566 |
| Total aset Total assets | 122.349 |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek Short-term liabilities | 13.988 |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang Long-term liabilities | 55.446 |
| Total liabilitas Total liabilities | 69.434 |
| Ekuitas Equity | 52.914 |
| LABA RUGI PROFIT and LOSS | |
| Pendapatan Usaha Operating revenues | 33.622 |
| Laba Usaha Income from operations | 7.049 |



Tabel Proyeksi Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Projectiona

(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | RKAP 2025 2025 Projection |
|--|------------------------------|
| Laba Sebelum Pajak Final dan Pajak Penghasilan Badan Income Before Final Tax and Corporate Income Tax | 4.376 |
| Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Badan Income Before Corporate Income Tax | 4.102 |
| Laba Periode Berjalan Income for the Period | 4.017 |
| Total Laba Komprehensif Periode Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Period | 4.502 |
| RASIO KEUANGAN FINANCIAL RATIOS | |
| EBITDA Margin | 33,53% |
| BOPO | 79,03% |
| Return on Asset (ROA) | 3,30% |
| Return on Equity (ROE) | 7,78% |
| Return on Invesmet Capital (ROIC) | 6,92% |
| Rasio Kas Cash Ratio | 0,84% |
| Rasio Lancar Current Ratio | 1,34% |

PROYEKSI STRUKTUR MODAL

Uraian proyeksi struktur modal tahun 2025 disajikan sebagai berikut

CAPITAL STRUCTURE PROJECTIONS

Projections for capital structure for 2025 are as follows

Tabel Proyeksi Struktur Moda
Capital Structure Projections

(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | RKAP 2025 2025 Projection |
|---|------------------------------|
| Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Current liabilities | 13.988.484 |
| Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Non-Current liabilities | 55.445.894 |
| Total Liabilitas Total Liabilities | 69.434.377 |
| Total Ekuitas Total Equity | 52.914.508 |
| Total Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Total Liabilities and Equity | 122.348.886 |



PROYEKSI KEBIJAKAN DIVIDEN

Kebijakan dividen didasarkan pada pemenuhan kepentingan Pemegang Saham serta rencana pengembangan usaha. Keputusan penentuan besaran dividen dilakukan dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST). Pada tahun 2025, Pelindo berencana membagikan dividen atas laba tahun buku 2024 sebesar Rp500 miliar. Besarnya pembayaran dividen tunai akan dilakukan melalui persetujuan dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) 2025, penentuan nilai dividen dilakukan saat pembahasan Pra RUPS.

PROYEKSI PEMASARAN

Uraian proyeksi pemasaran tahun 2025 disajikan sebagai berikut.

REGIONAL 1

Proyeksi pemasaran Regional 1 di tahun 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Perjanjian Kerjasama Administrasi Pelayanan Jasa Pemanduan dan Penundaan Kapal dengan Medco E&PNatuna Ltd, Star Energy and Harbour Energy.
2. Perpanjangan Perjanjian Kerjasama Jasa Kepelabuhanan pada Terminal Khusus PT Energi Unggul Persada di Lubuk Gaung Dumai.
3. Perjanjian Kerjasama Jasa Kepelabuhanan di Terminal Untuk Kepentingan Sendiri (TUKS) PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda Lhokseumawe.

Proyeksi pengelolaan properti Regional 1 di tahun 2025 adalah melakukan MOU/perjanjian kerjasama baru dan perpanjangan kerjasama yang diuraikan sebagai berikut:

1. Perjanjian Kerjasama Pemanfaatan sebahagian ruangan di Graha Pelindo dengan BNCT.
2. Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Lahan dengan Dinas Perindustrian dan Perdagangan Kepulauan Meranti.
3. Perpanjangan Kerjasama Pengoperasian Terminal Roro dan Kendaraaan dengan IKT.

REGIONAL 2

Untuk proyeksi pemasaran Regional 2 di tahun 2025 terdapat beberapa rencana pengembangan dan kegiatan pemasaran adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Evaluasi tarif jasa kepelabuhanan dan jasa terkait kepelabuhanan pada cabang Pelabuhan Regional 2.
2. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengelolaan pelanggan untuk *existing customer* dan *potential customer*.
3. Rencana Pengembangan Bisnis di lingkungan Regional 2.
 - a. Rencana Pengembangan Bisnis untuk Jasa Layanan Baru antara lain:
 - Pengembangan Terminal Curah Cair Bengkulu.
 - Penambahan layanan Hico Scan di beberapa lokasi di Tanjung Priok.
 - Pembangunan Fasilitas Terminal Curah Cair di Pelabuhan Kijing.

DIVIDEND POLICY PROJECTIONS

The dividend policy is based on fulfilling the interests of Shareholders and business development plans. The decision to determine the amount of dividends is made at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS). In fiscal year 2025, Pelindo plans to distribute dividends on profits for the 2024 fiscal year of Rp500 billion. The amount of cash dividend payments will be made through approval at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS), with the dividend value to be determined during a Pre-GMS discussion.

MARKETING PROJECTIONS

A description of marketing projections for 2025 are presented as follows.

REGIONAL 1

Marketing projections for Region 1 in 2025 are as follows:

1. Cooperation Agreement on Administration of Ship Guidance and Towing Services with Medco E&P Natuna Ltd, Star Energy and Harbour Energy.
2. Extension of Cooperation Agreement on Port Services at PT Energi Unggul Persada's Special Terminal in Lubuk Gaung Dumai.
3. Cooperation Agreement on Port Services at the Terminal for Self-Interest (TUKS) of PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda Lhokseumawe.

The management projection of Regional 1 property in 2025 is to carry out a new MOU/cooperation agreements and extension of cooperation as follows:

1. Cooperation Agreement for the Utilization of Part of the Room at Graha Pelindo with BNCT.
2. Cooperation for Land Utilization with the Meranti Islands Industry and Trade Service.
3. Extension of Cooperation for the Operation of Roro Terminals and Vehicles with IKT.

REGIONAL 2

For the marketing projection of Regional 2 in 2025, there are several development plans and marketing activities as follows:

1. Evaluation of port service rates and port-related services at Regional Port branches 2.
2. Implementation of customer management activities for existing customers and potential customers.
3. Business Development Plan in the Regional environment 2.
 - a. Business Development Plan for New Services including:
 - Development of Bengkulu Liquid Bulk Terminal.
 - Addition of Hico Scan services in several locations in Tanjung Priok.
 - Construction of Liquid Bulk Terminal Facilities at Kijing Port.



- Pengoperasian Dermaga curah cair Eks Tunas Baharindo Servita (TBS) di Pelabuhan Pangkal Balam.
 - Jasa pengelolaan alur pelayaran Bengkulu.
 - Rencana layanan penumpang menghadapi angkutan lebaran Idul Fitri di Pelabuhan Bojonegara.
 - Pelayanan Pipeline air kapal dari Dermaga di Pelabuhan Tanjung Pandan.
- b. Rencana Pengembangan Bisnis dalam rangka Pengembangan Kapasitas antara lain:
- Kerjasama pelayanan penanganan Petikemas di Dermaga dan lapangan Eks- Presiden.
- c. Rencana Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Lahan *Idle*
- Kerjasama dengan PT Selamat Jaya Energi di Pelabuhan Pulau Baai, Bengkulu.
 - Kerjasama dengan PT AKR Tbk di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok.
 - Kerjasama dengan PT Jawa Lumbung Mas di Pelabuhan Panjang, Lampung.
- d. Rencana Penanganan Permasalahan Lahan
- Penanganan Permasalahan Lahan di Pelabuhan Banten.
 - Penanganan Permasalahan Lahan di Pelabuhan Bengkulu.
 - Penanganan Permasalahan Lahan di Pelabuhan Palembang.
 - Penanganan Permasalahan Lahan di Pelabuhan Sunda Kelapa.
 - Penanganan Permasalahan Lahan di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok.
- Operation of the Ex Tunas Baharindo Servita (TBS) liquid bulk dock at Pangkal Balam Port.
 - Bengkulu shipping lane management services.
 - Passenger service plan for Eid al-Fitr transportation at Bojonegara Port.
 - Ship water pipeline services from the dock at Tanjung Pandan Port.
- b. Business Development Plans for Capacity Development including:
- Cooperation in container handling services at the Ex-President's Pier and yard.
- c. Idle Land Utilization Cooperation Plan
- Cooperation with PT Selamat Jaya Energi at Pulau Baai Port, Bengkulu.
 - Cooperation with PT AKR Tbk at Tanjung Priok Port.
 - Cooperation with PT Jawa Lumbung Mas at Panjang Port, Lampung.
- d. Land Problem Handling Plan
- Handling of Land Problems in Banten Port.
 - Handling of Land Problems in Bengkulu Port.
 - Handling of Land Problems in Palembang Port.
 - Handling of Land Problems in Sunda Kelapa Port.
 - Handling of Land Problems in Tanjung Priok Port.

REGIONAL 3

Terdapat beberapa rencana kegiatan pemasaran dan pengembangan bisnis yang akan dilakukan Pelindo Regional 3 di tahun 2025 sebagai berikut:

1. Rencana pengembangan bisnis
 - a. Penataan Terminal Ro-Ro di Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak, Banjarmasin, Tanjung Wangi, Lembar dan Kumai.
 - b. Pengoperasian Terminal Batang.
 - c. Pengembangan Benoa Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) di Pelabuhan Benoa.
2. Kerjasama Pelayanan Jasa Kepelabuhanan dengan Mitra/BUMN Swasta
 - a. Kerjasama bongkar muat kargo curah kering raw sugar dengan PT Ajinomoto di Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak.
 - b. Kerjasama bongkar muat kargo curah kering raw sugar dan pemanfaatan gudang dengan PT Cheil Jedang Indonesia di Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak.
 - c. Kerjasama bongkar muat kargo kayu log dengan PT Kutai Timber Indonesia di Pelabuhan Tanjung Tembaga.
 - d. Kerjasama bunker BBM dengan PT Sumber Kurnia Mandiri di Pelabuhan Tanjung Tembaga.

REGIONAL 3

There are several marketing and business development activity plans to be carried out by Pelindo Regional 3 in 2025 as follows:

1. Business development plan
 - a. Arrangement of Ro-Ro Terminals at Tanjung Perak, Banjarmasin, Tanjung Wangi, Lembar and Kumai Ports.
 - b. Operations of Batang Terminal.
 - c. Development of Benoa Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) at Benoa Port.
2. Cooperation in Port Services with Private Partners/ BUMN
 - a. Cooperation in loading and unloading dry bulk cargo of raw sugar with PT Ajinomoto at Tanjung Perak Port.
 - b. Cooperation in loading and unloading dry bulk cargo of raw sugar and utilization of warehouses with PT Cheil Jedang Indonesia at Tanjung Perak Port.
 - c. Cooperation in loading and unloading wood cargo with PT Kutai Timber Indonesia at Tanjung Tembaga Port.
 - d. Cooperation in fuel bunkering with PT Sumber Kurnia Mandiri at Tanjung Tembaga Port.

- e. Kerjasama pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan (pelayanan kapal dan barang) untuk kargo semen PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa di Pelabuhan Tenau Kupang.
 - f. Kerjasama bongkar muat kargo curah cair BBM dengan PT Maximus Energy Indonesia di Pelabuhan Pulang Pisau.
 - g. Kerjasama bongkar muat kargo curah kering bungkil sawit dengan PT Lahan Mas Agro di Pelabuhan Sampit.
 - h. Kerjasama bongkar muat curah kering batubara dengan PT Satriana Bara Artha di Pelabuhan Kotabaru.
 - i. Kerjasama bongkar muat kargo curah kering cangkang sawit dengan PT Jatim Propertindo Jaya di Pelabuhan Batulicin.
 - 3. Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Lahan
 - a. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan dengan PT Indonesia Power di Pelabuhan Benoa.
 - b. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan *idle* di Pelabuhan Martapura lama.
 - c. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan dengan PT Pamitra Jaya Konstruksi di Pelabuhan Kotabaru.
 - d. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan dengan PT Jatim Propertindo Jaya di Pelabuhan Batulicin.
 - 4. Pelaksanaan penyesuaian tarif jasa kepelabuhanan dan jasa terkait kepelabuhanan.
 - 5. Pelaksanaan aktivitas bina pelanggan untuk pelanggan eksisting dan pelanggan potensial serta pelaksanaan managing *stakeholder*.
- e. Cooperation in port services (ship and goods services) for cement cargo with PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa at Tenau Kupang Port.
 - f. Cooperation in loading and unloading liquid bulk fuel cargo with PT Maximus Energy Indonesia at Pulang Pisau Port.
 - g. Cooperation in loading and unloading dry bulk cargo of palm kernel meal with PT Lahan Mas Agro at Sampit Port.
 - h. Cooperation in loading and unloading dry bulk coal with PT Satriana Bara Artha at Kotabaru Port.
 - i. Cooperation in loading and unloading dry bulk cargo of palm kernel shell with PT Jatim Propertindo Jaya at Batulicin Port.
 - 3. Land Utilization Cooperation
 - a. Land utilization cooperation with PT Indonesia Power at Benoa Port.
 - b. Idle land utilization cooperation in the old Martapura Port.
 - c. Land utilization cooperation with PT Pamitra Jaya Konstruksi at Kotabaru Port.
 - d. Land utilization cooperation with PT Jatim Propertindo Jaya at Batulicin Port.
 - 4. Adjustments to port service rates and port-related services.
 - 5. Customer development activities for existing and potential customers and implementation of stakeholder management.

REGIONAL 4

Terdapat beberapa rencana kegiatan pemasaran dan pengembangan bisnis yang akan dilakukan Pelindo Regional 4 di tahun 2025 sebagai berikut:

1. Kerjasama pengadaan air bersih SWRO di Pelabuhan Makassar.
2. Kerjasama dengan PT SITC dan Keagenan Wan Hai untuk *direct call* pada Pelabuhan Makassar dan Kaltim Kariangau Terminal.
3. Kerjasama ekspor durian ke China dari Makassar New Port/Pelabuhan Bitung.
4. Ekspansi pasar PBM ke wilayah TUKS, diantaranya TUKS PT Bumi Saran Perbatasan di Nunukan.
5. Menjaga pasar *market share* PBM curah cair dan curah kering, dengan target untuk tahun 2025
6. Evaluasi tarif jasa kepelabuhanan dan jasa terkait kepelabuhanan.
7. Pelaksanaan aktivitas bina pelanggan untuk pelanggan eksisting dan pelanggan potensial serta pelaksanaan *managing stakeholder*.
8. Penerapan tarif VGM di Terminal Petikemas Makassar.
9. Jasa *oil spill response* di Pelabuhan Bitung.
10. Kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan dengan PT Agro Makmur Raya di Pelabuhan Bitung.
11. Kerjasama pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan dan terkait kepelabuhanan di PT Eastern Pearl Flour Mills dengan Pelindo Group di Pelabuhan Makassar.

REGIONAL 4

There are several marketing and business development activity plans to be carried out by Pelindo Regional 4 in 2025, as follows:

1. Cooperation in the procurement of SWRO clean water at Makassar Port.
2. Cooperation with PT SITC and Wan Hai Agency for direct calls at Makassar Port and Kaltim Kariangau Terminal.
3. Cooperation in durian exports to China from Makassar New Port/Bitung Port.
4. Expansion of PBM market to the TUKS area, including TUKS PT Bumi Saran Batas in Nunukan.
5. Maintaining the market share of PBM liquid bulk and dry bulk, with a target for 2025
6. Evaluation of port service rates and port-related services.
7. Customer development activities for existing and potential customers and stakeholder management.
8. Implementation of VGM rates at the Makassar Container Terminal.
9. Oil spill response services at Bitung Port.
10. Cooperation in land utilization with PT Agro Makmur Raya at Bitung Port.
11. Cooperation in port services and port-related services at PT Eastern Pearl Flour Mills with Pelindo Group at Makassar Port.



12. Kerjasama pemanfaatan aset BMN di beberapa pelabuhan.
13. Kerjasama lahan *idle* di Pelabuhan Sorong.
14. Pemenuhan sarana prasarana pelayanan kapal oleh Subholding SPJM di Pelabuhan Merauke, Manado, Nunukan.
15. Perpanjangan dermaga di Tarakan guna mendukung kegiatan ekspor impor iso tank LNG di Pelabuhan Tarakan.
16. Pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan smelter nikel PT IWIP melalui TPK Kendari.
17. Pelayanan petikemas *transhipment* di TPK Bitung.
18. Optimalisasi aset lahan di Pelabuhan Bitung.
12. Cooperation in the utilization of BMN assets at several ports.
13. Cooperation in idle land at Sorong Port.
14. Fulfillment of ship service infrastructure by Subholding SPJM at Merauke, Manado, Nunukan Port.
15. Extension of the pier in Tarakan to support the export and import activities of LNG iso tanks at the Port of Tarakan.
16. Port services for PT IWIP nickel smelters through TPK Kendari.
17. Container transhipment services at TPK Bitung.
18. Optimization of land assets at Bitung Port.

PROYEKSI PENGEMBANGAN SDM

Uraian proyeksi pengembangan SDM tahun 2025 disajikan sebagai berikut.

HC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS

The projected HC development for 2025 is presented as follows.

Tabel Proyeksi Sumber Daya Manusia
Human Capital Projection

| Uraian Description | RKAP 2025 2025 RKAP | |
|---|------------------------|---------------|
| | (1) | (2) |
| Posisi Organik Organic Positions | | |
| Induk Perusahaan (a) Parent Company (a) | | 2.320 |
| Penugasan ke Subholding (b) On assignment to Subholding (b) | | 4.310 |
| Penugasan ke Anak Perusahaan Lainnya (c) On assignment to Other Subsidiaries (c) | | 100 |
| Sub Total Organik Induk Perusahaan (a+b+c) Parent Company Organic Sub Total (a+b+c) | | 6.730 |
| Organik Anak Perusahaan pada Subholding (d) Organic Subsidiaries in Subholding (d) | | 2.096 |
| Organik Anak Perusahaan Lainnya (e) Other Organic Subsidiaries (e) | | 471 |
| Total Pegawai Organik (a+b+c+d+e) Total Organic Employees (a+b+c+d+e) | | 9.297 |
| Posisi Non Organik, Organik Pemegang Saham Lainnya dan BOD Non Pelindo Non-Organic, Other Organic Shareholders and Non-Pelindo BOD Position | | |
| Induk Perusahaan (f) Parent Company (f) | | 2.260 |
| PKWT (f.1) | | 59 |
| Tenaga Alih Daya (f.2) Transfer Energy (f.2) | | 2.201 |
| Subholding (g) | | 12.512 |
| PKWT (g.1) | | 784 |
| TAD (g.2) | | 11.701 |
| Pekerja Pemegang Saham Lainnya (g.3) Other Organic Shareholders (g3) | | 1 |
| BOD Non Pelindo (g.4) | | 26 |



Tabel Proyeksi Sumber Daya Manusia
Human Capital Projection

(dalam satuan Orang)
(in People)

| Uraian Description | RKAP 2025 2025 RKAP |
|---|------------------------|
| (1) | (2) |
| Anak Perusahaan Lainnya (h) Other Subsidiaries (h) | 1.327 |
| PKWT (h.1) | 454 |
| TAD (h.2) | 866 |
| Pekerja Pemegang Saham Lainnya (h.3) Other Shareholder Employees (h.3) | 3 |
| BOD Non Pelindo (h.4) | 4 |
| Total Pegawai Non Organik (f) + (g) + (h) Total Non-Organic Employees (f) + (g) + (h) | 16.099 |
| Jumlah Induk Perusahaan (a) + (f) Total Parent Company (a) + (f) | 4.580 |
| Jumlah Subholding (b) + (d) + (g) Total Subholding (b) + (d) + (g) | 18.918 |
| Jumlah Anak Perusahaan (c) + (e) + (h) Total Subsidiaries (c) + (e) + (h) | 1.898 |
| Total | 25.396 |



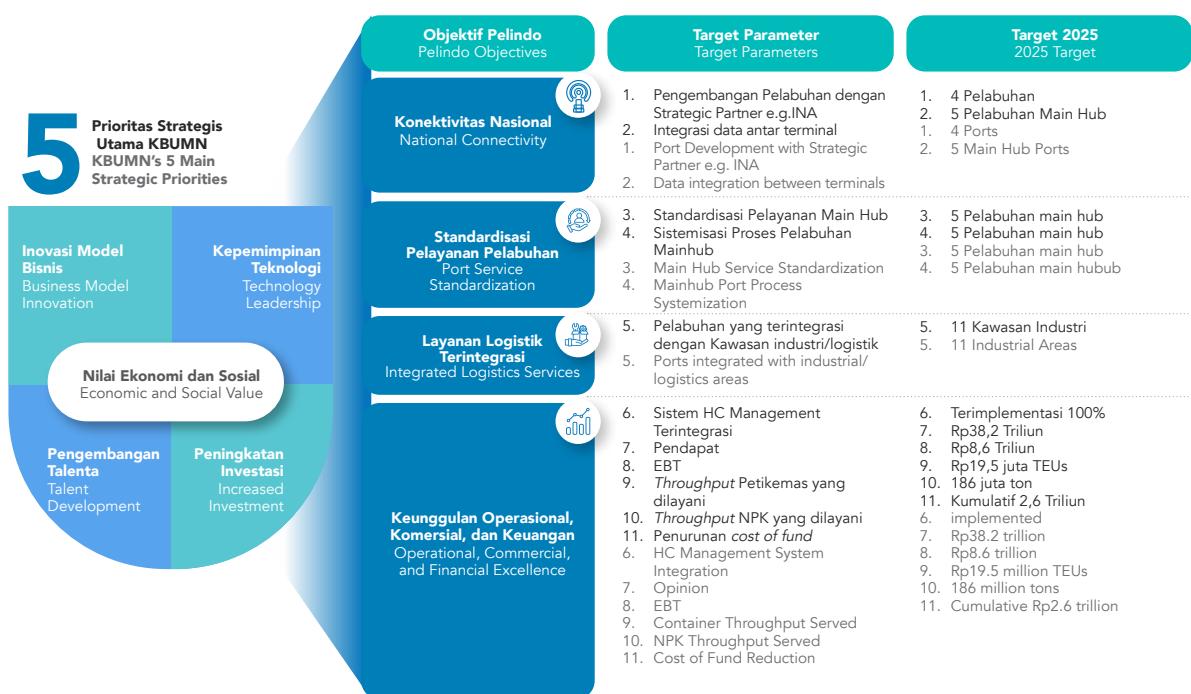
EVALUASI RENCANA JANGKA PANJANG (RJP)

Pada RJP Pelindo Merger tahun 2021-2025, Pelindo memiliki empat objektif yaitu meningkatkan konektivitas nasional melalui pengembangan infrastruktur pelabuhan, melakukan standarisasi pelayanan di seluruh Pelabuhan Pelindo, mengintegrasikan layanan logistik nasional kepelabuhan dengan kawasan industri/logistik, dan meningkatkan skala usaha dan penciptaan nilai BUMN Layanan Pelabuhan melalui keunggulan operasional, komersial, dan keuangan. Keempat objektif ini dijabarkan ke dalam 11 (sebelas) target parameter sebagai berikut.

EVALUATION OF LONG TERM PLANS (RJP)

In the Pelindo Merger 2021-2025 RJP, Pelindo has four objectives, namely improving national connectivity through the development of port infrastructure, standardizing services across all Pelindo Ports, integrating national port logistics services with industrial/logistics areas, and increasing the business scale and value creation of BUMN Port Services through operational, commercial, and financial excellence. These four objectives are described in the following 11 (eleven) target parameters.

Gambar Target pada RJP 2021-2025 Pelindo
Targets in Pelindo 2021-2025 RJP



Mayoritas target-target utama Pelindo pada RJP masih *on-track* hingga 2024. Dari ke-11 target Parameter pada RJP tahun 2021-2025, empat target telah tercapai yaitu standarisasi pelayanan di pelabuhan *main hub*, sistem *Human Capital* (HC) terintegrasi, jumlah *throughput* non-petikemas yang dilayani, dan penurun *cost of fund*.

The majority of Pelindo's RJP main targets were still *on-track* in 2024. Of the 11 Parameter targets in the 2021-2025 RJP, four targets have been achieved, namely standardization of services at main hub ports, an integrated Human Capital (HC) system, the number of non-container throughputs served, and reducing the cost of funds.



Gambar Capaian RJP Tahun 2024

Achievements of RJP in 2024

4

Target 2025 sudah tercapai
2025 target has been achieved

8

on progress

Berikut adalah detail realisasi atas target utama Pelindo 2021-2025 hingga 31 Desember 2024
Below are details of Pelindo's main targets realized for 2021-2025 until December 31, 2024

| Objektif PT Pelindo PT Pelindo Objectives | Target Parameter Target Parameters | Target 2025 2025 Target | Realisasi Hingga 2024 Realization Until 2024 | Progress Hingga 2024 Progress Until 2024 | Keterangan Description |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1 Konektivitas Nasional National Connectivity | Pengembangan Pelabuhan dengan mitra strategis Partner e.g. INA Port Development with strategic Partner e.g. INA | 4 Pelabuhan 4 Ports | 1 Pelabuhan 1 Ports | 25% | Pada Februari 2024, telah deal Kerjasama dengan INADP/World terkait proyek BNCT. In February 2024, a Cooperation deal was signed with INADP/World regarding the BNCT project. |
| 2 Standardisasi Pelayanan Pelabuhan Port Service Standardization | Integrasi data antar terminal Data Integration between terminals | 5 Pelabuhan main hub 5 Main Hub Ports | On progress | 20% | Integrasi PTOS-M dan Phinisi di Tanjung Perak (Jamrud, Nilam, Mirah) dan Makassar. Integration of PTOS-M and Phinisi in Tanjung Perak (Jamrud, Nilam, Mirah) and Makassar. |
| 3 Layanan Logistik Terintegrasi Integrated Logistics Services | Standardisasi pelayanan main hub Main Hub Service Standardization | 5 Pelabuhan main hub 5 Main Hub Ports | 5 Pelabuhan main hub 5 Main Hub Ports | 100% | Pelabuhan jakarta, Belawan, Makassar, Ambon, dan Surabaya telah distandardisasi. The Jakarta, Belawan, Makassar, Ambon, and Surabaya ports have been standardized. |
| 4 Keunggulan Operasional, Komersial, dan Keuangan Operational, Commercial, and Financial Excellence | Sistematisasi proses Pelabuhan main hub Mainhub Port Process Systematization | 5 Pelabuhan main hub 5 Main Hub Ports | 4 Pelabuhan main hub2 4 Main Hub Ports | 60% | Pelabuhan Ambon, Makassar, & Belawan telah tersistemasi untuk Jakarta Go Live pada 2025. The Ambon, Makassar, & Belawan ports have been systemized for Jakarta Go Live in 2025. |
| | Pelabuhan yang terintegrasi dengan Kawasan Industri/logistik Ports integrated with industrial/logistics areas | 11 Kawasan Industri 11 Industrial Areas | 6 Kawasan Industri 6 Industrial Estates | 55% | Telah terkoneksi KI Medan, KI Kuala Tanjung, Sei Mengkei, KI Timur Jabodetabek, SIER, dan KI Kijing. Connected to KI Medan, KI Kuala Tanjung, Sei Mengkei, KI Timur Jabodetabek, SIER, and KI Kijing. |
| | Sistem HC Management terintegrasi HC Management System Integration | Terimplementasi 100% 100% implemented | Terimplementasi 100% 100% implemented | 100% | Implementasi dan integrasi sistem SSC/LMS/KMS/TMS/PMS (2023-2025), HC Dashboard & Analytical Tools (2024-2025), HR Automation (2025). Implementation and integration of the SSC/LMS/KMS/TMS/PMS (2023-2025), HC Dashboard & Analytical Tools (2024-2025), HR Automation (2025). |
| | Pendapatan Revenue | Rp38,2 Triliun Rp38.2 trillion | Rp38,2 Triliun Rp38.2 trillion | 85% | Proyeksi pertumbuhan arus barang yang rendah berdampak pada ketercapaian target pendapatan pada 2025. Low growth projection in the flow of goods impacted the revenue targets achievement in 2025. |
| | EBT EBT | Rp8,6 Triliun Rp8.6 trillion | Rp8,6 Triliun Rp8.6 trillion | 71,5% | Proyeksi pertumbuhan petikemas yang rendah berdampak pada ketercapaian target EBT pada 2025. Projected growth in goods traffic will have a low impact on the achievement of EBT Targets in 2025. |
| | Jumlah throughput petikemas yang dilayani Container Throughput Served | 19,5 juta TEUs Rp19.5 million TEUs | Rp19,5 juta TEUs Rp19.5 million TEUs | 96,4% | Proyeksi pertumbuhan petikemas yang rendah (2,5%) menyulitkan ketercapaian target pada 2025 jika berjalan secara organik. Low container growth projections (2.5%) make it difficult to achieve the target in 2025 if it runs organically. |
| | Jumlah throughput non-petikemas yang dilayani NPK Throughput Served | 186 juta ton 186 million tons | 186 juta ton 186 million tons | 111% | Target 2025 dapat tercapai mengingat masih rendahnya market share Pelindo di domestik dan potensi arus cairan atas hilirisasi. The 2025 target can be achieved due to Pelindo's still low domestic market share and the potential for bulk traffic from downstreaming. |
| | Penurunan cost of fund Cost of Fund Reduction | Kumulatif Rp2,6 T Cumulative Rp2.6 trillion | Kumulatif Rp2,6 T Cumulative Rp2.6 trillion | 102% | Target penurunan financing cost hingga 2024 masih on-track. The target for reducing financing costs until 2024 is still on-track. |

Sumber: Analisis Skha; Forum Integrasi Pelindo Pasca Merger; Laporan Keuangan Pelindo 2024 Unaudited; Laporan Manajemen Pelindo 2024 (unaudited)
Source: Skha Analysis; Pelindo Post-Merger Integration Forum; Pelindo Financial Report 2024 Unaudited; Pelindo Management Report 2024 (unaudited)

Berikut penjelasan capaian RJP sampai tahun 2024:

1. Hingga tahun 2024, realisasi pertumbuhan pendapatan Pelindo sudah mencapai 85% dari target utama RJPP 2021-2025 dengan pencapaian sebesar Rp32,4 triliun. Dari sisi EBT, perusahaan telah berhasil mencapai Rp6,15 triliun atau 71,5% dari target.
2. Jumlah throughput petikemas yang dilayani tercapai 18,8 juta TEUs atau 96,4% dari target, sedangkan untuk throughput non-petikemas yang dilayani tercapai 208,1 juta Ton atau 111% dari target.
3. Pada Februari 2024, Pelindo telah mencapai kerjasama dengan INA/DPWorld terkait pengembangan Belawan New Container Terminal (BNCT). Rencana pengembangan pelabuhan dengan mitra strategis lainnya seperti Container Terminal 2 dan 3 di Kalibaru dan Pelabuhan Makassar direncanakan untuk dapat dimulai pada periode RJP tahun 2025-2029.

The following explains the RJP achievements until 2024:

1. Until 2024, Pelindo's revenue growth realized Rp32.4 trillion, or 85% of the main target of the 2021-2025 RJPP. The Company's EBT realized Rp6.15 trillion, or 71.5% of the target.
2. The number of container throughput served reached 18.8 million TEUs, or 96.4% of the target, while the non-container throughput served reached 208.1 million tons, or 111% of the target.
3. In February 2024, Pelindo reached a collaboration with INA/DPWorld regarding the development of Belawan New Container Terminal (BNCT). The port development plan with other strategic partners such as Container Terminal 2 and 3 in Kalibaru and Makassar Port is planned to start in the 2025-2029 RJP period.



4. Target parameter integrasi data antar terminal masih *on-progress* dengan capaian tahun 2024 adalah integrasi PTOS-M dan Phinisi di Tanjung Perak (Jamrud, Nilam, Mirah) dan Makassar.
 5. Standardisasi pelayanan telah dilakukan pada 5 Pelabuhan Main Hub yaitu, Pelabuhan Jakarta, Belawan, Makassar, Ambon, dan Surabaya. Sedangkan sistematisasi telah dilakukan pada Pelabuhan Ambon, Makassar, dan Belawan. Untuk Jakarta Go Live akan dilakukan pada tahun 2025
 6. Integrasi pelabuhan dengan Kawasan Industri (KI)/logistik telah dilakukan pada KI Medan, KI Kuala Tanjung, Sei Mangkei, KI Timur Jabodetabek, SIER, dan KI Kijing.
 7. Target penurunan *cost of fund* sebesar Rp2,6 triliun telah tercapai pada tahun 2024 melalui restrukturisasi hutang dan *buyback global bond* Pelindo.
 8. Dalam 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir, Pelindo telah melakukan berbagai upaya bisnis untuk meningkatkan kinerja perusahaan serta penguatan konektivitas nasional, antara lain:
 - a. Standardisasi operasional di 14 terminal SPTP, 25 terminal SPMT, 16 cabang layanan SPJM, dan 3 (tiga) lokasi layanan SPSL, serta sistematisasi dan digitalisasi layanan di 8 terminal SPTP (TOS Nusantara), 25 terminal SPMT (PTOS-M), 50 cabang layanan SPJM (Phinisi), 2 lokasi layanan SPSL (YOS).
 - b. Pengembangan BNCT melalui kerjasama dengan konsorsium INA dan DP World.
 - c. Mengembangkan layanan operasi TUKS dengan PT Bukit Asam, PT Indonesia Bulk Terminal, PT Bangun Nusantara Jaya Makmur, Cargo Project IKN di KKT, KPC Sangata, Tilamuta, Kideco, Tarempa, dan Weda Bay.
 - d. Mengintegrasikan 5 (lima) Pelabuhan dengan 6 (enam) KI melalui konektivitas multimoda, yaitu Pelabuhan Belawan dengan KI Medan, Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung dengan KEK Sei Mangkei dan KI Kuala Tanjung, Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok dengan KI Timur Jabodetabek, Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak dengan SIER, dan Pelabuhan Kijing dengan Kijing Industrial Estate.
4. The target parameter for data integration between terminals is still *on-progress* with the achievement in 2024 being the integration of PTOS-M and Phinisi in Tanjung Perak (Jamrud, Nilam, Mirah) and Makassar.
 5. Service standardization was carried out at 5 Main Hub Ports, namely, Jakarta, Belawan, Makassar, Ambon, and Surabaya Ports. While systematization was carried out at Ambon, Makassar, and Belawan Ports. Jakarta Go Live will be carried out in 2025
 6. Integration of ports with Industrial Areas (KI)/logistics was carried out at KI Medan, KI Kuala Tanjung, Sei Mangkei, KI Timur Jabodetabek, SIER, and KI Kijing.
 7. The target for reducing the cost of funds by Rp2.6 trillion was achieved in 2024 through debt restructuring and buyback of Pelindo's global bonds.
 8. In the last 3 (three) years, Pelindo has made various business efforts to improve the Company's performance and strengthen national connectivity, including:
 - a. Operational standardization in 14 SPTP terminals, 25 SPMT terminals, 16 SPJM service branches, and 3 (three) SPSL service locations, as well as systematization and digitalization of services in 8 SPTP terminals (TOS Nusantara), 25 SPMT terminals (PTOS-M), 50 SPJM service branches (Phinisi), 2 SPSL service locations (YOS).
 - b. Developing BNCT through cooperation with the INA and DP World consortium.
 - c. Developing TUKS operation services with PT Bukit Asam, PT Indonesia Bulk Terminal, PT Bangun Nusantara Jaya Makmur, Cargo Project IKN in KKT, KPC Sangata, Tilamuta, Kideco, Tarempa, and Weda Bay.
 - d. Integrating 5 (five) Ports with 6 (six) KI through multimodal connectivity, namely Belawan Port with KI Medan, Kuala Tanjung Port with SEZ Sei Mangkei and KI Kuala Tanjung, Tanjung Priok Port with KI Timur Jabodetabek, Tanjung Perak Port with SIER, and Kijing Port with Kijing Industrial Estate.



KEBIJAKAN, PENGUMUMAN DAN PEMBAYARAN DIVIDEN

Perseroan membagikan dividen kepada Pemerintah Republik Indonesia sebagai Pemegang Saham berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS). Sebagai Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yang memiliki kompetensi inti di bidang jasa pelayanan kepelabuhanan, Pelindo senantiasa berkomitmen untuk memberikan dividen kepada Pemegang Saham serta berupaya memperlancar integrasi logistik dalam upaya mendukung pembangunan dalam lingkup makro ekonomi.

Sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di Indonesia dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, laba bersih dapat dibagikan kepada Pemegang Saham sebagai dividen setelah penyisihan dana cadangan wajib yang dipersyaratkan undang - undang. Penetapan dividen dilakukan oleh Pemegang Saham dalam RUPS. Sesuai dengan PMK No. 05/PMK.02/2013 tentang Tata Cara Penyetoran Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak dari dividen, pembayaran dividen dilakukan paling lambat 1 (satu) bulan setelah dividen ditetapkan oleh Pemegang Saham.

Jumlah dividen yang ditetapkan adalah sebesar persentase tertentu dari laba bersih (setelah pajak) yang diatribusikan kepada Pemegang Saham. Kebijakan dividen yang didasarkan pada pemenuhan kepentingan didasarkan pada kepentingan Pelindo dengan melihat berbagai hal seperti kelangsungan usaha, strategi yang akan dan sedang dijalankan, serta rencana investasi atau pengembangan usaha.

Uraian pengumuman dan pembayaran dividen disajikan sebagai berikut.

POLICIES, ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

The Company distributes dividends to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia as a Shareholder based on a resolution at a General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). As a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE) with core competencies in the field of port services, Pelindo is committed to paying dividends to Shareholders, and facilitating logistics integration in an effort to support the macroeconomic development.

In accordance with applicable laws and regulations in Indonesia and the Company's Articles of Association, net profits can be distributed to Shareholders as dividends after setting aside mandatory reserve funds as required by law. Dividends are determined by Shareholders at the GMS. In accordance with PMK No. 05/PMK.02/2013 concerning Procedures for Depositing Non-Tax State Revenue from dividends, dividend payments are made no later than 1 (one) month after the dividend is determined by the Shareholders.

The dividend amount determined is a certain percentage of net profit (after tax) attributable to the Shareholders. The dividend policy is based on fulfilling interests based on Pelindo's interests after considering factors such as business continuity, strategies that will be and are currently being implemented, as well as investment or business development plans.

The dividend announcement and payment is shown below.

Tabel Pengumuman dan Pembayaran Dividen Tahun Buku 2022-2023

Announcement and Payment of Dividends for 2022-2023

| Uraian Description | Tahun Buku 2023 Fiscal Year 2023 | Tahun Buku 2022 Fiscal Year 2022 |
|---|--|--|
| Laba Bersih Atribusi Pemilik Entitas Induk (Rp ribu) Net Profit Attributable to Owner of Parent Entity (Rp thousand) | 3.583.830.947 | 3.772.545.951 |
| Dividen Kas (Rp ribu) Cash Dividend (Rp Thousand) | 1.038.470.000 | 1.377.200.000 |
| Dividen Non Kas * Non-Cash Dividend * | - | - |
| Lembar saham (lembar) Share sheet | 40.575.584 | 40.575.584 |
| Dividen Kas Per Saham (Rp penuh) Cash Dividend Per Share (Rp full amount) | 25,59 | 33,94 |
| Dividen Non Kas Per Saham * Non-Cash Dividend Per Share | - | - |
| <i>Dividend Pay Out Ratio (%)</i> | 27,17% | 36,51% |
| Tanggal Pengumuman Announcement Date | 4 Juni 2024 June 4, 2024 | 19 Juni 2023 June, 19 2023 |



Tabel Pengumuman dan Pembayaran Dividen Tahun Buku 2022-2023
Announcement and Payment of Dividends for 2022-2023

| Uraian Description | Tahun Buku 2023 Fiscal Year 2023 | Tahun Buku 2022 Fiscal Year 2022 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Tanggal Pembayaran Dividen Kas Payment Date Cash Dividend | 2 Juli 2024 July 2, 2024 | 14 Juli 2023 15 September 2023 15 November 2023 July, 14 2023 September 15, 2023 November 15, 2023 |
| Tanggal Pembayaran Dividen Non Kas *) Payment Date Non- Cash Dividend | - | - |

*) Pelindo tidak memiliki dividen non kas
*) Pelindo does not have non-cash dividends

REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM

Pada tahun 2024, tidak dalam periode pelaporan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum. Sehingga Pelindo tidak menyajikan informasi yang meliputi total perolehan dana; rencana penggunaan dana; rincian penggunaan dana; saldo dana; dan tanggal persetujuan RUPS/RUPO atas perubahan penggunaan dana.

INFORMASI MATERIAL MENGENAI INVESTASI, EKSPANSI, PENGGABUNGAN/PELEBURAN USAHA, DIVESTASI, AKUISISI, DAN RESTRUKTURISASI HUTANG DAN MODAL

INVESTASI

Uraian investasi jangka pendek dan jangka panjang Pelindo pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023 disajikan sebagai berikut.

REALIZATION OF THE USE OF PUBLIC OFFERING PROCEEDS

In 2024, there were no proceeds from public offerings, so Pelindo does not need to report any information including total fund acquisition; funds use plan; details of use of funds; fund balance; and the date of approval by the GMS/RUPO for changes in the use of funds.

MATERIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING INVESTMENTS, EXPANSIONS, BUSINESS MERGERS/CONSOLIDATIONS, DIVESTMENTS, ACQUISITIONS, AND DEBT AND CAPITAL RESTRUCTURING

INVESTMENTS

A description of Pelindo's short-term and long-term investments as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is as follows.

Tabel Investasi
Investments

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) = (2)-(3) | (5) = (4)/(3) |
| INVESTASI JANGKA PENDEK SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS | | | | |
| Total deposito berjangka Total time deposits | 375.940.000 | 3.769.582.414 | (3.393.642.414) | (90,03%) |
| Efek yang diperdagangkan Marketable securities | 2.057 | 1.962 | 95 | 4,84% |
| Total | 375.942.057 | 3.769.584.376 | (3.393.642.319) | (90,03%) |
| INVESTASI JANGKA PANJANG LONG TERM INVESTMENTS | | | | |
| Investasi pada entitas asosiasi Investment in associates | 4.049.626.099 | 3.490.269.498 | 559.356.601 | 16,03% |



Tabel Investasi

Investments

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023 | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | | (Rp) | (%) |
| Investasi pada penyertaan saham Investment in share of stocks | 371.206.549 | 525.781.574 | (154.575.025) | (29,40%) |
| Investasi pada surat utang Investment in bonds | 591.587.239 | 692.386.251 | (100.799.012) | (14,56%) |
| Total | 5.012.419.887 | 4.708.437.323 | 303.982.564 | 6,46% |

Realisasi Investasi jangka pendek tahun 2024 sebesar Rp375,94 miliar atau mengalami penurunan dari realisasi tahun 2023 90,03% disebabkan pencairan dari penempatan deposito yang digunakan untuk kebutuhan operasional. Realisasi investasi jangka panjang 2024 sebesar Rp5,01 triliun mengalami peningkatan sebesar 6,46% dari capaian investasi jangka panjang tahun 2023 disebabkan oleh kenaikan investasi pada entitas asosiasi sebesar Rp559,36 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan oleh penyerapan laba yang terjadi pada entitas asosiasi di tahun berjalan dengan peningkatan terbesar disebabkan kenaikan laba pada entitas asosiasi Berkah Kawasan Manyar Sejahtera (BKMS), Jakarta International Container Terminal (JICT) dan New Priok Container Terminal 1 (NPCT 1).

EKSPANSI

Dalam rangka menciptakan nilai tambah (*value creation*), Pelindo telah menjalankan beberapa inisiatif strategis yang telah ditetapkan, di antaranya melakukan perjanjian pendahuluan dengan calon mitra berupa Nota Kesepahaman/Kesepakatan Bersama (Memorandum of Understanding/MoU), Perjanjian Dasar (*Head of Agreement/HoA*), maupun Perjanjian Kerahasiaan (*Non Disclosure Agreement/NDA*) yang kemudian ditindaklanjuti melalui kajian bersama maupun pelaksanaan kerja sama. Adapun terkait inisiasi pengembangan bisnis ada beberapa diantaranya studi/kajian pengembangan bisnis dalam rangka mendukung proyek-proyek strategis.

The realized short-term investments in 2024 were Rp375.94 billion, a decrease of 90.03% from the realization in 2023 due to the disbursement of deposits used for operational needs. The realized long-term investments in 2024 were Rp5.01 trillion, an increase of 6.46% from the long-term investments in 2023 due to an increase in investments in equity participation of Rp559.36 billion. This increase was due to the absorption of profits in the current year from the associated entities, Berkah Kawasan Manyar Sejahtera (BKMS), Jakarta International Container Terminal (JICT) and New Priok Container Terminal 1 (NPCT 1).

EXPANSIONS

To create added value, Pelindo instigated several strategic initiatives, including entering into preliminary agreements with potential partners in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), Basic Agreements (Heads of Agreement/HoA), as well as Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDA), which will be followed up through joint studies and implementation of cooperation. Regarding the initiation of business development, several business development studies/reviews took place to support strategic projects.



Tabel Daftar Inisiasi Kerja Sama

List of Cooperation Initiatives

| Deskripsi Description | Mitra Partners | Tanggal Date | Potensi Nilai Kerja Sama Potential Value of Cooperation |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Nota Kesepahaman tentang Rencana Kerja Sama Pembangunan Jetty di Kawasan Industri Terpadu (KIT) Batang. Memorandum of Understanding on the Jetty Development Cooperation Plan in the Batang Integrated Industrial Area (KIT). | ▪ PT Danareksa (Persero) | 30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023 | - |
| 2. Nota Kesepahaman tentang Kerjasama Pengembangan Pelabuhan Biak di Papua Barat. Memorandum of Understanding on the Cooperation in the Development of Biak Port in West Papua. | ▪ PT China Harbour Indonesia | 30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023 | - |
| 3. Perjanjian Kerahasiaan (NDA) Rencana Kerja Sama Dalam Mengakuisisi Saham Oiltanking GMBH. Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) for Cooperation Plans in Acquiring GMBH Oiltanking Shares. | ▪ PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk ▪ Oiltanking GMBH | 25 Mei 2023 May 25, 2023 | - |
| 4. Nota Kesepahaman tentang Penyusunan Kajian Studi Pengembangan Pelabuhan. Memorandum of Understanding on the Preparation of Port Development Studies. | ▪ APM Terminals (Bagian dari A.P. Moller – Mersk) | 6 Juli 2023 July 6, 2023 | - |
| 5. Kesepakatan Bersama tentang Sinergi Rencana Kerja Sama Jakarta Integrated Green Terminal di lokasi antara Pertamina International Shipping Group dan Pelindo Group. Joint Agreement on the Synergy of the Jakarta Integrated Green Terminal Cooperation Plan at locations between Pertamina International Shipping Group and Pelindo Group. | ▪ PT Pertamina International Shipping | 1 September 2023 September 1, 2023 | - |
| 6. Head of Agreement (HoA) tentang Sinergi Kerja Sama Bisnis di Pelabuhan Benoa antara PT Pelindo dan PT Pertamina Patra Niaga. Head of Agreement (HoA) for the Business Cooperation Synergy at Benoa Port between PT Pelindo and PT Pertamina Patra Niaga. | ▪ PT Pertamina Patra Niaga | 15 Desember 2023 December 15, 2023 | - |
| 7. Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) tentang Kerja Sama Pemanfaatan Lahan Area Bali Tenten dan lahan Ex.Akame di Pelabuhan Benoa Bali. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the Cooperation in Land Use in the Bali Tenten Area and Ex.Akame land in Benoa Port, Bali. | ▪ PT Cipta Prakasita Nusaraya ▪ (Binus Group) | 15 Desember 2023 December 15, 2023 | - |
| 8. Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) tentang Kerja Sama Pengembangan Pelabuhan Dan Kawasan Industri Kuala Tanjung. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the Cooperation in the Development of the Kuala Tanjung Port and Industrial Area. | ▪ Zhejiang Provincial Seaport Investment and Operation Group Co.,Ltd | 18 Desember 2023 December 18, 2023 | - |
| 9. Nota Kesepahaman tentang Rencana Kerja Sama Pengembangan Layanan Cruise Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation Plan for Cruise Service Development | ▪ Abu Dhabi Ports Company PJSC | 2 April 2024 April 2, 2024 | - |
| 10. Nota Kesepahaman tentang Rencana Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Fasilitas Pelabuhan di Terminal Multipurpose Batang di Kawasan Industri Terpadu Batang (KITB) Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation Plan for Utilization of Port Facilities at Batang Multipurpose Terminal in Batang Integrated Industrial Area (KITB) | ▪ PT ESSA Industries Tbk | 11 Juli 2024 July 11, 2024 | - |



Tabel Daftar Inisiasi Kerja Sama

List of Cooperation Initiatives

| Deskripsi Description | Mitra Partners | Tanggal Date | Potensi Nilai Kerja Sama Potential Value of Cooperation |
|--|--|---|---|
| 11. Nota Kesepahaman Persiapan Pembentukan Pengelola dalam Rangka Pengembangan dan Pengusahaan Lahan Blok C.03 SBU Kawasan Marunda PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara Memorandum of Understanding on Preparation for Establishment of Management in the Framework of Development and Business of Block C.03 SBU Marunda Area PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (Pelindo Group) ▪ PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara | 19 Juli 2024 July 19, 2024 | - |
| 12. Perjanjian Induk Rencana Sinergi Kerjasama Pelayanan Jasa Logistik pada Lahan Blok C.03 Kawasan Marunda PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara Master Agreement on Synergy Plan for Logistics Service Cooperation on Block C.03 Marunda Area PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Multi Terminal Indonesia (Pelindo Group) ▪ PT KBN Prima Logistik | 19 Juli 2024 July 19, 2024 | - |
| 13. Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengelolaan dan Pengembangan Zona Entertainment Area Pengembangan I Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) di Pelabuhan Benoa Bali Cooperation Agreement on Management and Development of Entertainment Zone Development Area I Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) at Benoa Port, Bali | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (Pelindo Group) ▪ PT Kharisma Anugrah Jawara Abadi | 21 Agustus 2024 August 21, 2024 | ± Rp24 miliar/ billion |
| 14. Head of Agreement tentang Persiapan Kerja Sama Operasi Penyediaan Fasilitas Terminal LNG Batang Head of Agreement on Preparation of Cooperation on Operation of Provision of Batang LNG Terminal Facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Multi Terminal (Pelindo Group) ▪ PT Opsico Trada Nusantara | 18 September 2024 September 18, 2024 | - |
| 15. Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengembangan dan Pengoperasian Zona Marina pada Area Pengembangan I Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) di Pelabuhan Benoa Bali Cooperation Agreement for the Development and Operation of the Marina Zone in Development Area I of the Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) at Benoa Port, Bali | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (Pelindo Group) ▪ PT Marina Development Indonesia | 30 September 2024 September 30, 2024 | ± Rp36 miliar/ billion |
| 16. Nota Kesepahaman tentang Kerja Sama Strategis dalam Rangka Pengembangan Proyek Pelabuhan dan Kawasan Industri Memorandum of Understanding on Strategic Cooperation in the Framework of Port and Industrial Area Project Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pelindo ▪ PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium | 29 September 2024 September 29, 2024 | - |
| 17. Perjanjian Kerahasiaan tentang Program Kerjasama Bisnis Confidentiality Agreement on Business Cooperation Programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relecom & Partners | 5 Desember 2024 December 5, 2024 | - |

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2023 telah terealisasi kerjasama sebagai berikut:

1. Telah ditandatangani perjanjian Pemegang Saham/ Shareholders Agreement (SHA) antara PT Prima Terminal Petikemas (Anak/Cucu Perusahaan Pelindo) dan PT INA DP World Investment (INA DP World), Konsorsium Indonesia Investment Authority (INA) dan DP World FZE (DP World) tanggal 23 Juni 2023.
2. Penandatangan Perjanjian Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Lahan dan Infrastruktur Dasar di Kawasan Pendukung Terminal Kijing untuk jangka waktu 59 bulan antara Pelindo dengan PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (SPSL) dan KRC serta antara Pelindo dengan SPSL dan PBI pada tanggal 17 Juli 2023.

By the end of 2023, the following cooperations were realized:

1. A Shareholders Agreement (SHA) was signed between PT Prima Terminal Petikemas (Subsidiary of Pelindo) and PT INA DP World Investment (INA DP World), the Consortium of Indonesia Investment Authority (INA) and DP World FZE (DP World) on June 23, 2023.
2. A Cooperation Agreement was signed for Land Utilization and Basic Infrastructure in the Kijing Terminal Supporting Area for a period of 59 months between Pelindo and PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (SPSL) and KRC and between Pelindo and SPSL and PBI on July 17, 2023.



Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2024 telah terealisasi kerja sama sebagai berikut:

1. Perjanjian Kerja Sama antara PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (Pelindo Group) dan PT Kharisma Anugrah Jawara Abadi tentang Pengelolaan dan Pengembangan Zona Entertainment Area Pengembangan I Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) di Pelabuhan Benoa Bali tanggal 21 Agustus 2024.
2. Perjanjian Kerja Sama antara PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (Pelindo Group) dan PT Marina Development Indonesia tentang Pengembangan dan Pengoperasian Zona Marina pada Area Pengembangan I Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) di Pelabuhan Benoa Bali tanggal 30 September 2024.

PENGGABUNGAN/PELEBURAN USAHA

Selama tahun 2024, Pelindo tidak melakukan kegiatan penggabungan/peleburan usaha.

DIVESTASI

Selama tahun 2024, Pelindo tidak melakukan kegiatan divestasi.

AKUISISI

Selama tahun 2024, Pelindo tidak melakukan kegiatan akuisisi.

RESTRUKTURISASI UTANG DAN MODAL

Selama tahun 2024, Pelindo tidak melakukan kegiatan restrukturisasi utang dan modal.

By the end of 2024, the following cooperations were realized:

1. Cooperation Agreement between PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (Pelindo Group) and PT Kharisma Anugrah Jawara Abadi regarding the Management and Development of the Entertainment Zone Development Area I Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) at Benoa Port, Bali, dated August 21, 2024.
2. Cooperation Agreement between PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (Pelindo Group) and PT Marina Development Indonesia regarding the Development and Operation of the Marina Zone in Development Area I Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) at Benoa Port, Bali, dated September 30, 2024.w

BUSINESS MERGERS/CONSOLIDATIONS

During 2024, Pelindo did not carry out any business mergers/consolidations activities.

DIVESTMENTS

During 2024, Pelindo did not carry out divestment activities.

ACQUISITIONS

During 2024, Pelindo did not carry out acquisition activities.

DEBT AND CAPITAL RESTRUCTURING

During 2024, Pelindo did not carry out debt and capital restructuring activities.

INFORMASI TRANSAKSI MATERIAL YANG MENGANDUNG BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN DAN/ATAU TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK AFILIASI

Transaksi Material adalah setiap transaksi yang dilakukan oleh perusahaan terbuka atau perusahaan terkendali yang memenuhi batasan nilai transaksi sama dengan 20% (dua puluh persen) atau lebih dari ekuitas Perusahaan Terbuka (Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 17/POJK.04/2020 Tentang Transaksi Material dan Perubahan Kegiatan Usaha).

Lingkup Transaksi:

Perusahaan Terbuka yang melakukan Transaksi Material dalam:

1. 1 (satu) kali transaksi; atau
2. Suatu rangkaian transaksi untuk suatu tujuan atau kegiatan tertentu, wajib memenuhi ketentuan sebagaimana diatur dalam POJK No.17/POJK.04/2020.

Batasan Nilai:

1. Suatu transaksi dikategorikan sebagai Transaksi Material apabila nilai transaksi sama dengan 20% (dua puluh persen) atau lebih dari ekuitas Perusahaan Terbuka.
2. Transaksi berupa perolehan dan pelepasan atas perusahaan atau segmen operasi dikategorikan sebagai Transaksi Material dalam hal:
 - a. Nilai transaksi sama dengan 20% (dua puluh persen) atau lebih dari ekuitas Perusahaan Terbuka;
 - b. Total asset yang menjadi objek transaksi dibagi total asset Perusahaan Terbuka nilainya sama dengan atau lebih dari 20% (dua puluh persen);
 - c. Laba bersih objek transaksi dibagi dengan laba bersih Perusahaan Terbuka nilainya sama dengan atau lebih dari 20% (dua puluh persen); atau
 - d. Pendapatan usaha objek transaksi dibagi dengan pendapatan usaha Perusahaan Terbuka nilainya sama dengan atau lebih dari 20% (dua puluh persen).
3. Dalam hal transaksi sebagaimana dimaksud pada (1) dan (2) dilakukan oleh Perusahaan Terbuka yang mempunyai ekuitas negatif, transaksi dikategorikan sebagai Transaksi Material apabila nilai transaksi sama dengan 10% (sepuluh persen) atau lebih dari total aset Perusahaan Terbuka.

TRANSAKSI BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN

Sesuai ketentuan dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 42/POJK.04/2020 Tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan, Benturan Kepentingan adalah perbedaan antara kepentingan

MATERIAL INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS CONTAINING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND/ OR TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK AFILIASI

Material Transactions are any transactions carried out by a public company or controlled company that meets a transaction value limit equal to 20% (twenty percent) or more of the Public Company's equity (Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17/POJK.04/2020 concerning Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities).

Transaction Scope:

Where Public Companies carry out Material Transactions in:

1. 1 (one) transaction; or
2. A series of transactions for a specific purpose or activity, must comply with the provisions as regulated in POJK No.17/POJK.04/2020.

Value Limit:

1. A transaction is categorized as a Material Transaction if the transaction value is equal to 20% (twenty percent) or more of the Public Company's equity.
2. Transactions in the form of acquisitions and disposal of companies or operating segments are categorized as Material Transactions in the event that:
 - a. The transaction value is equal to 20% (twenty percent) or more of the Public Company's equity;
 - b. The total assets that are the object of the transaction divided by the total assets of the Public Company are equal to or more than 20% (twenty percent);
 - c. The net profit of the transaction object divided by the net profit of the Public Company is equal to or more than 20% (twenty percent); or
 - d. The business income of the transaction object divided by the business income of the Public Company is equal to or more than 20% (twenty percent).
3. In the event that the transactions referred to in (1) and (2) are carried out by a Public Company that has negative equity, the transaction is categorized as a Material Transaction if the transaction value is equal to 10% (ten percent) or more of the Public Company's total assets.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST TRANSAKSI

In accordance with the provisions in the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 42/POJK.04/2020 concerning Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions, a Conflict of Interest is the



ekonomis perusahaan terbuka dengan kepentingan ekonomis pribadi anggota direksi, anggota dewan komisaris, pemegang saham utama, atau Pengendali yang dapat merugikan perusahaan terbuka dimaksud.

Sepanjang tahun 2024 tidak terdapat transaksi yang memenuhi kategori transaksi benturan kepentingan.

TRANSAKSI AFILIASI

Berdasarkan ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 42/POJK.04/2020 Tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan, Afiliasi adalah:

1. Hubungan keluarga karena perkawinan dan keturunan sampai derajat kedua, baik secara horizontal maupun vertikal;
2. Hubungan antara pihak dengan pegawai, direktur, atau komisaris dari pihak tersebut;
3. Hubungan antara 2 (dua) perusahaan di mana terdapat 1 (satu) atau lebih anggota direksi atau dewan komisaris yang sama;
4. Hubungan antara perusahaan dan pihak, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, mengendalikan atau dikendalikan oleh perusahaan tersebut;
5. Hubungan antara 2 (dua) perusahaan yang dikendalikan, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, oleh pihak yang sama; atau
6. Hubungan antara perusahaan dan pemegang saham utama.

Selanjutnya transaksi Afiliasi adalah setiap aktivitas dan/atau transaksi yang dilakukan oleh perusahaan terbuka atau perusahaan terkendali dengan Afiliasi dari perusahaan terbuka atau Afiliasi dari Anggota Direksi, Anggota Dewan Komisaris, Pemegang Saham Utama, atau Pengendali, termasuk setiap aktivitas dan/atau transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan Terbuka atau Perusahaan Terkendali untuk kepentingan Afiliasi dari Perusahaan Terbuka atau Afiliasi dari anggota Direksi, Anggota Dewan Komisaris, Pemegang Saham Utama, atau Pengendali.

TRANSAKSI AFILIASI SEBAGAI KEGIATAN USAHA YANG DIJALANKAN DALAM RANGKA MENGHASILKAN PENDAPATAN USAHA DAN DIJALANKAN SECARA RUTIN, BERULANG, DAN/ ATAU BERKELANJUTAN

Berdasarkan Pasal 8 dan Pasal 9 POJK 42/2020, terdapat transaksi afiliasi yang merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan yang disampaikan pada bagian transaksi pihak berelasi. Pelindo telah melakukan pendataan atas transaksi tersebut yang meliputi nilai transaksi, nama pihak yang melakukan transaksi dan sifat hubungan yang tercatat pada Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan No. 45.

difference between the economic interests of a public company and the personal economic interests of members of the board of directors, members of the board of commissioners, majority shareholders, or controllers that may be detrimental to the listed company in question.

Throughout 2024, there were no transactions that met the category of conflict of interest transactions.

AFFILIATED TRANSACTIONS

Based on the provisions of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 42/POJK.04/2020 concerning Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions, Affiliated means:

1. Familial relationships due to marriage and descent up to the second degree, both horizontally and vertically;
2. Relationships between the party and the party's employees, directors or commissioners;
3. Relationships between 2 (two) companies where there are 1 (one) or more members on both board of directors or board of commissioners;
4. Relationships between the company and parties that directly or indirectly control; or are controlled by the company;
5. Relationships between 2 (two) companies controlled, directly or indirectly, by the same party; or
6. Relationships between the company and the majority shareholders.

Affiliated transactions relate to any activity and/or transaction carried out by a public company or controlled company with an Affiliate of a public company or an Affiliate of a Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Board of Commissioners, Majority or Controlling Shareholder, including any activity and/or transaction carried out by the Public Company or Controlled Company for the benefit of Affiliates of the Public Company or Affiliates of members of the Board of Directors, Members of the Board of Commissioners, Majority or Controlling Shareholder.

AFFILIATED TRANSACTIONS AS BUSINESS ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT IN ORDER TO GENERATE BUSINESS INCOME AND CARRIED OUT ROUTINELY, REPEATEDLY, AND / OR CONTINUOUSLY

Based on Article 8 and Article 9 of POJK 42/2020, there are affiliated transactions which are business activities carried out in order to generate business income and run regularly, repeatedly, and / or continuously which are submitted in the related party transaction section. Pelindo has recorded the transaction data, including the transaction value, the names of the parties conducting the transaction, and the nature of the relationship in the Financial Statements Note No. 45.



KEWAJARAN TRANSAKSI DAN PEMENUHIAN KETENTUAN TERKAIT

Transaksi yang dilakukan Pelindo telah memenuhi POJK Nomor 42/POJK.04/2020 Tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan serta PSAK 224 (dahulu PSAK 7): Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi pada saat transaksi-transaksi tersebut dilakukan. Transaksi dilakukan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*arm's length principle*). Transaksi dilakukan atas dasar alasan kebutuhan Pelindo dan bebas dari konflik kepentingan.

PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TERKAIT TRANSAKSI AFILIASI

Setiap transaksi dengan pihak afiliasi dan/atau berelasi dan atau harus melalui mekanisme *review* sesuai dengan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Perseroan. Direksi menyatakan bahwa transaksi telah melalui prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*arm's length principle*).

PERAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN KOMITE AUDIT TERKAIT TRANSAKSI AFILIASI

Transaksi dengan pihak afiliasi dan/atau berelasi dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak. Persyaratan dan kondisi transaksi dengan pihak berelasi secara umum dilakukan sebagaimana dengan pihak ketiga yang di *review* oleh Komite Audit serta wajib mendapatkan persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris.

Pada tahun 2024 tidak terdapat transaksi pihak afiliasi dan/atau berelasi yang membutuhkan persetujuan RUPS. Jika transaksi dengan pihak afiliasi dan/atau berelasi memerlukan persetujuan pemegang saham maka persetujuan dilakukan oleh pemegang saham yang tidak memiliki kepentingan dengan transaksi tersebut.

TRANSAKSI PIHAK BERELASI

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya melakukan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi sesuai dengan definisi yang diuraikan pada PSAK 224 (dahulu PSAK 7): Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi. Transaksi ini dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak, yang mungkin tidak sama dengan transaksi lain yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak yang tidak berelasi. Transaksi dan saldo yang material dengan pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan 45 dalam Laporan Keuangan. Kecuali diungkapkan khusus sebagai pihak berelasi, maka pihak-pihak lain yang disebutkan dalam Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan pihak tidak berelasi.

TRANSACTION LESSONS AND COMPLIANCE RELATED PROVISIONS

The transactions carried out by Pelindo have complied with POJK Number 42/POJK.04/2020 concerning Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions and PSAK 224 (formerly PSAK 7): Related Party Disclosures at the time of the transactions. Transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, among others, by fulfilling the arm's length principle. Transactions are carried out on the basis of Pelindo's needs and free from conflicts of interest.

DISCLAIMER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RELATED TRANSACTIONS AFILIATION

Every transaction with affiliated and/or related parties and or must go through a review mechanism in accordance with what has been determined by the Company. The Board of Directors declares that the transaction has gone through adequate procedures to ensure that the transaction is carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices among others by fulfilling the arm's length principle.

ROLE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE REGARDING RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with affiliated and/or related parties are conducted based on terms agreed by both parties. The terms and conditions of transactions with related parties are generally carried out as with third parties that are reviewed by the Audit Committee and must obtain approval from the Board of Commissioners.

In 2024, there were no transactions with affiliated parties and/or related parties that required the approval of the GMS. If transactions with affiliated and/or related parties require the approval of shareholders who have no interest in the transaction.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company and its subsidiaries carry out related party transactions in accordance with the definition outlined in PSAK 224 (formerly PSAK 7): Related Party Disclosures. These transactions are carried out based on terms agreed by both parties, which may not be the same as other transactions carried out with unrelated parties. Material transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in Note 45 to the Financial Statements. Unless specifically disclosed as related parties, other parties mentioned in the notes to the consolidated financial statements are unrelated parties.



Tabel Transaksi Pihak Berelasi
Related Party Transactions

| Sifat Relasi Nature of Relationship | Nama Pihak Berelasi Related Party Name | Jenis Transaksi Type of Transaction |
|---|--|--|
| Pemegang Saham Shareholder | Negara Republik Indonesia Republic of Indonesia | Jasa konsesi Concession services |
| Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah Entities related the Government | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Jasa perbankan dan pinjaman Banking and loan services |
| | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | Jasa perbankan Banking services |
| | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Jasa perbankan Banking services |
| | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | Jasa perbankan dan pinjaman Banking and loan services |
| | PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk | Jasa Perbankan Banking services |
| | PT Bank Mandiri Taspen | Jasa Perbankan Banking services |
| | PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk | Jasa perbankan Banking services |
| | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk | Jasa perbankan Banking services |
| | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Timur dan Kalimantan Utara | Jasa perbankan Banking services |
| | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten | Jasa perbankan Banking services |
| | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara | Jasa perbankan Banking services |
| | PT Bank DKI | Jasa perbankan Banking services |
| | PT Wika Haka Joint Operation | Jasa Pembangunan Development Services |
| | PT Pertamina (Persero) | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales and operational activities services |
| | PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales and operational activities services |
| | PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales and operational activities services |
| | Direktorat Jenderal Pajak | Perpajakan Taxation |
| | Badan Layanan Umum Sekretariat, Sekretariat Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol | Pinjaman Loans |
| | PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk | Jasa Pembangunan Development Services |
| | PT BNI Danareksa Sekuritas | Jasa perbankan dan pinjaman Banking and loan services |
| | PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero) | Jasa Klasifikasi dan Registrasi Kapal Ship Classification and Registration Services |
| | PT Pertamina Patra Niaga | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales and operational activities services |
| | Koperasi Pegawai Maritim | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales and operational activities services |
| | Dana Pensiun Perusahaan Pelabuhan dan Pengerukan (DP4) | Jasa Pensiun Pension services |
| | PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk | Jasa Pembangunan Development Services |



Tabel Transaksi Pihak Berelasi
Related Party Transactions

| Sifat Relasi Nature of Relationship | Nama Pihak Berelasi Related Party Name | Jenis Transaksi Type of Transaction |
|--|---|--|
| | PT Hutama Karya (Persero) | Jasa Pembangunan Development Services |
| | PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Aneka Tambang Tbk | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT BGR Logistik Indonesia | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Jasa Prima Logistik | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Sinergi Gula Nusantara | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Freeport Indonesia | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Pertamina Port and Logistics | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Solusi Bangun Andalas | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Solusi Bangun Indonesia Tbk | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Semen Baturaja Tbk | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Dharma Lautan Logistik Nusantara | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Adhi Guna Putera | Jasa dan operasional Services and operations |
| | PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk | Jasa Pembangunan Development Services |
| | PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Semen Padang (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | Koperasi Pegawai PT Pelindo III | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Yodya Karya (Persero) | Konsultan Consultant |
| | PT PLN Indonesia Power | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales and operational activities services |
| | PT Jasa Marga Tollroad Maintenance | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales and operational activities services |
| | PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) | Pinjaman Loans |
| | PT Bukit Asam Tbk | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Adhi Guna Putera | Penjualan jasa Sales services |



Tabel Transaksi Pihak Berelasi
Related Party Transactions

| Sifat Relasi Nature of Relationship | Nama Pihak Berelasi Related Party Name | Jenis Transaksi Type of Transaction |
|--|---|---|
| | PT Taspen (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Petrokimia Gresik | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Prima Citra Nutrindo | Jasa Boga Food Service |
| | PT Pertamina Hulu Energi West Madura Offshore | Jasa dan operasional Services and operations |
| | PT Belawan New Container Terminal | Jasa dan operasional Services and operations |
| | Indonesia National Single Window | Jasa dan operasional Services and operations |
| | Konsorsium PP – Waskita | Jasa Pembangunan Development Services |
| | Perum DAMRI | Pinjaman Loans |
| | PT Bank Mandiri Taspen | Jasa Perbankan Banking Services |
| | PT Telekomunikasi Selular | Jasa dan operasional Services and operations |
| | PT Jawa Satu Power | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales of services and operating activities |
| | PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Jakarta Lloyd (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Dharma Lautan Nusantara | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | Tentara Nasional Indonesia | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | Instansi Pemerintah | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | BPJS Kesehatan | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT BNI Life Insurance | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Semen Tonasa | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Pupuk Sriwidjaya Palembang | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | Dana Pensiun Pelindo Purnakarya ("DP3") | Jasa Pensiun Retirement Services |
| | PT Prima Citra Nutrindo | Jasa Boga Food Service |
| | PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT PP Presisi Tbk | Jasa pembangunan Development services |
| | PT Bukit Prima Bahari | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales of services and operating activities |
| | PT Sarana Bandar Nasional | Jasa dan operasional Operational services |



Tabel Transaksi Pihak Berelasi
Related Party Transactions

| Sifat Relasi Nature of Relationship | Nama Pihak Berelasi Related Party Name | Jenis Transaksi Type of Transaction |
|---|---|---|
| | PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) | Jasa dan operasional Operational services |
| | PT Portek Indonesia | Jasa dan operasional Operational services |
| | PT Pengembangan Listrik Nasional Energi Gas | Jasa dan operasional Operational services |
| | BPJS Ketenagakerjaan | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Daya Radar Utama | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali (PJB) | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales of services and operating activities |
| | Lembaga Manajemen Aset Negara | Piutang pembebasan lahan Land acquisition receivable |
| | PT Pelayaran Bahtera Adhiguna | Penjualan Sales |
| | PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia | Jasa asuransi Insurance services |
| | PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero) | Utang jasa tekstil Textile service payable |
| | PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero) | Penjualan jasa Sales services |
| | PT Asuransi Jiwasraya | Jasa asuransi Insurance services |
| | PT Pertamina Hulu Energi | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales of services and operations |
| | PT Krakatau Bandar Samudera | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales of services and operations |
| | PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk | Jasa Pembangunan Development Services |
| | PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia | Jasa Asuransi Insurance Services |
| | PT Berdikari (Persero) | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales of services and operations |
| | PT Terminal Nilam Utara | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional Sales of services and operations |
| | KSOP | Jasa konsesi Concession services |
| Entitas asosiasi Associated Entities | JICT | Sewa dan royalti Rent and Royalties |
| | NPCT1 | Investasi Investment |
| | RSP | Jasa Kesehatan Health Services |
| | PHC | Jasa Kesehatan Health Services |
| | KSO TPK KOJA | Penjualan Sales |
| | BKMS | Penjualan Jasa dan Kegiatan Operasional Sales and Operational Activities Services |
| | Ambapers | Penjualan jasa Sales Services |



KEWAJARAN TRANSAKSI

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi telah dilakukan secara wajar sesuai dengan kepentingan Perseroan (*arm's length principle*). Transaksi telah dilakukan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan bebas dari konflik kepentingan.

ALASAN DILAKUKAN TRANSAKSI

Seluruh transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dilaksanakan atas dasar alasan kebutuhan usaha Pelindo serta ditujukan untuk meningkatkan kinerja Pelindo.

REALISASI (NILAI) TRANSAKSI

Rincian akun signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi (pemerintah, entitas pemerintah atau dinyatakan lain) adalah sebagai berikut.

TRANSACTION FAIRNESS

Transactions with related parties have been carried out fairly in accordance with the Company's interests (Arm's Length Principle). Transactions have been carried out in accordance with statutory regulations and are free from conflicts of interest.

REASON FOR THE TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties are carried out based on Pelindo's business needs and are aimed at improving Pelindo's performance.

REALIZATION OF TRANSACTIONS (VALUE)

Details of significant accounts with related parties (government, government entity or otherwise) are as follows.

Tabel Realisasi (Nilai) Transaksi Pihak Berelasi

Realization (Value) of Related Party Transactions

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023 | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Total Total | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | Total Total | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
| Kas dan setara kas Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| Bank | | | | |
| Rupiah | 3.716.061.333 | 2,89 | 3.371.557.740 | 2,84 |
| Dolar AS | 318.449.768 | 0,24 | 466.610.114 | 0,39 |
| US Dollar | | | | |
| Deposito berjangka Time deposits | | | | |
| Rupiah | 9.280.987.996 | 7,23 | 6.672.011.208 | 5,63 |
| Dolar AS | 6.612.734.551 | 5,16 | 1.218.073.193 | 1,03 |
| US Dollar | | | | |
| Investasi jangka pendek Short term investments | | | | |
| Deposito berjangka Time deposits | 375.940.000 | 0,29 | 3.769.582.414 | 3,10 |
| Piutang usaha Trade receivables | 377.684.713 | 0,29 | 291.600.099 | 0,23 |
| Piutang Lain-lain Other receivables | 154.908.237 | 0,12 | 170.985.810 | 0,15 |
| Aset kontrak Contract Assets | 256.219.032 | 0,18 | 152.492.130 | 0,10 |
| Aset lancar lainnya Other current assets | 1.268.054.099 | 0,99 | - | - |
| Utang usaha Trade payables | 577.575.737 | 0,73 | 636.747.827 | 0,88 |
| Uang untuk diperhitungkan Advances from customers | 72.362.148 | 0,09 | 25.275.606 | 0,03 |



Tabel Realisasi (Nilai) Transaksi Pihak Berelasi
Realization (Value) of Related Party Transactions

(dalam ribuan Rupiah)
(in thousand Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | 31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023 | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Total Total | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | Total Total | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
| Uang titipan Deposits | 108.901.301 | 0,14 | 89.301.806 | 0,11 |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya Other Current Liabilities | 289.256.217 | 0,37 | 600.087.588 | 0,84 |
| Utang Lembaga Keuangan Non-Bank Non-Bank Financial Institution payables | 1.502.045.095 | 1,94 | 1.372.013.613 | 1,92 |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya Other Non-current Liabilities | 18.722.028 | 0,02 | 13.174.767 | 0,01 |

RUJUKAN PENGUNGKAPAN DALAM LAPORAN KEUANGAN

Rincian nama pihak terkait realisasi (nilai) transaksi pihak berelasi disajikan pada Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan No. 45 yang terlampir pada Laporan Tahunan ini. Transaksi berelasi tersebut merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan.

PEMENUHAN PERATURAN TERKAIT

Selama tahun 2024, tidak terdapat pelanggaran atas peraturan perundang-undangan terkait dengan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi. Pada tahun 2024 tidak terdapat transaksi pihak afiliasi dan/atau berelasi yang membutuhkan persetujuan RUPS. Jika transaksi dengan pihak afiliasi dan/atau berelasi memerlukan persetujuan pemegang saham maka persetujuan dilakukan oleh pemegang saham yang tidak memiliki kepentingan dengan transaksi tersebut.

Terkait transaksi pihak berelasi berupa pinjaman kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, Perseroan memiliki kebijakan untuk tidak memberikan pinjaman pada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TERKAIT TRANSAKSI PIHK BERELASI

Setiap transaksi dengan pihak berelasi harus melalui mekanisme review sesuai dengan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Perseroan. Direksi menyatakan bahwa transaksi telah melalui prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*arm's length principle*).

DISCLOSURE REFERENCE IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Details of the names of parties related to the realization (value) of related party transactions are presented in Note No. 45 in the Financial Statements attached to this Annual Report. These related transactions are business activities carried out to generate business income and are carried out routinely, repeatedly and/or continuously.

FULFILLMENT OF RELATED REGULATIONS

During 2024, there were no violations of laws and regulations related to transactions with related parties. In 2024, there were no transactions with affiliated and/or related parties that required GMS approval. If transactions with affiliated and/or related parties require shareholder approval, the approval is carried out by shareholders who have no interest in the transaction.

Regarding related party transactions in the form of loans to the Board of Commissioners and Directors, the Company has a policy not to provide loans to the Board of Commissioners and Directors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT REGARDING RELATED PARTY TRANSAKSI

Every transaction with related parties must go through a review mechanism as determined by the Company. The Board of Directors stated that the transactions have passed adequate procedures to ensure the transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, by following the arm's length principle.



PERAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN KOMITE AUDIT TERKAIT TRANSAKSI PIHAK BERELASI

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak. Persyaratan dan kondisi transaksi dengan pihak berelasi secara umum dilakukan sebagaimana dengan pihak ketiga yang di *review* oleh Komite Audit serta wajib mendapatkan persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris.

ROLE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE RELATED TO RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties are carried out based on terms agreed by both parties. The terms and conditions of transactions with related parties are generally carried out as with third parties, and are reviewed by the Audit Committee and must obtain approval from the Board of Commissioners.

PERUBAHAN PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN DAN DAMPAKNYA

Informasi perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan disajikan sebagai berikut.

CHANGES TO LEGISLATION AND THE IMPACT

Information on changes can be seen below.

Tabel Perubahan Peraturan Perundang Undangan Tahun 2024
Changes to Laws and Regulations in 2024

| No | Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Laws and Regulations | Pokok Pengaturan Basic Settings | Informasi Penyesuaian Yang Dilakukan Perusahaan Information on Changes Made by the Company | Dampak Terhadap Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan Impact on Company Financial Reports |
|----|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Undang-Undang No 66 tahun 2024 Tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2028 Tentang Pelayaran. Law No. 66 of 2024 concerning the Third Amendment to Law No. 17 of 2028 concerning Shipping. | Berikut adalah beberapa pokok pengaturan yang terdapat dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 66 Tahun 2024: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pemberdayaan Pelayaran Nasional Undang-Undang ini menguatkan penerapan asas cabotage, yang mengharuskan angkutan barang dan penumpang di wilayah Indonesia dilakukan oleh kapal berbendera Indonesia. Hal ini bertujuan untuk mendorong pengembangan industri pelayaran nasional.2. Pelayaran Rakyat dan Pelayaran Perintis Mengatur mengenai pemberdayaan pelayaran rakyat dan penyelenggaraan pelayaran perintis, terutama untuk melayani wilayah yang terpencil, terluar, dan perbatasan, termasuk program Tol Laut untuk mengurangi biaya logistik di daerah-daerah tersebut.3. Penguatan Aspek Lingkungan Menambahkan pengaturan terkait perlindungan lingkungan maritim, termasuk pengelolaan limbah kapal dan perlindungan terhadap ekosistem laut dari pencemaran akibat aktivitas pelayaran.4. Pengaturan Tarif dan Jasa Kepelabuhanan Mengatur tentang tarif jasa kepelabuhanan serta kewajiban penyediaan fasilitas pelabuhan yang mendukung efisiensi logistik dan kemudahan akses untuk angkutan barang maupun penumpang.5. Kelembagaan dan Pengawasan Mengatur tentang lembaga yang berwenang dalam pengawasan dan penegakan hukum di sektor pelayaran, seperti Badan Pengawas Pelayaran dan institusi terkait yang memiliki tugas pengawasan dan pemastian standar keselamatan pelayaran.6. Tanggung Jawab Negara dan Pengusaha Meningkatkan tanggung jawab negara dan pengusaha pelayaran dalam hal keselamatan, kesehatan, dan kesejahteraan awak kapal, serta perlindungan hak-hak penumpang dan pengguna jasa pelayaran. | Undang-Undang ini baru disahkan pada akhir tahun, tepatnya pada 28 Oktober 2024, sehingga belum terdapat langkah penyesuaian yang bersifat langsung, dan Pelindo pun belum melakukan penyesuaian terhadap peraturan internal. Hal ini disebabkan oleh sifat perubahan dalam undang-undang tersebut yang lebih berfokus pada aspek pelaksanaan operasional. Meski demikian, Pelindo telah membentuk tim kajian sebagai langkah antisipatif untuk mengkaji potensi dampak dari peraturan turunan yang mungkin memengaruhi kegiatan operasional pelabuhan. | Perubahan peraturan tersebut tidak memiliki dampak kuantitatif signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan Pelindo. |



Tabel Perubahan Peraturan Perundang Undangan Tahun 2024

Changes to Laws and Regulations in 2024

| No | Peraturan Perundang Undangan Laws and Regulations | Pokok Pengaturan Basic Settings | Informasi Penyesuaian Yang Dilakukan Perusahaan Information on Changes Made by the Company | Dampak Terhadap Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan Impact on Company Financial Reports |
|----|---|--|---|--|
| | <p>The following are the main provisions contained in Law No. 66 of 2024:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Empowerment of National Shipping This law strengthens the cabotage principle, which requires the transportation of goods and passengers in Indonesian territory to be carried out by Indonesian-flagged ships. This aims to encourage the development of the national shipping industry. 2. People's Shipping and Pioneer Shipping Regulates the empowerment of people's shipping and pioneer shipping, especially to serve remote, outermost, and border areas, including the Sea Toll program to reduce logistics costs in these areas. 3. Strengthening Environmental Aspects Adds regulations related to maritime environmental protection, including ship waste management and protection of marine ecosystems from pollution due to shipping activities. 4. Regulation of Port Tariffs and Services Regulates port service tariffs and the obligation to provide port facilities that support logistics efficiency and ease of access for goods and passenger transportation. 5. Institutions and Supervision Regulating institutions with the authority to supervise and enforce the law in the shipping sector, such as the Shipping Supervisory Agency and related institutions that have the task of supervising and ensuring shipping safety standards. 6. Responsibility of the State and Businesses Increasing the responsibility of the state and shipping businesses in terms of the safety, health, and welfare of ship crews, as well as protecting the rights of passengers and users of shipping services. | <p>This law was only ratified at the end of the year, on October 28, 2024, and no direct adjustment steps have been taken yet, and Pelindo has not yet made adjustments to its internal regulations. This is due to the nature of the changes in the law that focuses more on operational aspects. However, Pelindo has formed a study team as an anticipatory step to examine the potential impact of derivative regulations that may affect port operational activities.</p> | <p>The regulatory changes did not have a significant quantitative impact on Pelindo's financial statements.</p> | |

PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI

Penerapan standar akuntansi keuangan dilakukan untuk mematuhi Amandemen Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi (PSAK) yang berlaku dalam tahun berjalan.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The application of financial accounting standards is carried out to comply with the Amendments to the Statement of Accounting Standards (PSAK) applicable in the current year.



Tabel Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi Tahun 2024
Changes in Accounting Policies in 2024

| Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi Changes in Accounting Policies | Paparan Konsekuensi dan Penyesuaian Yang Dilakukan Exposure to Consequences and Adjustments Made | Dampak Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi Terhadap Laporan Keuangan Impact of Accounting Policies Changes on Financial Reports |
|--|--|---|
| Amandemen PSAK 201 (dahulu PSAK 1): Liabilitas Jangka Panjang dengan Kovenan Amendment to PSAK 201 (formerly PSAK 1): Long-Term Liabilities with Covenants | <p>Amandemen ini menentukan persyaratan untuk mengklasifikasikan suatu liabilitas sebagai jangka pendek atau jangka panjang dan menjelaskan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hal yang dimaksud sebagai hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasan. 2. Hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasan harus ada pada akhir periode pelaporan. 3. Klasifikasi tersebut tidak dipengaruhi oleh kemungkinan entitas akan menggunakan haknya untuk menangguhkan liabilitas. 4. Bawa jika derivatif melekat dalam kewajiban yang dapat dikonversi dianggap sebagai instrumen ekuitas, ketentuan kewajiban ini tidak akan mempengaruhi klasifikasinya sebagai lancar atau tidak lancar. <p>Selain itu, entitas diwajibkan untuk mengungkapkan ketika kewajiban, yang timbul dari perjanjian pinjaman, dikelasifikan sebagai tidak lancar dan hak entitas untuk menunda penyelesaian bergantung pada kepatuhan terhadap kovenan di masa depan dalam jangka waktu dua belas bulan.</p> <p>This amendment specifies the requirements for classifying a liability as current or non-current and explanation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What constitutes a right to defer settlement. 2. The right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period. 3. The classification is not affected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer the liability. 4. That if a derivative embedded in a convertible liability is considered an equity instrument, the terms of this liability will not affect its classification as current or non-current. <p>In addition, an entity is required to disclose when a liability, arising from a loan agreement, is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is dependent on future compliance with the covenant within twelve months.</p> | <p>Amandemen ini tidak diharapkan akan memberikan dampak terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian. This amendment is not expected to have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.</p> |
| Amandemen PSAK 116 (dahulu PSAK 73): Liabilitas Sewa dalam Jual Beli dan Sewa-balik Amendments to PSAK 116 (formerly PSAK 73): Lease Liabilities in Sale, Purchase and Leaseback | <p>Amandemen ini menetapkan persyaratan yang digunakan penjual-penyewa dalam mengukur kewajiban sewa yang timbul dalam transaksi jual beli dan sewa-balik, untuk memastikan penjual-penyewa tidak mengakui jumlah setiap keuntungan atau kerugian yang terkait dengan hak guna yang dipertahankan.</p> <p>This amendment establishes the requirements that a seller-lessee uses to measure the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure that the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of gain or loss relating to the right of use retained.</p> | <p>Amandemen ini tidak diharapkan akan memberikan dampak terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian. This amendment is not expected to have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.</p> |
| Amandemen PSAK 207 (dahulu PSAK 2): Laporan Arus Kas dan PSAK 107 (dahulu PSAK 60): Intrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan: Pengaturan Pembiayaan Pemasok Amendments to PSAK 207 (formerly PSAK 2): Cash Flow Statement and PSAK 107 (formerly PSAK 60): Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Financing Arrangements | <p>Amandemen ini mengklarifikasi karakteristik pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok dan mensyaratkan pengungkapan tambahan atas pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok tersebut. Persyaratan pengungkapan dalam amandemen ini dimaksudkan untuk membantu pengguna laporan keuangan dalam memahami dampak pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok terhadap liabilitas, arus kas, dan eksposur terhadap risiko likuiditas suatu entitas.</p> <p>These amendments clarify the characteristics of supplier financing arrangements and requires additional disclosures about such supplier financing arrangements. The disclosure requirements in these amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the impact of supplier financing arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.</p> | <p>Amandemen ini tidak diharapkan akan memberikan dampak terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian. This amendment is not expected to have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.</p> |

TINGKAT KESEHATAN PERSEROAN

Peringkat (*rating*) yang disampaikan dalam rangka penilaian tingkat kesehatan adalah pemeringkatan yang dilakukan oleh PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) yang ditandatangani pada tanggal 14 April 2025 dengan hasil sebagai berikut:

1. Peringkat Berdiri Sendiri (*Stand Alone Rating*): idAA+(SA)
2. Peringkat Akhir (*Final Rating*): idAAA/Stable

COMPANY HEALTH LEVEL

The rating submitted in the context of assessing the health level is a rating carried out by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), which was signed on April 14, 2025 with the following results:

1. Stand Alone Rating: idAA+(SA)
2. Final Rating: idAAA/Stable



Dengan demikian, Tingkat Kesehatan untuk PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) pada Tahun Buku 2024 adalah Sangat Sehat (AAA) sebagaimana di atur dalam Peraturan Menteri nomor Per-2/MBU/03/2023 Tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) health Level in the 2024 Fiscal Year was Very Healthy (AAA) based on the Ministerial Regulation No. Per-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises.

INFORMASI KELANGSUNGAN USAHA

RINCIAN MASALAH YANG TIMBUL SELAMA TAHUN BUKU YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEGIATAN USAHA

Sampai dengan Tahun 2024, kinerja Pelindo Group dapat bertahan di tengah dinamika tantangan eksternal dan domestik. Sejumlah tantangan eksternal dan domestik yang mempengaruhi kinerja operasional dan finansial Pelindo selama Tahun 2024 antara lain:

1. Permasalahan Lahan dan Penyelesaian Ganti Nama dan Bea Perolehan Hak atas Tanah dan Bangunan (BPHTB) Pasca Penggabungan

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2024, progress balik nama sertifikat tanah dari 382 sertifikat tanah yang bermasalah, telah dilakukan balik nama sebanyak 260 sehingga tersisa 122 sertifikat yang belum dapat dilakukan balik nama karena:

- Overlapping/tumpang tindih dengan sertifikat pihak lain.
- Penguasaan oleh pihak lain tanpa perjanjian kerja sama.
- Adanya pengurangan luasan karena abrasi, dan abrasi, dan sebagainya.

Terhadap 122 sertifikat lahan yang belum selesai balik nama tersebut, ditargetkan selesai sampai dengan Tahun 2026.

2. Permasalahan Lahan dan Penyelesaian Ganti Nama dan Bea Perolehan Hak atas Tanah dan Bangunan (BPHTB) Pasca Penggabungan

Sebagai bagian dari penyelesaian administrasi pasca penggabungan, Pelindo telah diamanahkan untuk menyelesaikan amandemen ataupun novasi atas beberapa perizinan dan konsesi Perusahaan diantaranya Perizinan Lingkungan serta Perjanjian Konsesi Pelabuhan. Selama Tahun 2024 telah dilakukan Penandatanganan 4 (empat) Addendum Perjanjian Konsesi pada Pelabuhan Eksisting antara Pelindo dengan 4 (empat) Unit Pelaksana Teknis (UPT) di lingkungan Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut Kementerian Perhubungan yaitu Kantor Kesyahbandaran dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Belawan untuk Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung, Kantor Kesyahbandaran dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Tanjung Priok untuk Terminal Kalibaru, Kantor Kesyahbandaran dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Tanjung Perak untuk Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya (APBS) dan Kantor Kesyahbandaran

BUSINESS CONTINUITY INFORMATION

DETAILS OF PROBLEMS ARISING DURING THE FISCAL YEAR THAT Affected BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

In 2024, Pelindo Group's performance survived despite the dynamics of external and domestic challenges. A external and domestic challenges that affected Pelindo's operational and financial performance during 2024 included:

1. Land Problems and Settlement of Name Changes and Land and Building Acquisition Fees (BPHTB) Post-Merger

At the end of 2024, the progress of changing the name of land certificates of 382 problematic land certificates, 260 have been changed so there were 122 certificates that cannot be changed because:

- Overlapping with other party's certificates.
- Control by other parties without a cooperation agreement.
- Reduction in area due to abrasion, and abrasion, etc.

For the 122 land certificates not yet completed, the target is to complete them by 2026.

2. Land Issues and Settlement of Name Change and Land and Building Acquisition Fee (BPHTB) Post-Merger

As part of the post-merger administrative settlement, Pelindo has been entrusted to finalize amendments or novations to several Company permits and concessions including Environmental Permits and Port Concession Agreements. During 2024, 4 (four) Addendums to the Concession Agreement at the Existing Ports have been signed between Pelindo and 4 (four) Technical Implementation Units (UPT) within the Directorate General of Sea Transportation at the Ministry of Transportation, namely the Harbormaster's Office and Main Port Authority of Belawan for Kuala Tanjung Port, the Harbormaster's Office and Main Port Authority of Tanjung Priok for Kalibaru Terminal, the Harbormaster's Office and Main Port Authority of Tanjung Perak for the Surabaya Barat Shipping Lane (APBS) and the Harbormaster's Office and Main Port Authority of Makassar for



dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Makassar untuk Makassar New Port Tahap I. Sehingga sampai dengan akhir Tahun 2024, telah diselesaikan 14 (empat belas) *Addendum* Perjanjian Konsesi. Saat ini sedang dilakukan kajian dan pembahasan lebih lanjut untuk penyusunan dan penyesuaian perjanjian konsesi yaitu:

- a. Penyesuaian/pemisahan Perjanjian Konsesi eksisting (untuk Pelabuhan Belawan, Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Perak dan Makassar) menjadi 87 (delapan puluh tujuh) Perjanjian Konsesi.
- b. *Addendum* Perjanjian Konsesi Terminal Kijing Pelabuhan Pontianak.
- c. *Addendum* Perjanjian Konsesi Terminal Kalibaru Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok.
- d. Perjanjian Konsesi Kegiatan Pengusahaan Kepelabuhanan pada wilayah tertentu di Perairan yang berfungsi sebagai pelabuhan di perairan Pulau Nipa Selat Singapura, Provinsi Kepulauan Riau.
- e. Perjanjian Konsesi Terminal *Multipurpose* Batang.

Sedangkan untuk amandemen perizinan berupa Penibahan Persetujuan Lingkungan Pasca Merger, telah dilaksanakan pembahasan *draft* perubahan izin pada 96 lokasi (Cabang dan Terminal) dari Regional 1 sampai dengan Regional 4 dalam 7 *batch* bersama tim Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan pada Tahun 2023 lalu. Pada Tahun 2024 proses dilanjutkan dengan pemenuhan persyaratan perizinan dasar, persetujuan teknis dan administrasi lainnya untuk proses pengesahan *draft* Surat Keputusan Kelayakan Lingkungan Hidup (SKKLH), pemenuhan persyaratan secara sekvens tersebut adalah hasil penyesuaian Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja. Adapun detail proses pemenuhan persyaratan pengesahan adalah sebagai berikut:

- a. 96 *draft* SKKLH telah submit Amdalnet,
- b. 27 *draft* SKKLH telah submit di PTSP KLHK,
- c. 14 *draft* SKKLH telah terbit dan 25 *draft* SKKLH sedang dalam proses penyusunan Penek BMAL.
- d. 42 *draft* SKKLH sedang dalam proses penyusunan PKKPRL.

Proses penyusunan PKKPRL dan Pertek BMAL dilakukan di masing-masing Regional dengan anggaran yang disediakan secara terpusat sebagai beban investasi di Kantor Pusat Pelindo.

3. Perubahan Nilai Tukar Mata Uang Rupiah terhadap Dolar Amerika Serikat

Pada tahun 2024 tercatat nilai tukar mata uang Rupiah terhadap Dollar Amerika Serikat (USD) terendah adalah Rp15.065/USD dan tertinggi sebesar Rp16.489,7/USD dengan kurs rata-

Makassar New Port Phase I. So that by the end of 2024, 14 (fourteen) Addendums to the Concession Agreement have been completed. Currently, further studies and discussions are being carried out for the preparation and adjustment of the concession agreements, including:

- a. Adjustment/separation of existing Concession Agreements (1 for Belawan, Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Perak and Makassar Ports) into 87 (eighty seven) Concession Agreements.
- b. Addendum to the Kijing Terminal Concession Agreement, Pontianak Port.
- c. Addendum to the Kalibaru Terminal Concession Agreement, Tanjung Priok Port.
- d. Port Business Activity Concession Agreement in certain areas in the Waters that function as a port in Nipa Island, Singapore Strait, Riau Islands Province.
- e. Batang Multipurpose Terminal Concession Agreement.

Meanwhile, for the licensing amendment in the form of Post-Merger Environmental Approval Changes, a discussion on the draft permit changes as carried out in 96 locations (Branches and Terminals) from Regional 1 to Regional 4 in 7 batches with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in 2023. In 2024, the process continued with the fulfillment of basic licensing requirements, technical approvals and other administration in the ratification process of the draft Environmental Feasibility Decree (SKKLH), the fulfillment of these sequential requirements is the result of adjustments to the Job Creation Law. Details of the process for fulfilling the ratification requirements are as follows:

- a. 96 *draft* SKKLH were submitted to Amdalnet,
- b. 27 *draft* SKKLH were submitted to PTSP KLHK,
- c. 14 *draft* SKKLH were published and 25 *draft* SKKLH are in the process of compiling Penek BMAL.
- d. 42 *draft* SKKLH are in the process of compiling PKKPRL.

The process of preparing PKKPRL and Pertek BMAL is carried out in each Region with a budget provided centrally as an investment expense at the Pelindo Head Office.

3. Changes in the Rupiah Exchange Rate against the United States Dollar

In 2024, the lowest recorded exchange rate for the Rupiah against the United States Dollar (USD) was Rp15,065/USD and the highest was Rp16,489,7/USD with an average exchange rate during 2024



rata selama Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp15.844,4/USD. Pelemahan nilai tukar mata uang tersebut berdampak pada kenaikan pendapatan Pelindo terutama pada arus petikemas internasional yang menerapkan tarif dalam USD. Di sisi lain, pelemahan nilai tukar tersebut berdampak kepada kenaikan beban yang harus ditanggung oleh Pelindo. Dalam memitigasi hal tersebut, Pelindo telah mengambil beberapa langkah strategis diantaranya melalui *natural hedging* serta melakukan optimalisasi *financing cost* atas obligasi dalam USD untuk menurunkan, *exposure* terhadap USD.

4. Harga Bahan Bakar Minyak

Pada Tahun 2024, tercatat rata-rata harga solar industri sampai dengan bulan Desember 2024 mencapai rentang antara Rp18.900 hingga Rp21.500. Secara rata-rata harga BBM sepanjang Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp20.302 atau mengalami sedikit penurunan dibanding rata-rata harga BBM Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp22.745. Masih tingginya harga bahan bakar minyak tersebut berdampak pada kenaikan beban operasional Perseroan. Dalam memitigasi hal tersebut, Pelindo telah mengambil langkah strategis untuk menerapkan *fuel surcharge* khususnya untuk layanan *marine* dengan berkoordinasi dan membuat kesepakatan bersama dengan Asosiasi dan Pelanggan. Penerapan *fuel surcharge* ini dilakukan dengan mengikuti harga bahan bakar industri yang telah ditetapkan Pemerintah.

HAL-HAL YANG BERPOTENSI BERPENGARUH TERHADAP KELANGSUNGAN USAHA

Berdasarkan hal-hal yang dijabarkan pada rincian masalah yang timbul selama tahun buku yang mempengaruhi kegiatan usaha di atas, Manajemen menganalisis bahwa meskipun terdapat tantangan yang tengah dihadapi oleh Pelindo, hal tersebut masih dapat diakomodir dengan menggunakan inisiatif strategis yang tepat dan dengan utilisasi sumber daya yang optimal, sehingga kelangsungan usaha Pelindo dapat terjaga dengan baik.

ASESMEN MANAJEMEN ATAS HAL-HAL YANG BERPOTENSI BERPENGARUH TERHADAP KELANGSUNGAN USAHA

Manajemen Perseroan melakukan asesmen atas kemampuan Perseroan untuk melanjutkan kelangsungan usahanya, asesmen dilakukan dengan berdasarkan berbagai faktor seperti analisis kekuatan kondisi keuangan maupun non keuangan. Berdasarkan hasil asesmen, Perseroan berkeyakinan bahwa Perseroan memiliki sumber daya untuk melanjutkan usahanya di masa mendatang. Selain itu, Manajemen Pelindo tidak melihat adanya ketidakpastian material yang dapat menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan Perseroan untuk melanjutkan usahanya.

of Rp15,844.4/USD. This weakening exchange rate increased Pelindo's revenue, especially in international container traffic that apply tariffs in USD. On the other hand, the weakening exchange rate increased the costs that must be borne by Pelindo. To mitigate this, Pelindo took several strategic steps including natural hedging and optimizing financing costs on bonds in USD to reduce exposure to USD.

4. Fuel Prices

In 2024, the average price of industrial diesel fuel until December 2024 was in a range of Rp18,900 to Rp21,500. The average fuel price throughout 2024 was Rp20,302, a slight decrease compared to the average fuel price in 2023 of Rp22,745. The still high price for fuel increased in the Company's operating costs. To mitigate this, Pelindo took strategic steps by implementing a fuel surcharge, especially for marine services, by coordinating and making joint agreements with the Association and Customers. This fuel surcharge was carried out by following the industrial fuel prices set by the Government.

MATTERS THAT COULD POTENTIALLY INFLUENCE BUSINESS CONTINUITY

Based on the matters outlined in the details of the problems that arose during the fiscal year that affected the business activities above, Management analysis shows that even though there were challenges being faced by Pelindo, these could still be accommodated by using the appropriate strategic initiatives with optimal resource utilization, so that Pelindo's business continuity can be well maintained.

MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT OF MATTERS THAT COULD POTENTIALLY INFLUENCE BUSINESS CONTINUITY

The Company's management conducts assessments on the Company's business continuity, with the assessments carried out based on various factors such as analysis of the strength of financial and non-financial conditions. Based on the assessment results, the Company believes that the Company has the resources to continue its business in the future, and does not see any material uncertainties that could give rise to any significant doubt about the Company's business continuity.



ASUMSI YANG DIGUNAKAN MANAJEMEN UNTUK MELAKUKAN ASESMEN

Beberapa faktor yang menjadi pertimbangan manajemen dalam melakukan asesmen terhadap kelangsungan usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Kemampuan sumber daya Pelindo yang unggul untuk berkompetisi dalam industri pelabuhan.
2. Posisi Pelindo dalam industri yang baik dalam kancalah regional, yang dapat memberikan kontribusi besar dalam perekonomian negara.
3. Kondisi keuangan yang baik dengan profitabilitas pencapaian laba periode berjalan tahun 2024 sebesar Rp3,80 triliun.
4. Tingkat kesehatan Perseroan dengan kualifikasi AAA yang berada dalam kategori Sangat Sehat.

KERANGKA GOVERNANSI, PENGELOLAAN DAN PENGENDALIAN ASPEK PERPAJAKAN

Sebagai bagian dari Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berkomitmen untuk berkontribusi terhadap pembangunan melalui ketaatan dalam pembayaran pajak dan Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak (PNBP). Selama tahun 2024, Perseroan telah mematuhi semua peraturan dan memenuhi kewajiban pajak sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Pengelolaan pajak di Pelindo dilakukan oleh Group Layanan Keuangan dan Perpajakan, di bawah Direktur Keuangan, yang sekaligus merupakan badan tata kelola tertinggi yang secara resmi meninjau dan menyetujui strategi pajak Perseroan. Sebagai wajib pajak, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk patuh terhadap ketentuan perundang-undangan perpajakan yang berlaku guna menghindari timbulnya sanksi dan/atau denda perpajakan. Hal ini dilaksanakan dengan pendekatan manajemen risiko yang efektif dalam melakukan identifikasi pengelolaan dan pemantauan risiko.

Sebagai salah satu bentuk untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan perpajakan, pada tahun 2024 Group Layanan Keuangan dan Perpajakan menyelenggarakan pelatihan brevet pajak untuk seluruh pegawai yang bertugas baik dibidang keuangan maupun non-keuangan dan secara rutin melakukan sosialisasi tentang peraturan-peraturan perpajakan terbaru. Pelatihan brevet pajak dan sosialisasi dilakukan secara daring kepada seluruh pekerja, serta melalui website dan media komunikasi Pelindo.

Pelindo dalam kegiatan operasionalnya telah menjalankan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) yang dilakukan secara transparan dan akuntabel khususnya dalam mengelola hak dan kewajiban perpajakannya agar dilakukan sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku. Tata kelola dan pengendalian pajak senantiasa dievaluasi secara berkala untuk memastikan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perpajakan.

ASSUMPTIONS USED BY MANAGEMENT TO CONDUCT THE ASSESSMENT

Several factors that management considers when conducting an assessment of business continuity include the following:

1. Pelindo's superior resource capability to compete in the port industry.
2. Pelindo's good position in the industry in the regional scene, which can contribute greatly to the country's economy.
3. Good financial condition with profitability achieving profit for the current period in 2024 of Rp3.80 trillion.
4. The Company's health level was AAA, in the Very Healthy category.

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF TAXATION ASPECTS

As part of a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) is committed to contributing to development by complying with tax payments. In 2024, the Company complied with all regulations and fulfilled its tax obligations in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Tax management at Pelindo is carried out by the Financial Services and Taxation Group, under the Finance Director, who is also the highest governance body that officially reviews and approves the Company's tax strategy. This is carried out using an effective risk management approach for identifying risk management and monitoring.

As a form of increasing tax compliance, in 2024 the Financial Services and Taxation Group organized tax brevet training for all employees working in both financial and non-financial field,s and regularly socializes the latest tax regulations. Tax brevet training and socialization is carried out online for all employees, as well as through Pelindo's website and communication media.

Pelindo's operational activities are carried out in a transparent and accountable manner by complying with Good Corporate Governance, especially when managing its tax rights and obligations, in accordance with applicable regulations. Tax governance and control are evaluated periodically to ensure compliance with tax regulations.



Untuk memastikan kepatuhan perpajakan tersebut berjalan sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan perpajakan yang berlaku di Indonesia, Pelindo selalu berkoordinasi dengan Kantor Pelayanan Pajak (KPP) setempat melalui konsultasi rutin, pelaporan yang tepat waktu, serta partisipasi aktif dalam kegiatan sosialisasi dan bimbingan teknis perpajakan.

To ensure tax compliance is carried out in accordance with the provisions of current Indonesian tax laws, Pelindo coordinates with the local Tax Service Office (KPP) through routine consultations, timely reporting, and active participation in socialization and technical guidance activities.

Tabel Kontribusi Kepada Negara
Contribution to the State

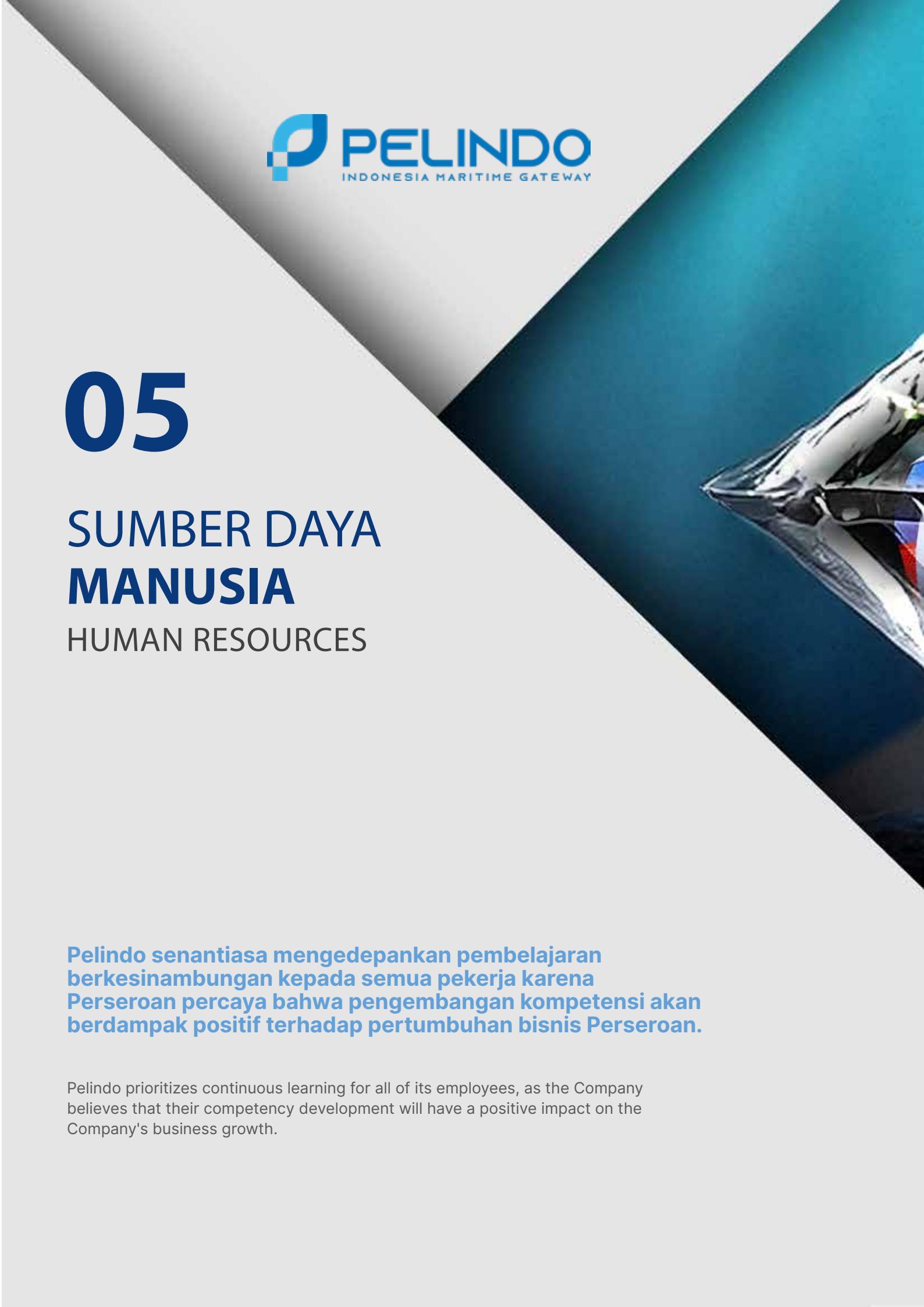
(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No. | Jenis Pajak Type of Tax | Tahun 2024 2024 | Tahun 2023 2023 |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A | Pajak Taxes | | |
| 1. | Pajak Penghasilan (PPH) Income Tax (PPH) | 2.933.238.339.697 | 2.706.852.130.110 |
| 2. | Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) dan Pajak Penjualan atas Barang Mewah (PPnBM) Value Added Tax (PPN) and Luxury Goods Sales Tax (PPnBM) | 2.327.240.430.918 | 2.145.689.884.599 |
| 3. | Bea Masuk/Keluar, Bea dan Cukai, Bea Materai Import/Export Duty, Customs and Excise, Stamp Duty | 4.921.510.000 | 4.407.242.600 |
| 4. | PBB P3 (Perkebunan, Perhutanan, Pertambangan) PBB P3 (Plantation, Forestry, Mining) | - | - |
| 5. | Pajak Pemerintah Pusat Lainnya (misalnya Pajak Karbon) Other Central Government Taxes (eg Carbon Tax) | - | - |
| 6. | Pajak Daerah dan Retribusi Daerah (PDRD), termasuk PBB P2 (Perkotaan dan Pedesaan) Regional Taxes and Regional Retributions (PDRD), including PBB P2 (Urban and Rural) | 254.160.848.396 | 197.418.836.949 |
| Total Kontribusi Pajak (Total A) Total Tax Contribution (Total A) | | 5.519.561.129.011 | 5.054.368.094.258 |
| B | Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak (PNBP) Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP) | | |
| 1. | Dividen Dividends | 1.038.470.000.000 | 1.377.200.000.000 |
| 2. | PNBP Lainnya Other PNBP | 256.792.791.650 | 214.159.734.489 |
| 3. | Konsesi Concessions | 653.389.284.173 | 623.971.382.672 |
| Total Kontribusi PNBP (Total B) Total PNBP Contribution (Total B) | | 1.948.652.075.823 | 2.215.331.117.161 |
| Total Kontribusi kepada Negara (Total A dan B) Total Contribution to the State (Total A and B) | | 7.468.213.204.834 | 7.269.699.211.419 |

05

SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA

HUMAN RESOURCES



Pelindo senantiasa mengedepankan pembelajaran berkesinambungan kepada semua pekerja karena Perseroan percaya bahwa pengembangan kompetensi akan berdampak positif terhadap pertumbuhan bisnis Perseroan.

Pelindo prioritizes continuous learning for all of its employees, as the Company believes that their competency development will have a positive impact on the Company's business growth.





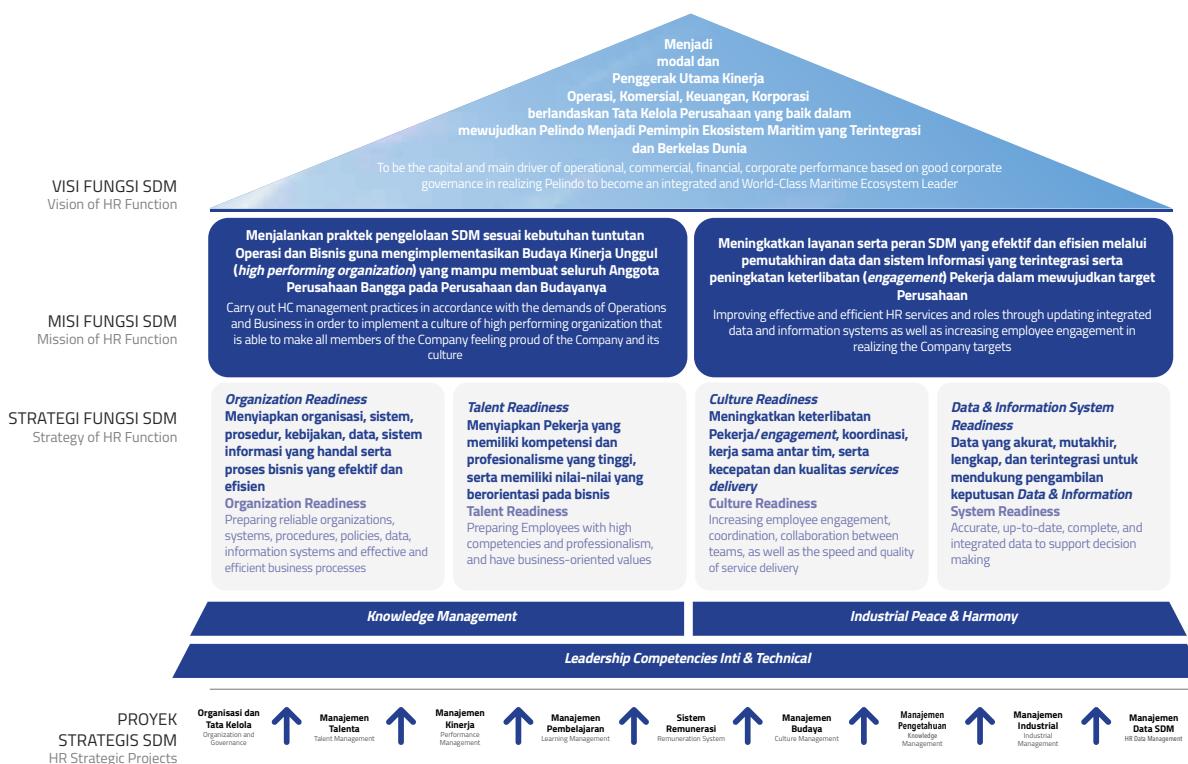
Strategi Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Capital Management Strategy



Visi, Misi, dan Strategi Fungsi SDM Pelindo untuk Menjawab Kebutuhan Transformasi Bisnis Perseroan.

Vision, Mission and Strategy of Pelindo's Human Capital Function to respond to the needs of the Company's Business Transformation.





**Roadmap Implementasi Program Strategis Fungsi SDM
dalam Mendukung Visi Misi Periode 2022-2025**

Roadmap of HC Function Strategic Program Implementation in Supporting 2022-2025 Vision and Mission

PROJECT INITIATIVES

PROJECT INITIATIVES

| Komponen Component | Tahun 2022 (Integrasi dan Penyelarasan) (Alignment & Integration) | Tahun 2023 (Efisiensi HC Operation) (HC Operation Efficiency) | Tahun 2024 (Kapabilitas Data Analitik) (Analytics Data Capability) | Tahun 2025 (Ekspansi Global) (Global Expansion) |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Definition | Fokus pada integrasi kebijakan pengelolaan SDM beserta sistem pendukungnya Focus on management policy integration HR and its support system | Fokus pada kecepatan dan kualitas layanan SDM serta pemberdayaan SDM secara optimal Focus on speed and quality of HR services and optimal empowerment of Human Resource | Fokus pada analisa data SDM untuk mendukung pengembangan usaha Focus on HR data analysis for Supporting Business Development | Fokus pada pengembangan talenta dengan kompetensi standar global Focus on talent development with global standard competence |
| Programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Standardisasi nomenclatur, <i>grading system</i> dan prosedur ▪ Kebijakan manajemen talenta ▪ Kebijakan manajemen kinerja ▪ Kebijakan manajemen remunerasi ▪ Kebijakan pengelolaan hubungan industrial ▪ Pembangunan <i>single ERP</i> ▪ Standardization of nomenclature, grading systems and procedures ▪ Talent Management Policy ▪ Performance Management Policy ▪ Remuneration Management Policy ▪ Industrial Relations Management Policy ▪ ERP Single Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implementasi nomenclatur dan <i>grading</i> baru ▪ Implementasi seluruh kebijakan pengelolaan SDM ▪ Automasi & sentralisasi layanan SDM melalui <i>share services</i> ▪ <i>Culture & Change Management</i> ▪ <i>Data cleansing & completing</i> ▪ Pemetaan dan penyiapan alih profesi untuk penguatan SDM operasi ▪ Pemetaan kegiatan usaha seluruh Anak Perusahaan AP dan restrukturisasi pengelolaan kegiatan usaha sejenis ▪ Implementation of new nomenclature and grading ▪ Implementation of all HR management policies ▪ Automation & centralization of HR services through shared service control ▪ Culture & change management ▪ Data cleansing & completing ▪ Mapping and preparing for professional transfers to strengthen operational human resources ▪ Mapping the business activities of all AP Subsidiaries and restructuring the management of similar business activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Online competency management</i> ▪ <i>Organization health index</i> ▪ <i>Logistic business academies program</i> ▪ <i>Flexible benefit program</i> ▪ <i>Employee self services apps</i> ▪ <i>Integrated talent management system</i> ▪ <i>HC dashboard & analytics</i> ▪ <i>Employee satisfaction index</i> ▪ <i>HR Scorecard</i> ▪ <i>Best employer/employee choice/HR excellence awards</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Global competency mindset</i> ▪ <i>International competency standard</i> ▪ <i>Global leadership program</i> ▪ <i>International job swapping</i> ▪ <i>Shared services center 2.0</i> ▪ <i>HR automation (artificial intelligence & gamification)</i> ▪ ISO 30405, 30408, 30409: HRM recruitment, workforce planning & recruitment |
| HC Capability | <i>Alignment & integration</i> | <i>HC service provider (service center)</i> | <i>Functional expert (center of excellence)</i> | <i>Strategic business partner</i> |



Kebijakan dan Pelaksanaan Manajemen **Sumber Daya Manusia**

Human Capital Management Policy and Implementation

REKRUTMEN

Kebijakan

Dalam rangka memenuhi kebutuhan SDM Perseroan guna mendukung pencapaian kinerja yang optimal, maka diselenggarakan proses Rekrutmen secara transparan dan terbuka. Rekrutmen dilaksanakan berdasarkan analisa kebutuhan pekerja sesuai formasi kebutuhan dari Divisi Strategi SDM Perseroan. Setiap orang, baik pria maupun wanita dengan tidak memandang latar belakang yang dimiliki calon pekerja, seperti suku, agama, ras, hingga kondisi fisik diberikan kesempatan yang sama untuk dapat mengikuti rekrutmen pekerja sepanjang memenuhi kriteria yang dipersyaratkan. Perseroan kemudian mengangkat calon pekerja dengan mengacu pada hasil seleksi, hasil evaluasi masa percobaan, serta pencapaian orientasi pekerja.

Tahapan pelaksanaan rekrutmen secara umum adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Pengumuman Pembukaan secara Terbuka;
2. Registrasi melalui Website;
3. Seleksi Administrasi;
4. Tes Berenang (untuk Jabatan Pandu);
5. Tes Seleksi Tahapan Pertama (Tes Potensi Akademik);
6. Tes Seleksi Tahapan Kedua (Psikotes dan Bahasa Inggris);
7. *Interview User*;
8. Tes Kesehatan; dan
9. Interview Direksi.

Pelaksanaan Rekrutmen

Pada Tahun 2024, Perseroan mengikuti program Rekrutmen Bersama BUMN (RBB) yang diselenggarakan oleh Forum *Human Capital Indonesia* (FHCI) Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (KBUMN). Pada program RBB tersebut Pelindo membuka lowongan untuk posisi Pandu yang akan ditempatkan pada wilayah kerja *Sub Holding* di bagian timur Indonesia. Informasi terkait rekrutmen disampaikan secara luas baik melalui website bersama FHCI KBUMN maupun website dan media sosial Perseroan, mulai dari pembukaan lowongan, seleksi, hingga hasil dari setiap tahapan seleksi. Melalui Rekrutmen Bersama BUMN tahun 2024, Perseroan belum mendapatkan peserta terbaik yang lolos seleksi untuk dapat bergabung dengan Perseroan.

RECRUITMENT

Policy

In order to meet the Company's HC needs to support the achievement of optimal performance, a transparent and open recruitment process is carried out. Recruitment is carried out based on an analysis of employee needs according to the formation of needs from the Company's HC Strategy Division. Everyone, both men and women, regardless of their background, such as ethnicity, religion, race and physical condition, are given the same opportunity to participate in employee recruitment as long as they meet the required criteria. The Company appoints prospective employees by referring to the selection results, trial period evaluation results, and employee orientation achievements.

In general, the stages of recruitment are as follows:

1. Public Opening Announcement;
2. Registration via the Website;
3. Administrative Selection;
4. Swimming Test (for Scout Position);
5. First Stage Selection Test (Academic Potential Test);
6. Second Stage Selection Test (Psychotest and English);
7. User Interviews;
8. Health Test; And
9. Interview with Directors.

Recruitment Implementation

In 2024, the Company participated in the SOE Joint Recruitment (RBB) program organized by the Indonesian Human Capital Forum (FHCI) of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (KBUMN). In the RBB program, Pelindo opened vacancies for the position of Pandu which will be placed in the Sub Holding work area in eastern Indonesia. Information related to recruitment is widely conveyed both through the FHCI KBUMN joint website and the Company's website and social media, starting from the opening of vacancies, selection, to the results of each selection stage. Through the 2024 SOE Joint Recruitment, the Company has not yet obtained the best participants who have passed the selection to join the Company. In addition to the



Selain Program Rekrutmen Bersama BUMN (RBB) Pelindo juga berpartisipasi dalam penyelenggaraan Bakti Diaspora BUMN. Bakti Diaspora untuk Indonesia diperuntukan bagi WNI memiliki Ijazah Perguruan Tinggi Luar Negeri merupakan merupakan program Kementerian BUMN dan Delegasi BUMN dalam Upaya mendukung kemajuan SDM dan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia dengan menggerakan potensi Diaspora untuk berkarya di Perusahaan BUMN. Informasi terkait rekrutmen Bakti Diaspora BUMN 2024 disampaikan melalui website resmi Kementerian BUMN serta media sosial perseroan disetiap tahapan seleksinya. Pada tahun 2024 melalui program ini Pelindo mendapatkan 5 (lima) orang pekerja diaspora untuk bergabung untuk ditugaskan sebagai *Data Scientist* dan *Analyst*.

Selain melalui Rekrutmen Bersama BUMN dan Bakti diaspora BUMN, Perseroan juga melakukan rekrutmen secara mandiri dan didapatkan 6 (enam) orang pekerja dengan status PKWT yang ditugaskan pada Kantor Pusat, di mana 5 (lima) diantaranya ditugaskan untuk bergabung pada Manajemen Proyek BMTH (Bali Maritim Tourism Hub), Manajemen Proyek Terminal Kijing, Manajemen Proyek JICT KOJA, Manajemen proyek Terminal Batang, dan 1 (satu) di antaranya ditugaskan pada Group Hukum.

PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI

Kebijakan

Kebijakan Pengembangan Kompetensi Pekerja tertuang didalam Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tanggal 18 Februari 2022 No. HK.01/18/2/1/PSBL/UTMA/PLND-22 Tentang Pembelajaran Pekerja di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Program Pembelajaran Pekerja pada Perseroan terdiri dari:

1. Program Pendidikan adalah program peningkatan kompetensi akademis melalui institusi pendidikan formal pada tingkat Diploma, Sarjana, Pasca Sarjana, dan Doctoral.
2. Program Pelatihan adalah program peningkatan kompetensi non akademis melalui sertifikasi, pelatihan atau kursus, yang dapat disampaikan melalui metode antara lain namun tidak terbatas pada metode konvensional maupun eksperimental, kelas tatap muka, seminar/webinar, *E-learning*,

SOE Joint Recruitment (RBB) Program, Pelindo also participated in the SOE Bakti Diaspora. Bakti Diaspora for Indonesia is intended for Indonesian citizens who have a Foreign University Diploma, which is a program of the Ministry of SOE and the SOE Delegation in an effort to support the progress of human resources and economic growth in Indonesia by mobilizing the potential of the Diaspora to work in SOE Companies. Information related to the 2024 SOE Diaspora Bakti recruitment is conveyed through the official website of the Ministry of SOE and the Company's social media at each stage of its selection. In 2024, through this program, Pelindo obtained 5 (five) diaspora workers to join to be assigned as Data Scientists and Analysts.

In addition to the Joint SOE Recruitment and SOE Diaspora Bakti, the Company also conducted independent recruitment and obtained 6 (six) workers with PKWT status who were assigned to the Head Office, where 5 (five) of them were assigned to join the BMTH (Bali Maritime Tourism Hub) Project Management, Kijing Terminal Project Management, JICT KOJA Project Management, Batang Terminal Project Management, and 1 (one) of them was assigned to the Legal Group.

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Policy

Employee Competency Development Policy is contained in the Regulation of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dated February 18, 2022 No. HK.01/18/2/1/PSBL/UTMA/ PLND-22 Concerning Employee Learning in the Environment of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). The Company's Employee Learning Program consists of:

1. Education Program, academic competency development program through formal educational institutions at Diploma, Undergraduate, Postgraduate, and Doctoral levels.
2. Training Program, non-academic competency development programs through certification, training or courses, which can be delivered through methods including but not limited to conventional or experimental methods, face-to-face classes, seminars/webinar, *E-learning*,



Coaching, Mentoring, On-Job-Training (Job Assignment dan/atau Job Rotation) Self-Learning, dan Blended Learning, yang disampaikan secara tatap muka (luring), elektronik (online/daring) ataupun keduanya.

3. Program Magang adalah program peningkatan keterampilan dan keahlian secara langsung di industri terkait dalam waktu tertentu.

Pelindo senantiasa mengedepankan pembelajaran berkesinambungan kepada semua pekerja karena Perseroan percaya bahwa pengembangan kompetensi akan berdampak positif terhadap pertumbuhan bisnis Perseroan. Pelindo memberikan kesempatan yang sama kepada seluruh pekerja untuk dapat mengikuti program pengembangan kompetensi yang diadakan Perseroan. Sejalan dengan prinsip tersebut, Perseroan mengimplementasikan program pengembangan kompetensi pekerja secara intensif dan berkesinambungan.

Pelaksanaan Pengembangan Kompetensi

Coaching, Mentoring, On-Job-Training (Job Assignment and/or Job Rotation) Self-Learning, and Blended Learning, delivered face-to-face (offline), electronically (online/online) or both.

3. Internship Program, program to increase skills and expertise directly in a related industry for a certain time.

Pelindo prioritizes continuous learning for all employees because the Company believes that competency development will have a positive impact on its business growth. Pelindo gives equal opportunities for all employees to be able to take part in the competency development program held by the Company. In line with these principles, the Company organizes intensive and sustainable employee competency development program.

Competency Development Implementation

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Berdasarkan Level Jabatan Tahun 2024
Competency Development Based on Job Level in 2024

| No. | Level Jabatan Job Level | Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training | Tujuan Pelatihan Training Objectives | Jumlah Pegawai Total Employees | Jumlah Pegawai yang telah mengikuti pelatihan Number of Employees Attended Training | Persentase yang telah mengikuti pelatihan untuk setiap level jabatan Percentage of who have attended training for each position level | Persentase yang telah mengikuti pelatihan untuk setiap jenis pelatihan Percentage of who have attended training for each type of training |
|-----|----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | BOD-1 | Pelatihan, Sertifikasi, Seminar online/offline/ hybrid Online/Offline/Hybrid Training, Certification, Seminar | Meningkatkan kualitas kepemimpinan, pengambilan keputusan, serta memastikan perusahaan beroperasi secara efektif dan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip yang berlaku. Improving the quality of leadership, decision-making, and ensuring the company operates effectively and in accordance with applicable principles. | 73 | 1.854 | 100% | 100% |
| 2 | BOD-2 | Pelatihan, Sertifikasi, Seminar online/offline/ hybrid Online/Offline/Hybrid Training, Certification, Seminar | Memastikan bahwa dapat menjalankan peran operasionalnya dengan efisien, terinformasi, dan sesuai dengan standar industri, yang akan berdampak pada keberhasilan perusahaan secara keseluruhan. Ensuring the ability to carry out operational roles efficiently, informed, and in accordance with industry standards, which will have an impact on the overall success of the company. | 75 | 2.066 | 100% | 100% |



Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Berdasarkan Level Jabatan Tahun 2024

Competency Development Based on Job Level in 2024

| No. | Level Jabatan Job Level | Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training | Tujuan Pelatihan Training Objectives | Jumlah Pegawai Total Employees | Jumlah Pegawai yang telah mengikuti pelatihan Number of Employees Attended Training | Persentase yang telah mengikuti pelatihan untuk setiap level jabatan Percentage of who have attended training for each position level | Persentase yang telah mengikuti pelatihan untuk setiap jenis pelatihan Percentage of who have attended training for each type of training |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 3 | BOD-3 | Pelatihan, Sertifikasi, Seminar online/offline/ hybrid Online/Offline/Hybrid Training, Certification, Seminar | Meningkatkan keterampilan teknis dan operasional, memastikan pengelolaan sumber daya yang lebih baik, membantu agar lebih siap dalam menjalankan tugas sehari-hari dan berkontribusi secara langsung pada keberhasilan dan keberlanjutan perusahaan. Improve technical and operational skills, ensure better resource management, assist to be better prepared in carrying out daily tasks and contribute directly to the success and sustainability of the company. | 2.403 | 85.938 | 99% | 99% |
| 4 | BOD-4 | Pelatihan, Sertifikasi, Seminar online/offline/ hybrid Online/Offline/Hybrid Training, Certification, Seminar | Meningkatkan keterampilan teknis dan operasional, memastikan pengelolaan sumber daya yang lebih baik, membantu agar lebih siap dalam menjalankan tugas sehari-hari dan berkontribusi secara langsung pada keberhasilan dan keberlanjutan perusahaan. Improve technical and operational skills, ensure better resource management, assist to be better prepared in carrying out daily tasks and contribute directly to the success and sustainability of the company. | 2.206 | 56.830 | 99,6% | 99,6% |
| 5 | BOD-5 | Pelatihan, Sertifikasi, Seminar online/offline/ hybrid Online/Offline/Hybrid Training, Certification, Seminar | Meningkatkan keterampilan teknis dan operasional, memastikan pengelolaan sumber daya yang lebih baik, membantu agar lebih siap dalam menjalankan tugas sehari-hari dan berkontribusi secara langsung pada keberhasilan dan keberlanjutan perusahaan. Improve technical and operational skills, ensure better resource management, assist to be better prepared in carrying out daily tasks and contribute directly to the success and sustainability of the company. | 3.253 | 12.1108 | 98,4% | 98,4% |
| JUMLAH TOTAL TOTAL | | | | 8.010 | 267.796 | | |

Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka mengukur dan mendukung pengembangan efektivitas Program Pembelajaran, maka dilaksanakan proses evaluasi sebagai berikut:

1. Guna mendukung pegawai untuk mengembangkan pendidikan formal, Perseroan menfasilitasi pegawai dengan program *Scholarship Helpdesk*. *Scholarship Helpdesk* merupakan program bimbingan bagi para pegawai Pelindo yang bertujuan untuk mendapatkan beasiswa mandiri atau *sponsorship* dalam melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan formal

Evaluation of Competency Development Implementation

In order to measure and support the development of the effectiveness of the Learning Program, the following evaluation process is carried out:

1. To support employees to develop formal education, the Company facilitates employees with the Scholarship Helpdesk program. Scholarship Helpdesk is a guidance program for Pelindo employees who aim to obtain independent scholarships or sponsorship in continuing their formal postgraduate education to master or



pascasarjana S-2 atau S-3, khususnya pendidikan di luar negeri. Melalui program ini, Perseroan memberikan fasilitas pembekalan bahasa dan pembekalan persiapan mendapatkan beasiswa dan universitas. Pada tahun sebelumnya para pegawai diberikan kesempatan untuk bebas memilih universitas dan jurusan yang sesuai dengan bidang pekerjaannya, namun untuk tahun ini sudah ada pembatasan bidang studi dan universitas yang dipilih sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perseroan.

2. Secara keseluruhan, Evaluasi program pelatihan di Pelindo Group bertujuan untuk memastikan bahwa pelatihan yang diselenggarakan dapat memberikan hasil yang optimal bagi karyawan maupun Perseroan dan harus bersifat menyeluruh dan berfokus pada dampak jangka panjang terhadap pengembangan karyawan dan peningkatan kinerja Perseroan. Dengan mengukur berbagai aspek seperti kualitas materi, efektivitas instruktur, metode pelatihan, dan dampak langsung terhadap kinerja. Hal ini akan mendukung tujuan strategis Perseroan untuk menciptakan tenaga kerja yang kompeten dan siap menghadapi tantangan di industri pelabuhan dan logistik.

Program Magang Siswa Dan Mahasiswa

Program Magang di PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tahun 2024 terdiri dari Magang siswa/PKL, mahasiswa/*internship, fresh graduate*, magang dosen, magang disabilitas, magang pekerja dari/ke perusahaan lain dan magang dari luar negeri. Pelindo telah melaksanakan Program magang tahun 2024 dengan biaya sebesar Rp6.990.459.821 mengalami kenaikan biaya dari tahun 2023 yang sebesar Rp6.782.875 dengan peserta magang sebagai berikut:

| Keterangan Description | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|------------|------------|
| SMA/SMK/Siswa High School/Vocational High School/Student | 9 | 0 |
| D3/Mahasiswa D3/College Student | 2 | 71 |
| D4/S1/Mahasiswa D4/S1/College Student | 74 | 188 |
| <i>Fresh Graduated</i> | 219 | 142 |
| TOTAL | 304 | 401 |

Biaya Pengembangan Kompetensi

Pelindo telah melaksanakan pengembangan kompetensi pegawai yang mencakup Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi, *Leadership Development Program* dan Pendidikan Formal dengan total biaya sebesar Rp52.085.213.464. Biaya kompetensi di tahun 2024 mengalami penurunan dari tahun 2023 yang sebesar Rp78.887.618.019. Berikut

doctoral degree, especially education abroad. Through this program, the Company provides language provision facilities and preparation for obtaining scholarships and universities. In the previous year, employees were given the opportunity to freely choose universities and majors that were in accordance with their fields of work, but this year there are restrictions on the fields of study and universities chosen according to the Company's needs.

2. Overall, the Evaluation of training program at Pelindo Group aims to ensure that the training organized can provide optimal results for employees and the Company and must be comprehensive and focused on the long-term impact on employee development and improving company performance. By measuring various aspects such as material quality, instructor effectiveness, training methods, and direct impact on performance. This will support the Company's strategic objective to create a competent workforce ready to face challenges in the port and logistics industry.

Student and University Internship Program

The Internship Program at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in 2024 consists of student internships/ PKL, university internships, fresh graduates, lecturer internships, internships for people with disabilities, internships from/to other companies, and internships from abroad. Pelindo has carried out the 2024 Internship Program with a budget of Rp6,990,459,821, an increase in costs from the 2023 budget of Rp6,782,875, with the following participants:

| Keterangan Description | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|------------|------------|
| SMA/SMK/Siswa High School/Vocational High School/Student | 9 | 0 |
| D3/Mahasiswa D3/College Student | 2 | 71 |
| D4/S1/Mahasiswa D4/S1/College Student | 74 | 188 |
| <i>Fresh Graduated</i> | 219 | 142 |
| TOTAL | 304 | 401 |

Competency Development Costs

Pelindo has carried out employee competence development which includes Training and Certification, Leadership Development Program and Formal Education with a total cost of Rp52,085,213,464. The costs in 2024 decreased from 2023 which amounted to Rp78,887,618,019. The following is a breakdown of



rincian dari biaya pengembangan kompetensi selama tahun 2 (dua) tahun:

competency development costs over a period of two years:

Tabel Biaya Pengembangan Kompetensi
Competency Development Costs

| Keterangan Description | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pendidikan Formal Formal Education | Rp395.121.234 | Rp5.473.442.834 |
| Program Kepemimpinan & Budaya Leadership & Culture Programs | Rp10.062.954.694 | Rp15.553.759.937 |
| Pelatihan & Seminar Training & Seminar | Rp32.362.345.418 | Rp43.633.122.200 |
| Sertifikasi Certification | Rp9.264.792.118 | Rp14.227.293.048 |
| Total Biaya Total Costs | Rp52.085.213.464 | Rp78.887.618.019 |

PENGEMBANGAN KARIR

Kebijakan

Pada tahun 2023 telah diterbitkan Peraturan Direksi tentang Manajemen Talenta dan Suksesi. Peraturan Direksi ini mengatur tentang pengelolaan *talent* Perseroan di Kantor Pusat, Regional, maupun Grup Bisnis mulai dari proses penjaringan, penilaian, pengembangan, perputaran, hingga hak dan kewajiban talenta Perseroan. Selain itu, Peraturan Direksi ini juga mengatur tentang mekanisme suksesi baik itu yang didapatkan dari hasil *talent pool* Perseroan, proses lelang jabatan, maupun pengisian dari sumber eksternal.

Selain itu, telah disusun juga Peraturan Direksi mengenai Pengangkatan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris pada Grup Bisnis Perseroan pada tahun 2024 yang mengatur mengenai tata cara serta persyaratan Pengangkatan Direksi dan Dewan Komisari pada Grup Bisnis di lingkungan Perseroan. Peraturan Direksi ini dibuat berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara mengenai Pengangkatan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris pada Anak Perusahaan BUMN.

Dalam rangka pengembangan karir, tentunya Perseroan melaksanakan proses Alih Tugas ke berbagai posisi sesuai kebutuhan Perseroan kepada Pekerja yang memenuhi persyaratan untuk menduduki posisi tersebut, baik melalui pelaksanaan mutasi atau *Job Assignment* dan *Job Sharing*. Alih tugas ini dilakukan baik untuk pemenuhan posisi jabatan lowong, penataan SDM dalam serah terima operasi, *replacement* dari perubahan struktur organisasi *Subholding*, Regional, ataupun unit lainnya di bawah *Holding*, maupun hasil dari pelaksanaan *Job Bidding* (Lelang Jabatan).

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Policy

In 2023, Board of Directors' Regulations on Talent Management and Succession was issued. This Board of Directors Regulation regulates the management of the Company's talent at the Head Office, Regional Offices and Business Groups, starting from the process of recruiting, assessing, developing, rotating, to the rights and obligations of the Company's talent. Apart from that, this Board of Directors Regulation also regulates succession mechanisms, whether obtained from the results of the Company's talent pool, the job bidding process, or from external sources.

In addition, a Board of Directors Regulation is being drafted regarding the Appointment of Directors and Board of Commissioners in the Company's Business Group, which regulates the procedures and requirements for the Appointment of Directors and Board of Commissioners in Business Groups within the Company. This Board of Directors Regulation is made based on the Regulation of Minister of State-Owned Enterprises regarding the Appointment of Directors and Board of Commissioners in SOE Subsidiaries.

In the context of career development, the Company certainly conducts job transfers to various positions according to the Company's needs for employees who meet the requirements to occupy these positions, either through transfers or Job Assignment and Job Sharing. This transfer of duties is carried out either to fulfill vacant positions, organize human resources in the handover of operations, replacement from changes in the organizational structure of Subholding, Regional, or other units under the Holding, as well as the results of Job Bidding.



Pelaksanaan Pengembangan Karir

Pada Tahun 2024, Perseroan melaksanakan *Job Bidding* (Lelang Jabatan) untuk posisi-posisi tertentu di lingkungan Perseroan. *Job Bidding* pada tahun 2024 diselenggarakan sebanyak 4 (empat) kali, yaitu di Bulan Januari - Februari untuk sebanyak 6 Posisi, Maret 2 posisi, Mei - Juni 3 posisi dan September - Oktober 7 posisi dari *Job Bidding* yang dilaksanakan, secara total Perseroan mendapatkan 18 pekerja untuk mengisi posisi-posisi tersebut. Mekanisme *Job Bidding* dilakukan mulai dari pembukaan lowongan, seleksi administrasi, asesmen *career success factor, fit and proper test* dengan *user* dan bagian Pengelolaan SDM Perseroan, penentuan pemenang, dan pengumuman hasil *job bidding* hingga pembuatan Surat Keputusan Direksi Alih Tugas kepada Pekerja yang terpilih dari *Job Bidding*.

Pada tahun ini, Perseroan juga telah melaksanakan program *event talent* yaitu program penjaringan aspirasi karir yang disampaikan oleh pekerja Perseroan yang hasilnya menjadi salah satu referensi dalam melaksanakan program pengembangan karir pekerja yaitu mutasi pekerja.

PENILAIAN KINERJA

Kebijakan

Kebijakan terkait pengelolaan kinerja berdasarkan pada Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor: HK.01/15/8/1/KPIU/UTMA/PLND-22 tanggal 15 Agustus 2022 Tentang Pedoman Pengelolaan Kinerja Individu di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor: HK.01/25/1/2/KPIU/UTMA/PLND-24 tanggal 25 Januari 2024 Tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor HK.01/15/8/1/KPIU/UTMA/PLND-22 tanggal 15 Agustus 2022 Tentang Pedoman Pengelolaan Kinerja Individu di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Pelindo secara berkala melakukan *review* dan penilaian terhadap pencapaian kinerja individu Pekerja berdasarkan target dan realisasi pada ukuran kinerja individu yang ditetapkan melalui *cascading* dari *key performance individu* (KPI) Korporat. Penilaian kinerja individu dilakukan kepada seluruh (100%) pekerja Perseroan sesuai dengan ukuran kinerja masing-masing yang telah ditetapkan sebelumnya. Hasil penilaian kinerja tersebut menjadi salah satu dasar dalam pemberian apresiasi kepada Pekerja atas kinerja yang dihasilkan selama tahun berjalan.

Selain itu, hasil penilaian kinerja individu akan menjadi salah satu dasar dalam menentukan perjalanan karir pekerja seperti mutasi/rotasi, promosi, dan juga

Career Development Implementation

In 2024, the Company conducted Job Bidding for certain positions within the Company. Job Bidding in 2024 was held 4 (four) times, namely in January - February for 6 positions, March for 2 positions, May - June for 3 positions and September - October for 7 positions. From the Job Bidding conducted, the Company obtained a total of 18 employees to fill these positions. The Job Bidding mechanism is carried out starting from opening vacancies, administrative selection, career success factor assessment, fit and proper test with users and the Company's HR Management section, determining the winner, and announcing the results of job bidding to making a Decree of Board of Directors on Transfer of Duties to Employees selected from the Job Bidding.

This year, the Company has also held a talent event program, namely a career aspiration screening program submitted by the Company's employees, the results of which are one of the references in employee career development program, i.e. employee transfer.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Policy

Policies related to performance management are based on Regulation of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Number: HK.01/15/8/1/KPIU/UTMA/PLND-22 dated August 15, 2022 Concerning Guidelines for Individual Performance Management within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and Regulation of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Number: HK.01/25/1/2/KPIU/UTMA/PLND-24 dated January 25, 2024 on Amendments to Regulation of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Number HK.01/15/8/1/KPIU/UTMA/PLND-22 dated August 15, 2022 Concerning Guidelines for Individual Performance Management within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Pelindo periodically reviews and assesses individual employee performance achievements based on targets and realization of individual performance measures determined through cascading of corporate key individual performance (KPI). Individual performance assessments are carried out on all (100%) of the Company's employees in accordance with their respective performance measures that have been previously determined. The results of performance assessment become one of the bases for giving appreciation to employees for the performance produced during the current year.

Apart from that, the results of individual performance assessments will be one of the basis in determining employee's career paths such as transfers/rotations,



demosi. Penilaian kinerja individu terus diupayakan untuk dilakukan secara objektif tanpa membedakan suku, agama, jenis kelamin, pandangan politik, dan sebagainya. Melalui proses penilaian kinerja individu yang adil, objektif, dan transparan, Perseroan optimis akan tercipta lingkungan kerja yang sehat, menumbuhkan kepuasan Pekerja, serta mendorong motivasi Pekerja untuk terus meningkatkan kinerja individu dan kinerja perusahaan.

Pelaksanaan Penilaian Kinerja

Pada tahun 2024 telah dilaksanakan implementasi standarisasi pengelolaan kinerja individu di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) kepada seluruh pekerja yang berada pada unit kerja Kantor Pusat, Regional, Cabang, Subholding dan Anak Perusahaan Subholding. Implementasi dimaksud dilakukan dengan harapan agar pekerja dapat memahami dengan baik terkait pedoman pengelolaan kinerja individu yang berlaku di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

Selain itu, kalibrasi atas hasil penilaian kinerja individu bertujuan untuk memastikan bahwa penilaian yang dilakukan terhadap kinerja pekerja bersifat adil, objektif, dan konsisten. Proses ini juga digunakan untuk melihat keterkaitan antara capaian kinerja individu dengan kinerja Perusahaan. Dengan proses kalibrasi yang efektif, Perusahaan dapat mengoptimalkan pengelolaan talenta, meningkatkan motivasi karyawan, dan mencapai tujuan bisnis dengan lebih baik.

REMUNERASI

Kebijakan

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dengan Visi menjadi "Pemimpin ekosistem maritim terintegrasi dan berkelas dunia", berkomitmen untuk secara konsisten memberikan kesejahteraan bagi para Pekerja. Pemberian remunerasi, fasilitas dan kesejahteraan pekerja pasca kerja oleh Perusahaan pasca penggabungan masih mengikuti kebijakan di masing-masing Perusahaan sebelum penggabungan sebagaimana yang ditetapkan pada Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor HK.01/1/10/1/HUKU/UTMA/PLND-21 tanggal 01 Oktober 2021 Tentang Pemberlakuan Sementara Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero), dan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero) Pada PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor HK.01/15/10/1/KIRF/UTMA/PLND-21 tanggal 15 Oktober 2021 tentang Penggunaan Kebijakan Remunerasi, Fasilitas, Benefit, dan Kesejahteraan Paska Kerja PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, II, III dan IV (Persero) oleh PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

promotions and also demotions. Efforts continue to be made to assess individual performance objectively without distinguishing between ethnicity, religion, gender, political views, and so on. Through a fair, objective and transparent individual performance assessment process, the Company is optimistic that it will create a healthy work environment, foster employee satisfaction, and encourage employee motivation to continue to improve individual performance and Company performance.

Performance Assessment Implementation

In 2024, the implementation of standardization for individual performance management at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) was carried out for all employees within the Head Office, Regional Offices, Branches, Subholdings, and Subholding's Subsidiaries. The implementation was carried out with the hope that employees could fully understand the guidelines for individual performance management that apply within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

Additionally, the calibration of individual performance assessment results aims to ensure that the evaluations of employee performance are fair, objective, and consistent. This process is also used to assess the relationship between individual performance achievements and the Company's overall performance. With an effective calibration process, the Company can optimize talent management, enhance employee motivation, and achieve business goals more effectively.

REMUNERATION

Policy

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) with the Vision of becoming "Leader of an integrated and world-class maritime ecosystem", is committed to consistently providing welfare for its employees. Provision of remuneration, facilities and post-employment welfare for employees after the merger, still follows the policies of each company prior to the merger as stipulated in the Regulation the Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. HK.01/1/10/1/ HUKU/UTMA/ PLND-21 dated October 01, 2021 Concerning Temporary Enactment of the Regulation of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero), and PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero) at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and the Regulation of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. HK.01/15/10/1/KIRF/UTMA/ PLND-21 dated October 15, 2021 concerning Use of Remuneration Policies, Facilities, Benefits and Post-Employment Welfare of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, II, III and IV (Persero) by PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).



Pelaksanaan Remunerasi

Pelaksanaan remunerasi pada PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) pada prinsipnya berlandaskan pada tiga aspek dasar yaitu: *Pay for Person*, *Pay for Position* dan *Pay for Performance* dengan memperhatikan kompetensi serta kinerja dari masing-masing Pekerja. Selain itu, kebijakan manajemen mengenai kesejahteraan pegawai disusun dengan mempertimbangkan aspek kenaikan biaya hidup dan kemampuan keuangan Perusahaan. Hal tersebut menggambarkan bahwa Perseroan memiliki kedulian terhadap kesejahteraan pegawai dengan tetap memperhatikan pada asas keberlanjutan (*sustainability*). Remunerasi yang diberikan oleh Perseroan tidak hanya dalam bentuk bulanan, Perseroan memberikan tunjangan lain dalam rangka meningkatkan motivasi pegawai untuk mencapai produktivitas optimal.

Sejalan dengan komitmen untuk memberikan kesejahteraan kepada Pekerja, maka Perseroan memberikan upah kepada Pekerja organik golongan terendah sesuai dengan upah yang berlaku di setiap provinsi, sebagaimana tabel berikut:

REMUNERATION IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of remuneration at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) is fundamentally based on three basic aspects: Pay for Person, Pay for Position and Pay for Performance, taking into account the competency and performance of each employee. In addition, the management policies regarding employee welfare are prepared by considering the aspects of cost of living increase and the Company's financial capabilities. This illustrates that the Company is concerned about employee welfare while still adhering to the principles of sustainability. Remuneration provided by the Company is not only in the form of monthly payments, the Company also provides other allowances to enhance employee motivation to achieve optimal productivity.

In line with its commitment to provide welfare to its employees, the Company provides wages to the lowest category of organic employees in accordance with the prevailing wages in each province, as in the following table:

Tabel Remunerasi Pekerja Organik Tingkat Terendah dengan UMR Tahun 2024

Remuneration for Lowest Level Organic Employees with UMR in 2024

| No. | Lokasi/Wilayah Kerja Location/ Work Area | Provinsi/ Daerah Province/Region | Upah Minimum Provinsi Provincial Minimum Wages | Remunerasi Karyawan Organik Tingkat Terendah Lowest Level of Organic Employee Remuneration | Percentase Percentage |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | Kantor Pusat Head Office | DKI Jakarta | Rp5.067.381 | Rp6.207.000 | 122% |
| 2 | Regional 1 | Sumatera Utara North Sumatera | Rp2.809.915 | Rp3.977.000 | 142% |
| 3 | Regional 2 | DKI Jakarta | Rp5.067.381 | Rp6.207.000 | 122% |
| 4 | Regional 3 | Jawa Timur East Java | Rp4.725.479 | Rp5.390.000 | 114% |
| 5 | Regional 4 | Sulawesi Selatan South Sulawesi | Rp3.343.298 | Rp3.576.000 | 107% |

PROGRAM PENSIUN

Kebijakan

Dalam alur sistem pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia, terdapat tahapan dimana pegawai akan memasuki masa pensiun atau pengakhiran hubungan kerja. Pemberian remunerasi, fasilitas dan kesejahteraan pegawai pasca kerja oleh Perusahaan pasca penggabungan masih mengikuti kebijakan di masing-masing Perusahaan sebelum penggabungan sebagaimana yang ditetapkan pada Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor HK.01/1/10/1/HUKU/UTMA/PLND-

PENSION PROGRAM

Policy

In the Human Capital management system, there are stages where employee will enter retirement or termination of employment relationship. Provision of post-employment remuneration, facilities and welfare after the merger still follows the policies of each company prior to the merger as stipulated in the Regulation of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. HK.01/1/10/1/HUKU/UTMA/PLND-21 dated October 1, 2021 concerning Temporary



21 tanggal 01 Oktober 2021 tentang Pemberlakuan Sementara Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero), dan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero) Pada PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor HK.01/15/10/1/KIRF/UTMA/PLND-21 tanggal 15 Oktober 2021 tentang Penggunaan Kebijakan Remunerasi, Fasilitas, *Benefit*, dan Kesejahteraan Paska Kerja PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, II, III dan IV (Persero) oleh PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Dalam kebijakan masing-masing Perusahaan sebelum penggabungan, mengatur ketentuan terkait:

1. Pegawai yang diberhentikan atau pensiun jika mencapai batas usia pensiun, meninggal dunia, akibat pelanggaran disiplin, permintaan sendiri, mengikuti program *Golden Handshake* dan lain sebagainya;
2. Kesejahteraan pegawai saat memasuki masa pensiun dengan program pensiun baik manfaat jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang.

Komponen program Pensiu pada PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), antara lain:

1. Program Pensiu Manfaat Pasti pada Dana Pensiu Pemberi Kerja;
2. Program Pensiu Iuran Pasti pada Dana Pensiu Pemberi Kerja dan Dana Pensiu Lembaga Keuangan;
3. Program Asuransi Tunjangan Hari Tua;
4. Program Pemberian Pesangon dan lainnya;
5. Program Jaminan sosial Tenaga Kerja oleh Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) Ketenagakerjaan;
6. Program Asuransi Jiwa.

Program Pensiu Manfaat Pasti (PPMP)

Program Pensiu Manfaat Pasti ("PPMP") adalah program pensiun yang manfaatnya ditetapkan dalam peraturan Dana Pensiu. Program ini dikelola oleh Dana Pensiu Perusahaan Pelabuhan dan Pengerukan (DP4) yang pendiriannya telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor S-049/MK.13/1989 tanggal 13 Januari 1989. Dana Pensiu ini merupakan kelanjutan program pensiun yang dikelola oleh Yayasan Bersama Dana Pensiu Perusahaan Umum Pelabuhan I, II, III, IV dan Perusahaan Umum Pengerukan (YP4) yang telah didirikan sebelumnya. PPMP berlaku bagi pegawai tetap Perusahaan yang diangkat sebelum tahun 2002.

Sehubungan dengan status merger per 1 Oktober 2021, maka Pendiri Dana Pensiu Perusahaan Pelabuhan dan Pengerukan (DP4) menjadi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Mitra Pendiri yaitu PT Pengerukan Indonesia (Rukindo). Adapun besaran iuran dan Manfaat Pensiu pada Program ini berdasarkan Peraturan Dana Pensiu yang disusun oleh Pendiri dan ditetapkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

Enactment of the Regulation of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero), and PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero) at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and the Regulation of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. HK.01/15/10/1/KIRF/UTMA/PLND-21 dated October 15, 2021 concerning the Use of Remuneration Policies, Facilities, Benefits, and Post-Employment Welfare of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, II, III and IV (Persero) by PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). The policies of each Company before the merger regulate the followings:

1. Employees who are terminated or retire if they reach the retirement age limit, passed away, as a result of disciplinary violations, at their own request, following the Golden Handshake program and so on;
2. Employee welfare when entering retirement age with a pension program, both short term and long term benefits.

The components of Pension program at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), include:

1. Defined Benefit Pension Program at Employer Pension Fund;
2. Defined Contribution Pension Program in Employer Pension Funds and Financial Institution Pension Funds;
3. Old Age Allowance Insurance Program;
4. Severance Provision Program and others;
5. Workforce social security program by the Employment Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS);
6. Life Insurance Program.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Ppmp)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("PPMP") is a pension program whose benefits are stipulated in the Pension Fund regulations. This program is managed by the Port and Dredging Company Pension Fund (DP4), whose establishment has been approved by the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. S-049/MK.13/1989 dated January 13, 1989. This pension fund is a continuation of the pension program managed by Joint Foundation for Pension Funds of Perusahaan Umum Pelabuhan I, II, III, IV and Public Dredging Company (YP4) which had been previously established. PPMP applies to permanent employees of the Company who were appointed before 2002.

In connection with the merger status as of October 1, 2021, the Founder of Port and Dredging Company Pension Fund (DP4) became PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and the Founding Partner, namely PT Pengerukan Indonesia (Rukindo). The amount of Pension Contributions and Benefits in this Program is based on the Pension Fund Regulations drawn up by the Founder and stipulated by the Financial Services Authority.



Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti (PPIP)

Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti ("PPIP") adalah program pensiun yang iurannya ditetapkan dalam Peraturan Dana Pensiun dan seluruh iuran serta hasil pengembangannya dibukukan pada rekening masing-masing Peserta sebagai manfaat pensiun. Pegawai yang tidak didaftarkan pada PPMP, didaftarkan pada PPIP Dana Pensiun Pelindo Purnakarya (DP3) atau Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan (DPLK), disamping terdapat Pekerja yang menjadi peserta PPMP dan PPIP.

Pelaksanaan Program Pensiun

Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti yang berjalan saat ini, terdaftar pada Dana Pensiun Perusahaan Pelabuhan dan Pengerukan (DP4) dengan jumlah kepesertaan di akhir tahun 2024 yaitu pekerja aktif yang berdasarkan kebijakan perusahaan termasuk dalam daftar kepesertaan sebanyak 1.408 orang dan 10.182 orang pekerja pensiun. Selama pekerja masih berstatus aktif diwajibkan untuk membayarkan iuran yang diperhitungkan dengan nilai persentase tertentu dari penghasilan dasarnya.

Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti yang berjalan saat ini terdiri dari beberapa program yang didaftarkan pada beberapa Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan (DPLK) yang iurannya terdapat dibiayai oleh Perusahaan dan dipotong dari penghasilan Pekerja.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan (PPIP)

Defined Contribution Pension Plan ("PPIP") is a pension program whose contributions are stipulated in the Pension Fund Regulations and all contributions and the results of their development are recorded in each Participant's account as pension benefits. Employees who are not registered with the PPMP are registered with Pelindo Purnakarya Pension Fund PPIP (DP3) or Financial Institution Pension Fund (DPLK), besides there are employees who are PPMP and PPIP participants.

Implementation of Pension Program

The current Defined Benefit Pension Program is registered with the Port and Dredging Company Pension Fund (DP4) with the number of participants at the end of 2023, namely active workers who, based on company policy, are included in the membership list of 1,408 people and 10,182 retired workers who receive the Pension Program Definite Benefits. As long as workers are still active, they are required to pay contributions calculated at a certain percentage of their basic income.

The current Defined Contribution Pension Program consists of several programs registered with several Financial Institution Pension Funds (DPLK) whose contributions are funded by the Company and deducted from the Worker's income.





Sistem Informasi Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Capital Information Systems

Pada tahun 2024 Perseroan telah mengelola sumber daya manusia pada *single system Cloud ERP SAP RISE* modul *Human Capital Management* (SAP HCM) dan mengintegrasikan proses secara *end-to-end*. Solusi SAP HCM digunakan Perseroan untuk mengelola proses-proses inti SDM seperti:

1. Pengelolaan organisasi
2. Pengelolaan data pekerja
3. Pengelolaan data penempatan pekerja
4. Pengelolaan jadwal kerja dan kehadiran
5. Pengelolaan *payroll* dan benefit
6. Pengelolaan kedisiplinan pekerja
7. Pengelolaan perjalanan dinas
8. Pengelolaan perencanaan biaya pekerja

SAP HCM diimplementasikan untuk memastikan data secara efektif dan efisien dikelola di satu sumber yang sama dan terstandar dengan tetap memperhatikan kebijakan yang berlaku baik yang sudah diharmonisasi maupun kebijakan masing-masing eks Regional. Perseroan juga mengintegrasikan SAP HCM dengan sistem lain yang berperan untuk mempermudah antar muka proses-proses tersebut bagi seluruh pekerja yang dapat diakses oleh pekerja dimanapun dan kapanpun, meliputi:

1. **MyPelindo - Pelindo Travel (P-Travel)**

Portal pengelolaan perjalanan dinas yang meliputi proses administrasi pengajuan, verifikasi biaya serta pertanggungjawaban perjalanan dinas pekerja. P-Travel juga menjadi portal bagi pihak ketiga penyedia jasa pemesanan tiket transportasi dan akomodasi dalam melayani kebutuhan perjalanan dinas perusahaan. P-Travel terintegrasi dengan sistem keuangan yang memungkinkan kontrol terhadap anggaran dan biaya perjalanan dinas.

2. **MyPelindo - Pelindo Clock In/Clock Out (P-CICO)**

Mobile apps yang memiliki kapabilitas *face recognition* serta *geofencing* untuk memastikan perekaman kehadiran secara lebih fleksibel di area kerja namun tetap memperhatikan kontrol atas kebenaran data dan lokasi penempatan pekerja.

3. **MyPelindo - Pelindo E-Office (PEO)**

Merupakan sistem pengelolaan korespondensi serta naskah dinas perusahaan baik secara internal maupun eksternal. PEO mendukung *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) dengan memungkinkan koordinasi kedinasan yang *traceable*, efisien serta pengarsipan naskah dinas secara lebih terstruktur.

In 2024, the Company has managed human capital on a single Cloud ERP system, SAP RISE, Human Capital Management (SAP HCM) module and integrated processes end-to-end. The Company uses the SAP HCM solution to manage core HC processes such as:

1. Organizational management
2. Management of employee data
3. Management of employee placement data
4. Management of work schedules and attendance
5. Payroll and benefits management
6. Management of employee discipline
7. Management of official travel
8. Management of employee cost planning

SAP HCM is implemented to ensure data is effectively and efficiently managed in the same and standardized source while still paying attention to applicable policies, both those that have been harmonized and the policies of each ex-region. The Company also integrates SAP HCM with other systems whose role is to simplify the interface of these processes for all employees and can be accessed by employee anywhere and at any time, including:

1. **MyPelindo - Pelindo Travel (P-Travel)**

Official travel management portal which includes the application administration process, cost verification and official travel accountability of employee. P-Travel is also a portal for third party providers of transportation ticket and accommodation booking services to serve the Company's official travel needs. P-Travel is integrated with a financial system that allows control of the budget and business travel costs.

2. **MyPelindo - Pelindo Clock In/Clock Out (P-CICO)**

Mobile apps that have facial recognition and geofencing capabilities to ensure more flexible attendance recording in the work area but still pay attention to control over the correctness of data and employee placement locations.

3. **MyPelindo - Pelindo E-Office (PEO)**

A system for managing company correspondence and official documents both internally and externally. PEO supports Good Corporate Governance (GCG) by enabling traceable, efficient official coordination and more structured archiving of official documents.



4. MyPelindo - Pelindo Eats (P-Eats)

Merupakan sistem pengelolaan fasilitas makan siang pekerja dalam bentuk e-voucher yang dapat digunakan oleh pekerja dengan berbelanja di tenant-tenant yang F&B yang bekerja sama dengan PT Menara Maritim Indonesia. Pemberian e-voucher didasarkan pada presensi 2 (dua) bulan kehadiran pekerja.

5. MyPelindo - Pelindo Meet (P-Meet)

Merupakan sistem pengelolaan ruang rapat di Pelindo Tower yang memungkinkan pekerja mencari, memilih, dan memesan ruang rapat dengan mudah. Dilengkapi fitur pencarian berdasarkan kapasitas, fasilitas, dan jadwal ketersediaan, sistem ini meningkatkan koordinasi dan efektivitas rapat.

6. MyPelindo - Pelindo Wellness (P-Well)

Merupakan aplikasi untuk pencatatan dan pengelolaan data hasil *Medical Check-Up* (MCU) serta berbagai informasi kesehatan lainnya. Aplikasi ini mencakup hasil tes kesehatan, rekomendasi dokter, termasuk kesimpulan dan saran medis, yang disampaikan secara digital dalam satu platform terpusat. Dengan P-WELL, pekerja dapat mengakses riwayat kesehatan mereka dengan mudah, memantau kondisi kesehatan secara berkala, dan mendapatkan rekomendasi medis yang lebih terstruktur.

7. MyPelindo - Pelindo Gym (P-Gym)

Merupakan sistem pengelolaan fasilitas gym di Pelindo Tower yang memungkinkan pekerja untuk mendaftar, memesan jadwal latihan, serta mengakses informasi mengenai fasilitas dan *Personal Trainer* yang tersedia sehingga mendukung gaya hidup sehat dan aktif bagi pekerja.

8. HR Webpooling

Merupakan aplikasi pelaporan SDM terpusat yang mencatat data tenaga kerja, termasuk pekerja organik Pelindo, organik anak perusahaan, PKWT, TAD, dan TKHL. Aplikasi ini memungkinkan pemantauan jumlah pekerja, baik secara konsolidasi maupun *outstanding*, secara *real-time* dan dilaporkan setiap bulan. Dengan Webpooling, manajemen dapat mengakses data akurat untuk mendukung pengambilan keputusan strategis dalam pengelolaan SDM.

9. Pelindo Fit (P-Fit)

Merupakan aplikasi pencatatan aktivitas olahraga yang dapat dilakukan secara mandiri dan sesuai dengan minat Pekerja yang terintegrasi dengan aplikasi Strava. Program P-FIT bertujuan untuk mendorong dan meningkatkan pola hidup sehat melalui berolahraga serta menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang produktif, sehat, aman, nyaman, dan bahagia bagi seluruh Insan Grup Pelindo untuk mewujudkan *Employee Well-Being Policy* (EWP) di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

4. MyPelindo - Pelindo Eats (P-Eats)

A system for managing employee lunch facilities in the form of e-vouchers, which can be used by employee when shopping at F&B tenants in collaboration with PT Menara Maritim Indonesia. E-vouchers is given based on 2 (two) months of employee attendance.

5. MyPelindo - Pelindo Meet (P-Meet)

A meeting room management system at Pelindo Tower that allows employees to easily search, select, and book meeting rooms. Equipped with search features based on capacity, facilities, and availability schedules, this system enhances coordination and meeting effectiveness.

6. MyPelindo - Pelindo Wellness (P-Well)

An application for recording and managing the data from Medical Check-Ups (MCU) and other health-related information. The application includes health test results, doctor's recommendations, including conclusions and medical advice, all provided digitally in a centralized platform. With P-WELL, employees can easily access their health history, monitor their health condition regularly, and receive more structured medical recommendations.

7. MyPelindo - Pelindo Gym (P-Gym)

A gym facility management system at Pelindo Tower that allows employees to register, book training schedules, and access information about available facilities and Personal Trainers, supporting a healthy and active lifestyle for employees.

8. HR Webpooling

A centralized HR reporting application that records workforce data, including Pelindo's organic employees, subsidiary organic employees, PKWT, TAD, and TKHL workers. This application allows real-time monitoring of the number of employees, both consolidated and outstanding, with monthly reports. With Webpooling, management can access accurate data to support strategic decision-making in HR management.

9. Pelindo Fit (P-Fit)

An application for tracking sports activities that can be done independently and according to the employee's interests, integrated with the Strava app. The P-FIT program aims to encourage and promote a healthy lifestyle through exercise and create a productive, healthy, safe, comfortable, and happy work environment for all Pelindo Group employees to realize the Employee Well-Being Policy (EWP) within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).



10. Pelindo Employee Self Service (P-Ess)

Portal *employee self-service* bagi pekerja untuk secara mandiri melakukan pengelolaan data personal pekerja, jadwal kerja, kehadiran, cuti, lembur, *benefit*, *payslip*. P-Ess memungkinkan seluruh administrasi pekerja dilakukan dengan lebih mudah dengan tetap menerapkan kontrol melalui *workflow approval* untuk setiap proses sesuai dengan ketentuan perusahaan. Dengan adanya P-Ess, pekerja lebih memiliki tanggung jawab/*ownership* terhadap data masing-masing, sehingga fungsi SDM tidak hanya administratif, melainkan melakukan kontrol dan analisis.

11. Portaverse

Portaverse merupakan aplikasi Pengelolaan SDM yang terintegrasi dengan konsep sosial media yang menggabungkan 3 (tiga) modul sistem, di antaranya *Knowledge Management System* (KMS), *Learning Management System* (LMS), dan *Talent & Performance System* (T/PMS). Portaverse Knowledge mendukung pencapaian tujuan perusahaan melalui sistem pengelolaan dan pemanfaatan pengetahuan yang lengkap dan terintegrasi. Portaverse Learning mengoptimalkan sistem pembelajaran untuk meningkatkan kapabilitas pekerja sesuai perkembangan Bisnis perusahaan. Portaverse Talent & Performance meningkatkan proses *talent life-cycle* perusahaan yang meliputi kegiatan perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengukuran dan pelaporan talent secara online dan terintegrasi.

12. HC Dashboard

Sistem yang memungkinkan manajemen mendapatkan *overview* data secara interaktif dan visual terkait kondisi sumber daya manusia terkini di perusahaan. HC Dashboard diharapkan dapat menjadi *decision support system* bagi manajemen dalam mengambil keputusan yang lebih tepat terkait dengan sumber daya manusia di Perseroan.

13. Pelindo Electronic Record Center (P-ERCENT)

Merupakan pengelolaan arsip elektronik secara komprehensif dan terpadu dikelola melalui Pelindo Electronic Record Center (P-ERCENT) sebagai wadah kelola yang dibutuhkan untuk menjamin rekaman informasi yang terkandung dalam lembaran arsip, mempermudah akses terhadap arsip elektronik, mempercepat penyajian informasi yang terekam dalam arsip elektronik, menjamin keamanan akses arsip elektronik dari pihak yang tidak berkepentingan, dan sebagai fasilitas backup arsip-arsip vital. Pelindo Electronic Record Center (P-ERCENT) juga dibutuhkan untuk mengakomodir pengelolaan arsip mulai dari dokumen diciptakan oleh perangkat digital, dalam lingkup digital dan format digital, mengandalkan perangkat digital seperti komputer untuk membaca dan pemrosesan, dan dapat didistribusikan melalui jaringan komunikasi sampai dengan dilakukan penyusutan sesuai dengan kaidah kearsipan di PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

10. Pelindo Employee Self Service (P-Ess)

Employee self-service portal for employee to independently manage their personal data, work schedules, attendance, leave, overtime, benefits, payslips. P-Ess allows all employee administration to be carried out more easily while still implementing control through workflow approval for each process in accordance with company regulations. With P-Ess, employees have more responsibility/ownership for their respective data, so that the HR function is not only administrative, but also carries out control and analysis.

11. Portaverse

Portaverse is an HC management application that is integrated with the social media concept which combines 3 (three) system modules, including Knowledge Management System (KMS), Learning Management System (LMS), and Talent & Performance System (T/PMS). Portaverse Knowledge supports the achievement of Company goals through a complete and integrated knowledge management and utilization system. Portaverse Learning optimizes the learning system to improve employee capabilities according to Company business developments. Portaverse Talent & Performance improves the Company's talent life-cycle process which includes online and integrated talent planning, implementation, measurement and reporting activities

12. HC Dashboard

A system that allows management to get an interactive and visual overview of data regarding the current condition of human resources in the company. It is hoped that the HC Dashboard can become a decision support system for management in making more appropriate decisions regarding human resources in the Company.

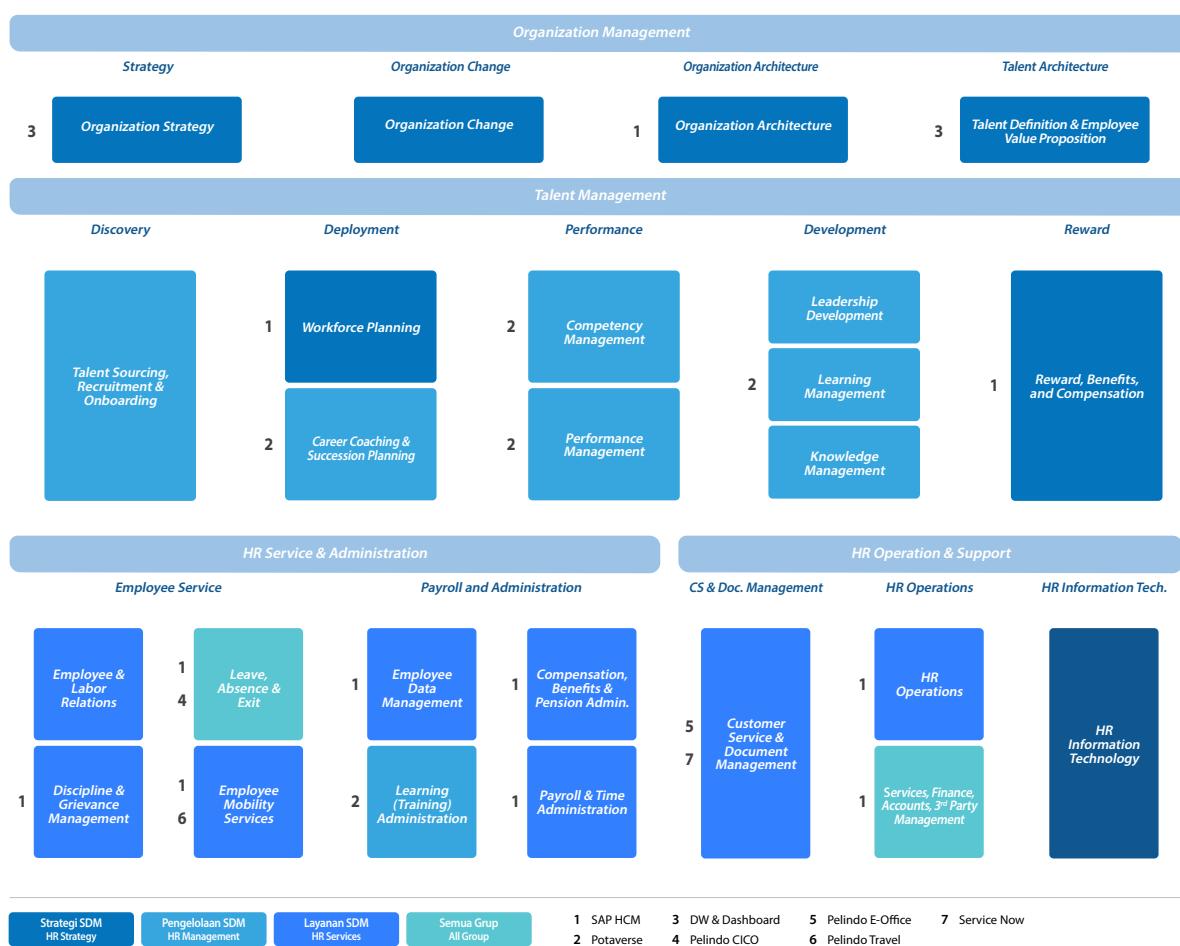
13. Pelindo Electronic Record Center (P-ERCENT)

A comprehensive and integrated electronic archive management managed through Pelindo Electronic Record Center (P-ERCENT) as a medium needed to guarantee the recording of information contained in the archive sheets, facilitate access to electronic archives, accelerate the presentation of information recorded in electronic archives, ensure the security of access to electronic archives from unauthorized parties, and as a backup facility for vital archives. Pelindo Electronic Record Center (P-ERCENT) is also needed to accommodate archive management starting from documents created by digital devices, in the digital scope and digital format, relying on digital devices such as computers for reading and processing, and can be distributed through communication networks until depreciation is carried out in accordance with the archival principles at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).



Implementasi ERP beserta *surrounding system* terkait Pengelolaan SDM disertai dengan pelaksanaan *change management*, baik pada proses yang berjalan secara *end-to-end* maupun kepada setiap *stakeholder* terkait, mulai dari manajemen, pekerja hingga pihak-pihak eksternal. Perseroan selanjutnya akan melaksanakan standarisasi dan tata kelola serta mengembangkan kapabilitas integrasi, sistem antar entitas group terkait data-data SDM untuk mengoptimalkan Pengelolaan administrasi serta talenta yang dimiliki.

Implementation of ERP and surrounding systems related to HC management accompanied by the implementation of change management, both in processes that run end-to-end and for every related stakeholder, from management, workers to external parties. The Company will further implement standardization and governance as well as develop system integration capabilities between group entities





Internalisasi Budaya

Internalization of Culture

Sebagai bentuk keberlanjutan dan internalisasi AKHLAK yang berpegang pada Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia No. SK-115/MBU/05/2022 tanggal 10 Mei 2022 tentang Pedoman Implementasi Nilai-Nilai Utama Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara (AKHLAK Culture Journey), Perseoran melakukan inisiatif sebagai berikut:

Tahap Awal

Pada Tahap ini, fokus utama kegiatan pengelolaan budaya adalah membangun kesadaran dan pemahaman pekerja akan budaya AKHLAK. Tahap ini dimulai dengan komunikasi yang bertujuan untuk memperkenalkan Nilai-Nilai Utama kepada seluruh pekerja, di antaranya melalui kegiatan berikut:

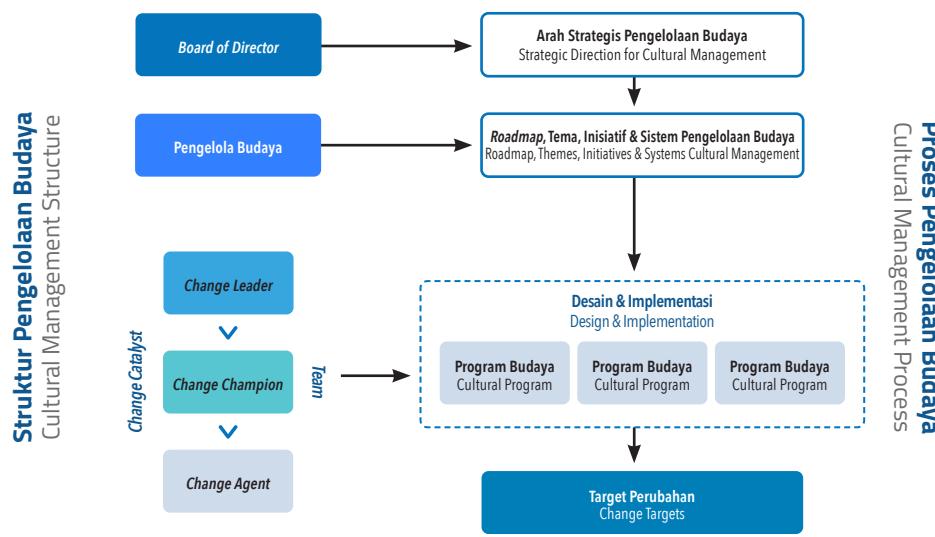
1. Komunikasi oleh Para Pemimpin dilakukan melalui:
 - a. Penyusunan peraturan Direksi terkait:
 - AKHLAK Culture Journey
 - Respectful Workplace Policy
 - b. Pelaksanaan Pelindo Forum, sebagai sarana komunikasi TOP Management Pelindo untuk menyampaikan Visi-Misi, tujuan dan arah Perseroan. Pada tahun 2024 dilaksanakan sebanyak 2 (dua) kali, yaitu bulan Januari 2024 di PMLI Ciawi dan September 2024 di Makassar.
2. Pembentukan dan Aktivasi *Change Catalyst Team*
Pada tahun 2023 dilakukan pendataan ulang *Change Agent*, dengan tahapan sebagai berikut:
 - a. Restrukturasi Fungsi *Change Agent*
Manajemen melakukan redefinisi Struktur *Change Agent* menjadi *Change Catalyst Team*.

As a form of sustainability and internalization of AKHLAK which adheres to the Decree of Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. SK-115/MBU/05/2022 dated May 10, 2022 concerning Guidelines for Implementing the Core Values of Human Capital of State-Owned Enterprises (AKHLAK Culture Journey), the Company is carrying out the following initiatives:

Early stage

At this stage, the main focus of cultural management activities is to build employees' awareness and understanding of AKHLAK culture. This stage begins with communication which aims to introduce the Core Values to all employees, through the following activities:

1. Communication by Leaders, carried out through:
 - a. Preparation of relevant Board of Directors regulations:
 - AKHLAK Culture Journey
 - Respectful Workplace Policy
 - b. Implementation of Pelindo Forum, as a means of communication for Pelindo's TOP Management to convey the Company's Vision-Mission, goals and direction. In 2024 was held 2 (two) times, namely in January 2024 at PMLI Ciawi and September 2024 in Makassar.
2. Establishment of Change Agent
In 2023 Change Agent data was re-registered, with the following stages:
 - a. Restructuring the Change Agent Function Management redefined the Change Agent Structure to become a *Change Catalyst Team*.





b. Penunjukan Ulang *Change Agent*

Dilakukan penunjukan ulang *Change Leader*, *Change Champion* dan *Change Agent* sehingga di setiap unit terdapat perwakilan *Change Catalyst Team* yang dapat merencanakan dan melaksanakan implementasi budaya perusahaan.

c. *Change Agent on Boarding* (CAOB)

Sebagai Tahap Awal, pada tahun 2023 & 2024 telah dilaksanakan 20 (dua puluh) batch *Change Agent on Boarding Workshop*.

b. Reappointment of Change Agent

The *Change Leader*, *Change Champion* and *Change Agent* were re-appointed so that in each unit there is a *Change Catalyst Team* representative who can plan and carry out the implementation of the company culture.

c. Change Agent on Boarding (CAOB)

As an initial stage, in 2023 and 2024, 20 (twenty) batches of *Change Agent on Boarding Workshops* have been held.

| Batch | Waktu Date | Peserta Participants | Lokasi Location |
|----------|---|----------------------|-----------------|
| Batch 1 | 30 Oktober - 1 November 2023 October 30 - November 1, 2023 | 37 | Ciawi |
| Batch 2 | 22 - 24 November 2023 November 22 - 24, 2023 | 43 | Makassar |
| Batch 3 | 29 November – 1 Desember 2023 November 29 – December 1, 2023 | 44 | Medan |
| Batch 4 | 5 - 7 Desember 2023 December 5 – 7, 2023 | 50 | Surabaya |
| Batch 5 | 9 - 11 Januari 2024 January 9 - 11, 2024 | 44 | Ciawi |
| Batch 6 | 9 - 11 Januari 2024 January 9 - 11, 2024 | 45 | Ciawi |
| Batch 7 | 16 - 18 Januari 2024 January 16 - 18, 2024 | 36 | Makassar |
| Batch 8 | 16 - 18 Januari 2024 January 16 - 18, 2024 | 40 | Makassar |
| Batch 9 | 23 - 25 Januari 2024 January 23 - 25, 2024 | 45 | Medan |
| Batch 10 | 23 - 25 Januari 2024 January 23 - 25, 2024 | 48 | Medan |
| Batch 11 | 30 Januari - 1 Februari 2024 January 30 - February 1, 2024 | 48 | Surabaya |
| Batch 12 | 30 Januari - 1 Februari 2024 January 30 - February 1, 2024 | 47 | Surabaya |
| Batch 13 | 5 - 7 Februari 2024 February 5 – 7, 2024 | 39 | Ciawi |
| Batch 14 | 5 - 7 Februari 2024 February 5 – 7, 2024 | 35 | Ciawi |
| Batch 15 | 20 - 22 Februari 2024 February 20 - 22, 2024 | 45 | Makassar |
| Batch 16 | 26 - 28 Februari 2024 February 26 - 28, 2024 | 45 | Ciawi |
| Batch 17 | 26 - 28 Februari 2024 February 26 - 28, 2024 | 45 | Ciawi |
| Batch 18 | 4 - 6 Maret 2024 March 4 - 6, 2024 | 52 | Surabaya |
| Batch 19 | 4 - 6 Maret 2024 March 4 - 6, 2024 | 50 | Surabaya |
| Batch 20 | 13 - 15 Maret 2024 March 13 - 15, 2024 | 49 | Ciawi |



- d. *Go live & Sosialisasi Aplikasi Change Catalyst Team Monitoring System (CCTMS)*
Aplikasi CCTMS pada Portaverse telah selesai dilakukan *development* dan *go live* pada bulan Agustus. CCTMS berperan sebagai aplikasi yang memudahkan para *Change Catalyst Team* untuk melakukan perencanaan, monitoring hingga evaluasi program kerja budaya.
- e. *Change Catalyst Team Awards*
Program awarding untuk *Change Catalyst Team*, *Change Leader*, *Change Champion* dan *Change Agent* yang aktif dan konsisten dalam melakukan implementasi program kerja budaya yang diukur berdasarkan *campaign*, *planning* dan *implementation*. Awarding ini dilaksanakan pada bulan September dengan menganugerahkan kepada 10 Unit *Most Implemented Change Catalyst Team*, 3 Orang *The Most Empowering Change Leader*, 3 Orang *The Most Motivating Change Champion* dan 3 Orang *The Most Influential Change Agent*.
3. Penyelenggaraan Kegiatan Internalisasi Budaya pada tahun 2024 dilakukan dengan:
- Penuansaan AKHLAK melalui berbagai artefak seperti *virtual background zoom*, kaos, botol minum dan lain lain yang bertemakan AKHLAK;
 - Culture Forum*, yang dilakukan dalam bentuk *workshop* pada bulan Desember untuk melakukan penyesuaian perencanaan, implementasi dan pengukuran AKHLAK, serta penetapan usulan program serentak budaya antar Kantor Pusat, Regional dan *Sub Holding Pelindo*;
 - Perayaan HUT 4th AKHLAK sebagai bentuk Sinergi Implementasi AKHLAK di lingkungan BUMN, yang dilakukan melalui beberapa kegiatan yaitu:
 - *Pelindo E-Talk* dari Direktur Utama;
 - Penggunaan Twibbon HUT 4th AKHLAK;
 - Video Challenge "A Day in My Life with AKHLAK";
 - Lomba Fotografi "AKHLAK di Pelindo";
 - Lomba Implementasi "BTS";
 - Lomba Speaking Skills tema AKHLAK;
 - Relawan Bakti BUMN.

Tahap Intervensi (*Intervention*)

Tahap ini merupakan tahap mengupayakan perubahan secara terencana agar pekerja berperilaku selaras dengan Nilai-Nilai Utama. Dalam tahap ini, kegiatan yang dilaksanakan adalah:

- d. Go live & Socialization of the Change Catalyst Team Monitoring System (CCTMS) Application
The CCTMS application on Portaverse has been developed and went live in August. CCTMS acts as an application that makes it easier for the Change Catalyst Team to plan, monitor and evaluate cultural work programs.
- e. Change Catalyst Team Awards
An awarding program for Change Catalyst Teams, Change Leaders, Change Champions and Change Agents who are active and consistent in implementing cultural work programs, measured based on campaign, planning and implementation. The awarding was held in September, with 10 Most Implemented Change Catalyst Teams, 3 The Most Empowering Change Leaders, 3 The Most Motivating Change Champions and 3 The Most Influential Change Agents.
3. The implementation of Cultural Internalization Activities in 2024, carried out by:
- Promoting MORALITY through various artifacts such as virtual background zoom, T-shirts, drinking bottles and others with the theme of MORALITY;
 - Culture Forum, which will be held in the form of a workshop in December to align the planning, implementation and measurement of AKHLAK, as well as to determine proposed cultural programs simultaneously between the Head Office, Regional Offices and Pelindo Sub-Holdings;
 - Celebration of the 4th anniversary of AKHLAK as a form of Synergy of AKHLAK Implementation in the SOE environment, which will be carried out through several activities, namely:
 - Pelindo E-Talk from the President Director;
 - Use of Twibbon for the 4th AKHLAK Anniversary;
 - Video Challenge "A Day in My Life with AKHLAK";
 - Photography Competition "AKHLAK at Pelindo";
 - "BTS" Implementation Competition;
 - AKHLAK-themed Speaking Skills Competition;
 - BUMN Community Service Volunteers.

Intervention Stage

This stage is the stage of seeking planned changes, so that employees behave in line with the Core Values. In this stage, the activities carried out are:



1. Komitmen Pemimpin (*Leadership*)

Komitmen pemimpin dicerminkan melalui beberapa kegiatan yang melibatkan Direksi dan juga Pimpinan di berbagai tingkat manajemen, yaitu:

- a. BERLABUH (Bincang Bersama Pelabuhan Indonesia) Edisi Direksi merupakan salah satu program internalisasi budaya perusahaan yang menghubungkan individu dan memfasilitasi pertukaran pengetahuan, pengalaman dan wawasan di lingkungan Pelindo. Kegiatan sharing session ini reguler dilaksanakan setiap 2 (dua) minggu sekali, berlangsung sejak awal merger yaitu pada tahun 2021 dan sudah dilaksanakan sebanyak 63 edisi. BERLABUH mengusung konsep *live podcast*, dimana mengundang narasumber internal maupun eksternal dengan membahas tema terkini yang disinergikan dengan core values AKHLAK.
- b. Pelindo *E-Talks* atau disebut juga Pelindo *Empower Talk*, merupakan sarana komunikasi Pimpinan kepada pegawai untuk menyampaikan nilai-nilai, budaya maupun strategi dan tujuan perusahaan telah dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli.
- c. Kegiatan *Coffee Connect* merupakan program internalisasi budaya perusahaan *Break The Silo* (BTS) yang mengusung konsep untuk saling mengenal dan berdiskusi secara informal sambil ngopi bareng. Program ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan koordinasi, komunikasi dan kolaborasi antara sesama *Group Head/ Departemen Head/ Direksi Anak Perusahaan* dengan CEO dan BOD lainnya serta membangun suasana harmonis, meningkatkan motivasi dan semangat dalam bekerja. *Coffee Connect* telah dilaksanakan sebanyak 5 (lima) kali yaitu 2 (dua) kali pada Bulan Juli dengan Direktur Pengelola, Bulan Agustus dengan Direktur Pengelola, Bulan Oktober dengan Direktur Pengelola dan Bulan November dengan Direktur SDM & Umum.

2. Sistem

Dalam rangka implementasi budaya, Pelindo telah mengembangkan sebuah sistem bernama Portaverse yang terdiri dari:

- a. *Portaverse Knowledge*
Mendukung pencapaian tujuan perusahaan melalui sistem pengelolaan dan pemanfaatan pengetahuan yang lengkap dan terintegrasi.
- b. *Portaverse Learning*
Mengoptimalkan sistem pembelajaran *online* untuk meningkatkan kapabilitas karyawan sesuai perkembangan bisnis Perusahaan.
- c. *Portaverse Talent & Management*
Meningkatkan proses *talent life-cycle* Perusahaan yang meliputi kegiatan perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengukuran dan pelaporan *talent* secara *online* dan terintegrasi.

1. Leader Commitment (*Leadership*)

The leader's commitment is reflected through several activities involving the Board of Directors and Leadership at various levels of management, namely:

- a. BERLABUH (Bincang Bersama Pelabuhan Indonesia) Board of Directors Edition is a program of internalizing corporate culture that connects individuals and facilitates the exchange of knowledge, experience and insights within Pelindo. This sharing session is held regularly every two weeks, has been running since the beginning of the merger in 2021 and has been held 63 times. BERLABUH carries the concept of a live podcast, where internal and external speakers are invited to discuss current themes that are synergized with the core values of AKHLAK.
- b. Pelindo E-Talks, also known as Pelindo Empower Talk, is a means of communication for leaders to convey the corporate values, culture, strategies, and goals to employees. was held in July.
- c. Coffee Connect is a program to internalize the Break The Silo (BTS) company culture, which promotes the concept of getting to know each other and having informal discussions over coffee. This program aims to improve coordination, communication and collaboration between Group Heads/Department Heads/ Subsidiary Directors and the CEO and other BODs, as well as to build a harmonious atmosphere and increase motivation and enthusiasm at work. Coffee Connect has been held 5 (five) times, 2 (two) times in July with the Managing Director, August with the Managing Director, October with the Managing Director, and November with the Director of Human Capital & General Affairs.

2. System

In order to implement the culture, Pelindo has developed a system called Portaverse, which consists of:

- a. Portaverse Knowledge
Supporting the achievement of Company goals through a complete and integrated knowledge management and utilization system.
- b. Portaverse Learning
Optimizing the online learning system to improve employee capabilities according to Company business developments.
- c. Portaverse Talent & Management
Improving the Company's talent life-cycle process which includes online and integrated talent planning, implementation, measurement and reporting activities.



- d. *Portaverse Innovation*
Mendukung pencapaian tujuan perusahaan melalui sistem pengelolaan inovasi.
 - e. *Portaverse Culture*
Mendukung pencapaian tujuan perusahaan melalui sistem manajemen pengelolaan budaya yang terintegrasi.
3. Simbol dan Atribut
Simbol (*Symbol*) dicerminkan melalui terciptanya atribut dan lingkungan yang mendukung program implementasi budaya perusahaan. Kegiatan yang dilaksanakan untuk mendukung hal ini tercermin pada beberapa kegiatan, di antaranya:
- a. Swap My Role (SMR), merupakan program serentak Break The Silo (BTS) yang memberikan kesempatan bagi para pekerja organik level *officer* untuk belajar dan bertumbuh melalui *exposure* dan pengalaman bekerja di departemen lain. Tahun 2024, pelaksanaan SMR hadir dengan mengusung konsep baru, yaitu belajar di departemen lain sesuai dengan *project* yang tersedia dengan *deliverables* yang telah ditentukan. *Pilot project* dilakukan di lingkungan Direktorat SDM & Umum dengan total peserta sebanyak 11 orang dengan *project* SMR lintas unit.
 - b. BERLABUH, merupakan kegiatan *sharing session* dengan konsep *podcast* ataupun *talkshow* dengan mengundang narasumber internal maupun eksternal dengan membahas tema yang disinergikan dengan *core values* AKHLAK.
 - c. BUMN Muda Pelindo, wadah organisasi ini ditujukan bagi pekerja millenials untuk bekerja, bersosialisasi, berkarya dan menuangkan ide dan kreatifitas dengan tetap mendukung kinerja bagi para anggotanya.
 - d. Mutiara Pelindo, organisasi ini lahir dengan semangat pemberdayaan pekerja perempuan dengan menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang mendukung wanita untuk dapat berkarya.
 - d. Portaverse Innovation
Supports the achievement of corporate goals through an innovation management system.
 - e. Portaverse Culture
Supports the achievement of corporate goals through an integrated cultural management system.
3. Symbols and Attributes
Symbols are reflected through the creation of attributes and environments that support corporate culture implementation programs. Activities carried out to support this are reflected in several activities, including:
- a. Swap My Role (SMR) is a simultaneous program of Break The Silo (BTS) that provides opportunities for organic workers at the officer level to learn and grow through exposure and experience working in other departments. In 2024, the implementation of SMR came with a new concept, namely learning in other departments according to available projects with predetermined deliverables. The pilot project was carried out in the Directorate of Human Resources & General Affairs with a total of 11 participants in the cross-unit SMR project.
 - b. BERLABUH, is a sharing session activity with a podcast or talk show concept by inviting internal and external speakers to discuss themes that are synergized with the AKHLAK core values.
 - c. BUMN Muda Pelindo (Young SOE Pelindo), this organizational platform is aimed at millennial employees to work, socialize, create and express ideas and creativity while still supporting the performance of its members.
 - d. Mutiara Pelindo (Pelindo Pearls), this organization was born with the spirit of empowering female employees by creating a work environment that supports women to be able to work.

Tahap Penerimaan

Pada tahap penerimaan, pekerja telah menerima dan mendukung Nilai-Nilai Utama yang tercermin di 3 (tiga) area yaitu, Pemahaman, Penerimaan, dan Penerapan *core values* AKHLAK dalam kehidupan sehari-hari serta mengajak orang lain untuk menerapkannya. Pada tahap ini Pelindo melaksanakan program *Effective Meeting (EM)*. Melalui program ini, perusahaan ingin membekali pekerja dengan keterampilan untuk merencanakan, mengelola dan menindaklanjuti rapat secara efektif, sehingga menghasilkan keputusan yang jelas dan mendukung tujuan bisnis. Melalui *change catalyst team*, *program effective meeting* telah dijalankan secara serentak di Pelindo Group.

Acceptance Stage

At this stage, employees have accepted and supported the Core Values, which are reflected in 3 (three) areas, namely, Understanding, Acceptance and Application of the AKHLAK core values in daily life and inviting others to apply them. At this stage, Pelindo is carrying out the Effective Meeting (EM) program. Through this program, the Company wants to equip workers with the skills to plan, manage and follow up on meetings effectively, resulting in clear decisions and supporting business goals. Through the change catalyst team, the effective meeting program has been carried out simultaneously in Pelindo Group.



Tahap Perubahan Perilaku

Pada Tahap ini seluruh pekerja telah menerapkan *core values* AKHLAK dalam kegiatan sehari-hari. Hal ini tercermin dari pengukuran Perilaku AKHLAK pada pekerja di lingkungan pelindo. Adapun pelaksanaan Pengukuran tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

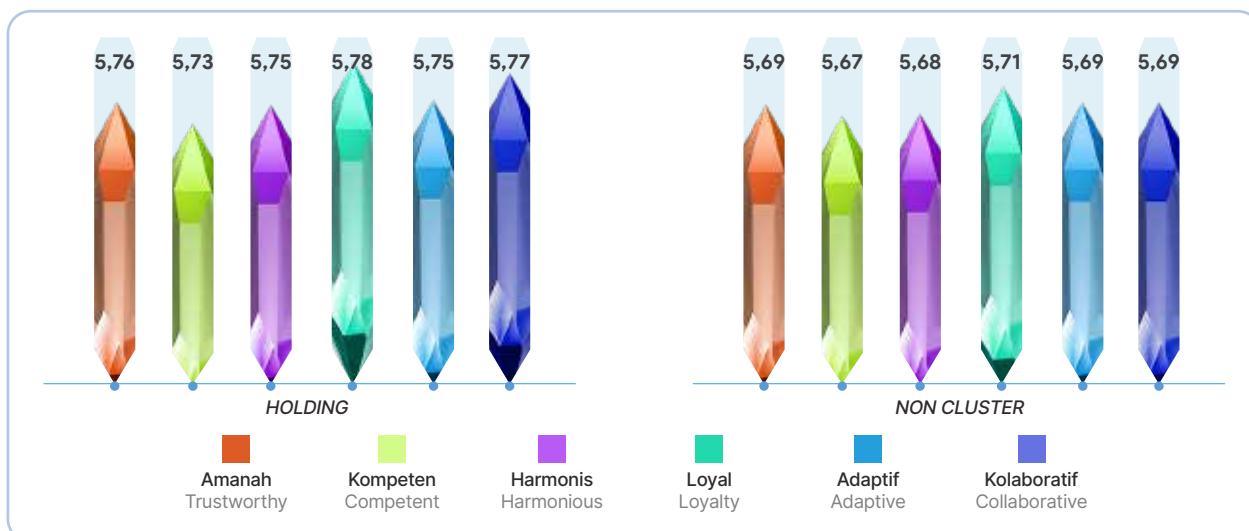
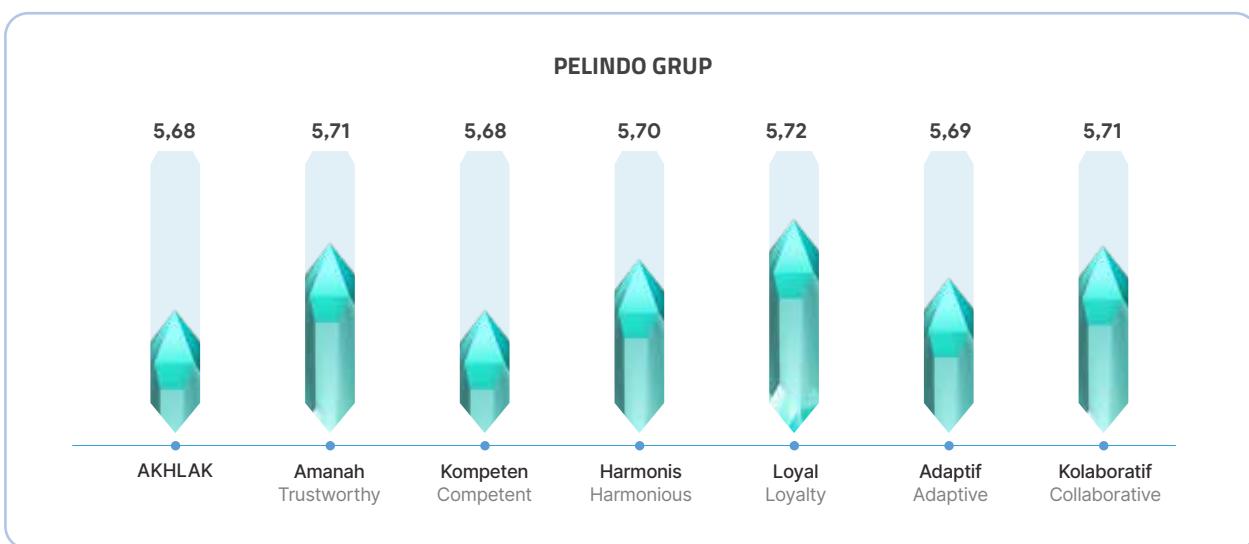
Tanggal Pelaksanaan : Januari 2025
Periode Penilaian : Januari – Desember 2024
Responden : Pegawai Organik Pelindo penempatan Kantor Pusat, Regional, Sub-Holding, dan Anper
Total Responden : 6448 dari 6798 pegawai
Skala yang digunakan : 1 (Tidak pernah) – 6 (Selalu)

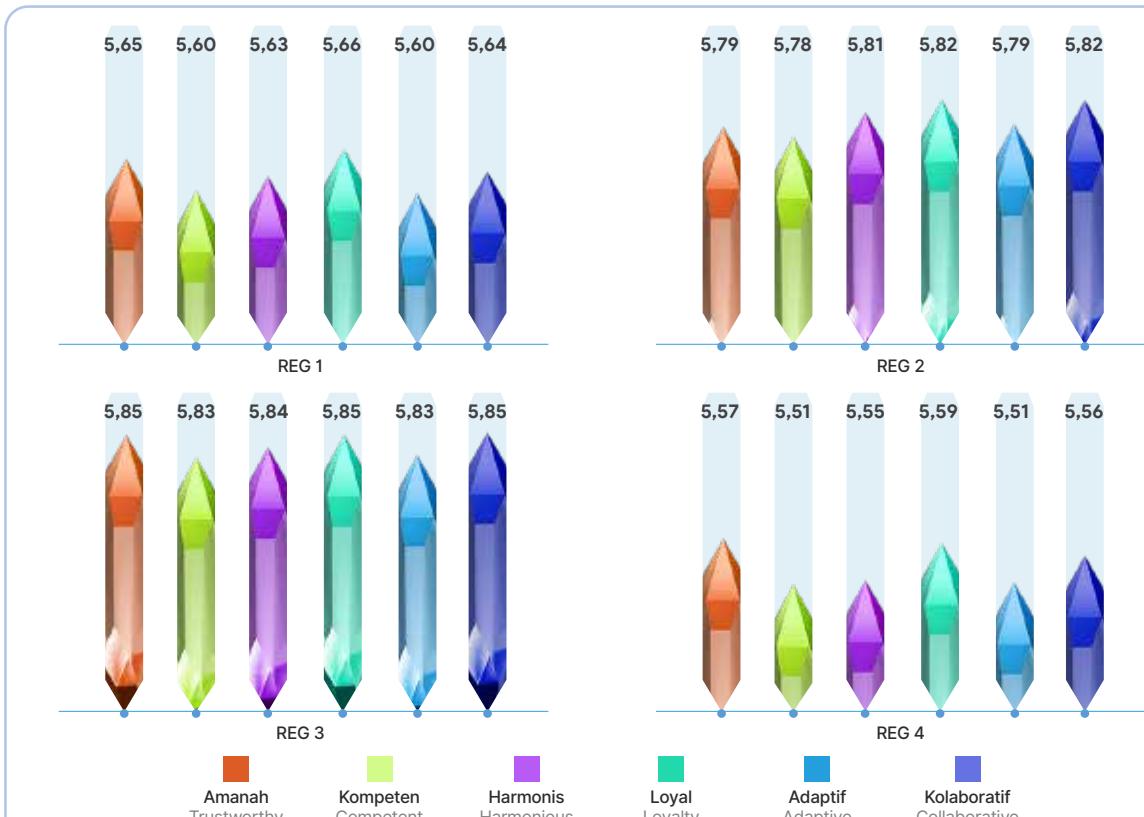
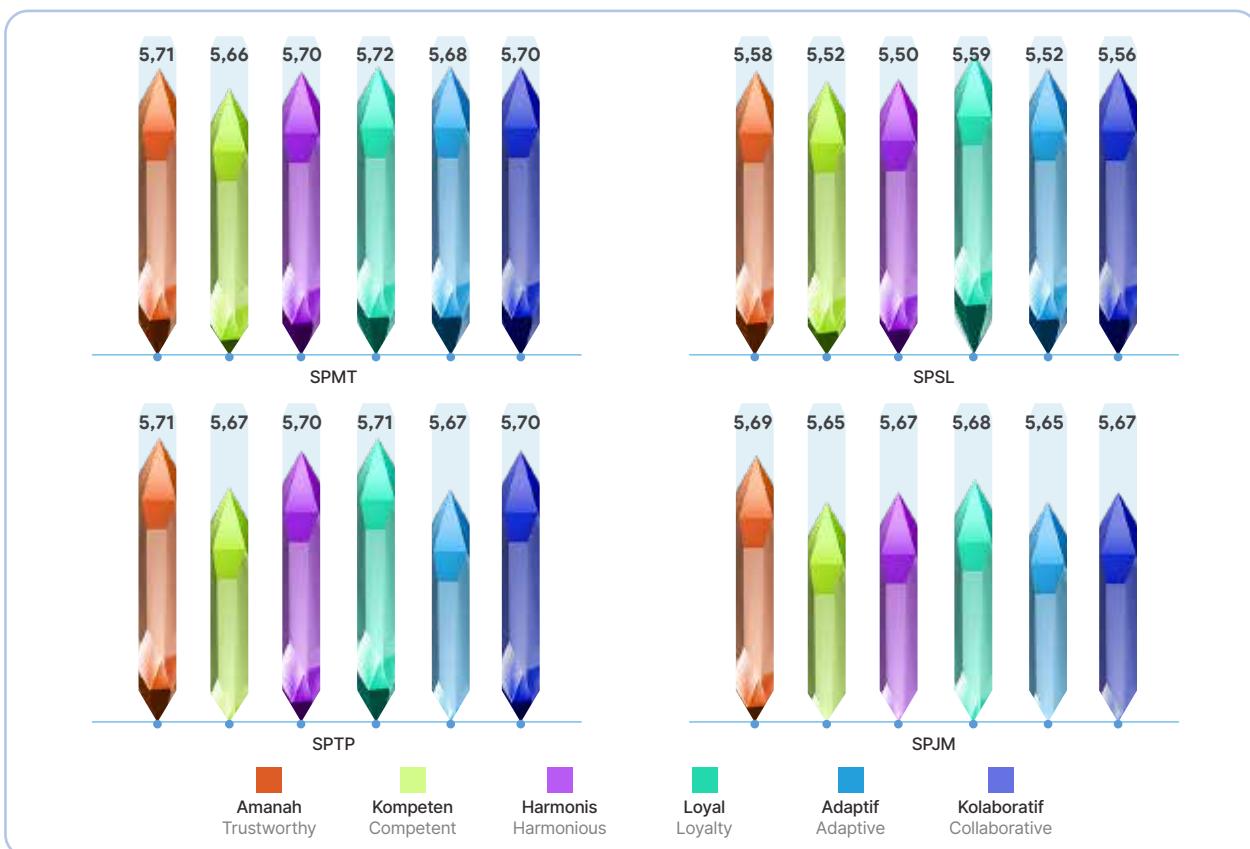
Dengan Hasil Pengukuran:

Behavior Change Stage

At this stage, all employees have implemented the AKHLAK core values in their daily activities. This is reflected in the measurement of AKHLAK behavior among employees in Pelindo environment. The implementation of these measurements is as follows:
Implementation Date : January 2025
Assessment Period : January – December 2024
Respondents : Pelindo Organic Employees assigned to Head Office, Regional, Sub -Holding, and Subsidiary
Total Respondents : 6448 out of 6798 employees
Scale used : 1 (Never) – 6 (Always)

With Measurement Results:





- Nilai Indeks AKHLAK Pelindo Tahun 2024 adalah 5,68
- Dengan Indeks tertinggi ada pada Nilai Perilaku Loyal dengan Skor 5,72 dan terendah berada pada Skor Kompeten dengan nilai 5,68
- Seluruh Indeks AKHLAK Pelindo Grup sudah berada diatas Skor yang di targetkan.
- Seluruh Unit Kerja telah mencapai Indeks AKHLAK sebagaimana yang ditargetkan.
- Skor Indeks Implementasi AKHLAK tertinggi berada pada unit Reg 3 dan terendah pada unit Reg 4.

- Pelindo's AKHLAK Index Value in 2024 is 5.68
- With the highest Index being the Loyal Behavior Value with a Score of 5.72 and the lowest being the Competent Score with a score of 5.68
- All Pelindo Group AKHLAK Indices are above the targeted Score.
- All Work Units have achieved the AKHLAK Index as targeted.
- The highest AKHLAK Implementation Index Score is in Reg 3 unit and the lowest in Reg 4 unit.



Keterbukaan Informasi Kepada Pekerja

Disclosure of Information to Employees

Perseroan telah melaksanakan keterbukaan informasi kepada pekerja melalui sosialisasi maupun portal Perseroan. Sosialisasi dilakukan melalui Pelindo Corner, Program Berlabuh dan Program Leadership Forum. Para pekerja dapat mengakses seluruh peraturan internal Perseroan sehingga pekerja dapat mengetahui seluruh informasi yang ada di Perseroan dan menjadi pedoman dalam melaksanakan operasional pekerjaannya.

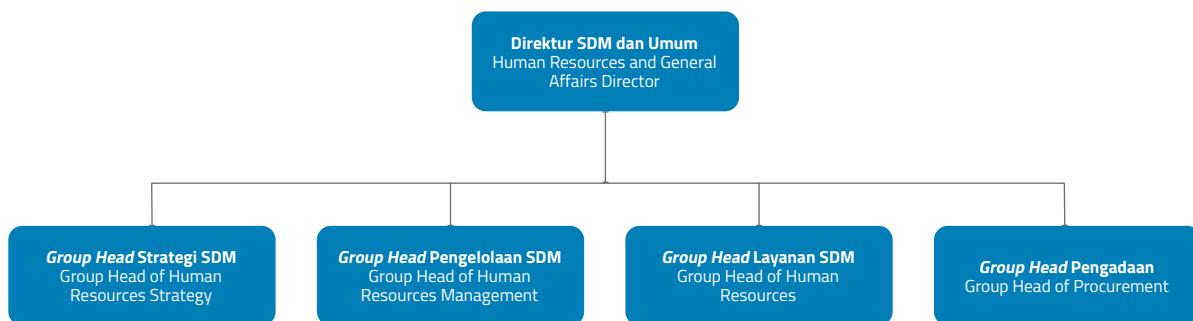
The Company has conducted information disclosure to workers through socialization and corporate portal. Socialization is carried out through Pelindo Corner, Berlabuh Program and Leadership Forum Program. Workers can access all internal regulations of the Company in order to find out all information in the Company and become a guideline in carrying out their work operations.

Struktur Pengelola Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Capital Management Structure

Berikut adalah Struktur pengelola *Human Capital* di Pelindo:

The following is the structure of Human Capital management at Pelindo:



Jabatan Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum berfungsi dalam mengarahkan, menetapkan, menyetujui strategi dan kebijakan-kebijakan meliputi strategi SDM, pengelolaan SDM, layanan SDM dan pengadaan untuk mendukung pencapaian visi dan misi Perusahaan.

The function of Human Capital and General Affairs Director is to direct, determine, approve strategies and policies including HC strategies, HC management, HC services and procurement to support the achievement of the Company's vision and mission.



Rencana Kerja Sumber Daya Manusia 2025

Human Resources Work Plan 2025

Dalam rangka penataan bidang Sumber Daya Manusia, untuk tahun 2025 Perseroan telah menyusun program-program strategis sumber daya manusia sesuai Rencana Kerja Manajemen Tahun 2025 yang meliputi:

1. Restrukturisasi Organisasi
2. Penyusunan HC *Roadmap* Tahun 2025-2029
3. Implementasi kebijakan SDM sebagai dampak dari aksi korporasi dalam pemurnian bisnis di lingkungan *Subholding* Grup dan Anak Perusahaan *Non-Cluster*
4. Evaluasi Kebijakan Kesejahteraan Pekerja
5. Penyusunan Kajian Desain Sistem Perencanaan SDM
6. *Enhancement* Aplikasi *Portaverse Learning & Knowledge* Fase 3
7. *Leadership Development Program*
8. *Enhancement* Pengelolaan Kinerja Individu berbasis KPI dan Perilaku
9. Internalisasi *Core Values* AKHLAK
10. Penerapan Budaya Pemberian *Feedback* melalui *Coaching* dan *Mentoring*
11. Pengembangan Modul *Talent Management System* pada aplikasi *Portaverse*
12. Evaluasi KM 2021-2024 dan Penyusunan *Roadmap* KM 2025-2029
13. *Updating Critical Knowledge* dan *Knowledge Taxonomy*
14. Tindak lanjut atas Kajian Desain Sistem Perencanaan SDM
15. Implementasi *Core Business Academies Development Program* (lanjutan)
16. HC *Data Warehouse* Tahap III
17. Pengembangan Fungsi *Shared Services*
18. Penataan arsip inaktif dan Penyusutan Arsip
19. Reviu terhadap Perjanjian Kerja Bersama

In the context of structuring the Human Capital sector, for 2025 the Company has compiled strategic human capital programs in accordance with the 2025 Management Work Plan which includes:

1. Organizational Restructuring
2. Preparation of the 2025-2029 HC Roadmap
3. Implementation of HC policies as an impact of corporate actions in business purification within Subholding Group and Non-Cluster Subsidiaries
4. Evaluation of Worker Welfare Policies
5. Preparation of HC Planning System Design Review
6. Portaverse Learning & Knowledge Application Enhancement Phase 3
7. Leadership Development Program
8. Enhancement of KPI and Behavior-based Individual Performance Management
9. Internalization of Core Values of AKHLAK
10. Application of Feedback Giving Culture through Coaching and Mentoring
11. Development of Talent Management System Module on Portaverse application
12. Evaluation of KM 2021-2024 and Preparation of KM Roadmap 2025-2029
13. Updating Critical Knowledge and Knowledge Taxonomy
14. Follow-up on the HC Planning System Design Study
15. Implementation of the Core Business Academies Development Program (continued)
16. HC Data Warehouse Phase III
17. Development of Shared Services Functions
18. Arrangement of inactive archives and Archive Depreciation
19. Review of the Collective Labor Agreement



06

TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Pada Tahun 2024, Teknologi Informasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) mengusung tema "Consolidated System" atau konsolidasi sistem IT yang berfokus pada standarisasi aplikasi dan infrastruktur.

In 2024, of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Information Technology adopted the theme "Consolidated System", or an IT consolidated system that focuses on standardizing its applications and infrastructure.





Teknologi Informasi

Information Technology



Teknologi informasi (TI) telah menjadi hal penting bagi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dalam mewujudkan visi misi menjadi pelabuhan kelas dunia serta memberikan pengalaman baru bagi pelanggan dalam mendapatkan pelayanan perusahaan. Melalui teknologi informasi perusahaan menemukan cara baru dalam melaksanakan kegiatan agar lebih efektif dan efisien. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan implementasi solusi *information technology* (IT) diseluruh proses bisnis perusahaan. Mulai dari implementasi aplikasi portal pelayanan pelanggan, pelayanan kapal, pelayanan terminal, implementasi sistem untuk proses keuangan dan proses *back office* lainnya.

Secara umum, implementasi teknologi informasi berfokus kepada tiga tujuan yaitu:

1. Peningkatan efektivitas dan efisiensi proses bisnis yang ada diperusahaan melalui integrasi aplikasi dan implementasi single aplikasi untuk menghilangkan proses serupa dan berulang.
2. Peningkatan pendapatan dan pengurangan biaya melalui *real-time transaction* menggunakan aplikasi yang bersifat *online*;
3. Pengendalian yang lebih baik terhadap kinerja perusahaan dan kemudahan dalam pengambilan keputusan dengan memanfaatkan *executive summary dashboard system*.

Information technology (IT) has become essential for PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in realizing its vision and mission of becoming a world-class port and providing new experiences for customers in obtaining the Company's services. Through information technology, the Company has found new ways to carry out activities more effectively and efficiently. This is demonstrated by the implementation of IT solutions across all of the Company's business processes. This includes the implementation of customer service portal applications, ship services, terminal services, financial process systems, and other back-office processes.

In general, the implementation of information technology focuses on three objectives:

1. Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of existing business processes within the Company through the integration of applications and the implementation of a single application to eliminate similar and repetitive processes.
2. Increasing revenue and reducing costs through real-time transactions using online applications.
3. Better control over the Company's performance and ease of decision-making by utilizing an executive summary dashboard system.



Master Plan Teknologi Informasi

Information Technology Master Plan

Sesuai arahan dari Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), pada tahun 2023 telah disusun IT Master Plan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode 2022 – 2026 yang selaras dengan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan 2021 – 2025. Dalam IT Master Plan (ITMP) visi IT PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) yaitu sebagai *enabler* bagi bisnis untuk integrasi ekosistem dan menuju *world class port*. Untuk mencapai visi tersebut maka dijabarkan inisiatif yang tercantum dalam IT Roadmap yang terdapat 12 inisiatif utama antara lain, *Journey to Cloud*, *enhancement Single Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)*, *Enterprise Datawarehouse*, konsolidasi dan *enhancement Terminal Operating System (TOS)*, dan lainnya.

Selain itu, di dalam ITMP juga dijabarkan IT Operation Model (ITOM) yang berfungsi untuk menunjukkan model operasi bagian IT dalam berhubungan dengan *stakeholder* terkait untuk mencapai visi IT PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Beberapa hal yang dijabarkan dalam ITOM antara lain IT Forum dan IT Steering Committee. IT Forum adalah wadah bagi tim IT di PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Group untuk berdiskusi dan melakukan *monitoring progress* yang diselenggarakan secara rutin. Sedangkan IT Steering Committee adalah wadah yang terdiri dari Direksi dan manajemen di *holding* yang berfungsi untuk memberi arahan dan mengambil keputusan terhadap hal-hal yang bersifat strategis. Selain hal-hal tersebut, IT Master Plan juga berisikan mengenai IT enterprise architecture, tren Teknologi Informasi, dan lainnya. Dengan demikian, Perseroan dapat berjalan dengan prinsip Good Corporate Governance dengan dukungan teknologi dan meminimalkan disrupti teknologi di era 4.0.

Pada Tahun 2024, Teknologi Informasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) mengusung tema "Consolidated System" atau konsolidasi sistem IT yang berfokus pada standarisasi aplikasi dan infrastruktur. Beberapa inisiatif rencana strategis yang dijalankan pada tahun 2024 adalah:

1. Implementasi aplikasi *talent & performance, learning, knowledge management system*;
2. *Enhancement & rollout* aplikasi Pelindo Travel;
3. *Enhancement* aplikasi project management;
4. *Enhancement* Portal SI;
5. Konsolidasi dan *enhancement* aplikasi *Integrated Billing System (IBS)*;
6. Standardisasi dan implementasi *Secure Access Service Edge (SASE)*;

According to the directive of Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE), in 2023 the IT Master Plan of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for 2022-2026 period has been prepared and aligned with the Company's Long-Term Plan 2021-2025. In the IT Master Plan (ITMP), PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)'s vision for IT is as an enabler for businesses to integrate ecosystems and become a world-class port. To achieve this vision, initiatives listed in the IT Roadmap are outlined, which contain 12 main initiatives, including Journey to Cloud, enhancement of Single Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Enterprise Datawarehouse, consolidation and enhancement of Terminal Operating System (TOS), and others.

In addition, the ITMP also outlines IT Operation Model (ITOM), which functions to demonstrate the IT department's operating model in dealing with related stakeholders to achieve PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)'s IT vision. Some of the things outlined in the ITOM are IT Forum and IT Steering Committee. IT Forum is a forum for IT team at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Group to discuss and monitor progress, which is held routinely. Meanwhile, IT Steering Committee is a forum consisting of Board of Directors and management at the holding, which functions to provide direction and make decisions on strategic matters. In addition to these, the IT Master Plan also contains IT enterprise architecture, Information Technology trends, and others. Thus, the Company can operate with the principles of Good Corporate Governance and the support of technology and minimize technological disruption in 4.0 era.

In 2024, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Information Technology carries the theme "Consolidated System" or IT system consolidation that focuses on application and infrastructure standardization. Several strategic plan initiatives implemented in 2024 are:

1. Implementation of talent & performance, learning, knowledge management system applications;
2. Enhancement & rollout of Pelindo Travel application;
3. Enhancement of project management applications;
4. Enhancement of SI Portal;
5. Consolidation and enhancement of Integrated Billing System (IBS) application;
6. Standardization and implementation of Secure Access Service Edge (SASE);



7. Implementasi dan optimalisasi kapabilitas *Cloud Management Platform* (CMP);
8. Kajian implementasi *Data Loss Prevention* (DLP);
9. Pelaksanaan *work-load analysis*;
10. Penilaian dan peningkatan maturitas kapabilitas TI;
11. Implementasi *enterprise architecture tools*;
12. Implementasi *delivery management & agile tools*.
7. Implementation and optimization of Cloud Management Platform (CMP) capabilities;
8. Study of Data Loss Prevention (DLP) implementation;
9. Implementation of work-load analysis;
10. Assessment and improvement of IT capability maturity;
11. Implementation of enterprise architecture tools;
12. Implementation of delivery management & agile tools.





Pengembangan Teknologi Informasi

Information Technology Development

Pada tahun 2024, Pelindo telah melakukan berbagai pengembangan dan implementasi IT guna mendukung dan meningkatkan nilai tambah yang mengedepankan pengalaman baru bagi pelanggan. Adapun pengembangan dan implementasi yang telah dilakukan pada tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. **Pengembangan dan Implementasi Aplikasi Back End:**
 - a. *Roll-out layanan Single ERP di lingkungan Pelindo Group pada 33 (tiga puluh tiga) entitas*
 - b. *Implementasi aplikasi talent & performance, learning, knowledge management system*
 - c. *Enhancement & rollout aplikasi Pelindo Travel*
 - d. *Enhancement sistem project management*
 - e. *Enhancement Portal SI*
 - f. Standarisasi aplikasi back office, termasuk:
 - Aplikasi BIOS layanan keuangan;
 - Aplikasi IMS layanan sistem manajemen;
 - Aplikasi Prima layanan manajemen risiko;
 - Aplikasi P-Connect layanan customer engagement;
 - Aplikasi P-Procurement layanan pengadaan barang dan jasa;
 - Aplikasi P-Ercent layanan sistem manajemen arsip perusahaan;
 - Aplikasi P-RKM untuk layanan manajemen rencana kerja Perusahaan;
 - Aplikasi P-KPI untuk layanan manajemen KPI pekerja;
 - Aplikasi Peluit untuk layanan manajemen investasi perusahaan
 - g. Kajian standarisasi customer portal
 - h. *Enhancement Single Master Data Management (MDM)*
 - i. Implementasi *big data analytics*
Pembentukan integrasi data, *data warehouse*, dan visualisasi data yang informatif, termasuk pekerjaan sebagai berikut:
 - Implementasi *data platform* dan migrasi *existing dashboard*;
 - *Dashboard Post Implementation Review (PIR)*;

In 2024, Pelindo has carried out various IT developments and implementations to support and increase added value that prioritizes new experiences for customers. The developments and implementations that have been carried out in 2024 are as follows:

1. **Application Development and Implementation Back End**
 - a. Roll-out of Single ERP services within Pelindo Group in 33 (thirty-three) entities
 - b. Implementation of talent & performance, learning, knowledge management system applications
 - c. Enhancement & rollout of Pelindo Travel application
 - d. Enhancement of project management system
 - e. Enhancement of SI Portal
 - f. Standardization of back office applications, including:
 - Financial service BIOS application;
 - IMS application for management system services;
 - Prima application for risk management services;
 - P-Connect application for customer engagement services;
 - P-Procurement application for procurement of goods and services services;
 - P-Ercent application for company archive management system services;
 - P-RKM application for company work plan management services;
 - P-KPI application for employee KPI management services;
 - Peluit application for company investment management services
 - g. Customer portal standardization study
 - h. Enhancement of Single Master Data Management (MDM)
 - i. Implementation of big data analytics
Formation of data integration, data warehouse, and informative data visualization, including the following work:
 - Implementation of data platform and migration of existing dashboard;
 - Post Implementation Review (PIR) Dashboard;



- Dashboard Automasi Email SSC/FSS;
- Dashboard Bank Account Tahap 2;
- Dashboard Kinerja Terintegrasi antara Aplikasi Pelayanan Kapal dan Sistem Operasi Terminal - Non Petikemas

Front End:

- a. Konsolidasi & enhancement aplikasi *Integrated Billing System* (IBS)
- b. Standardisasi aplikasi layanan operasional untuk layanan kapal, petikemas, dan barang:
 - Standarisasi pelayanan kapal melalui implementasi aplikasi Phinnisi pada 35 (tiga puluh lima) cabang pelabuhan pada tahun 2024. Sehingga, standarisasi dan digitalisasi sistem pelayanan kapal telah diimplementasikan pada 69 (enam puluh sembilan) terminal Pelindo sampai akhir tahun 2024.
 - Standarisasi pelayanan non petikemas melalui implementasi aplikasi PTOS-M pada 7 (tujuh) cabang pelabuhan. Sehingga, standarisasi dan digitalisasi sistem pelayanan non petikemas telah diimplementasikan pada 42 (empat puluh dua) terminal Pelindo sampai akhir tahun 2024.
 - Standarisasi pelayanan petikemas melalui implementasi aplikasi PTOS-PK pada 3 (tiga) cabang pelabuhan. Sehingga, standarisasi dan digitalisasi sistem pelayanan petikemas telah diimplementasikan pada 32 (tiga puluh dua) terminal Pelindo sampai akhir tahun 2024.
 - Standarisasi pelayanan ro-ro dan penumpang melalui implementasi aplikasi PTOS-R pada 14 (empat belas) cabang pelabuhan. Sehingga, standarisasi dan digitalisasi sistem pelayanan terminal penumpang dan ro-ro telah diimplementasikan pada 22 (dua puluh dua) terminal Pelindo sampai akhir tahun 2024.

2. Peningkatan Infrastruktur TI

- a. Standardisasi & implementasi *Secure Access Service Edge* (SASE)
- b. Implementasi dan optimalisasi kapabilitas *Cloud Management Platform* (CMP)
- c. Pertukaran data terintegrasi melalui Pelindo Hub
- d. Standarisasi Layanan *corporate email*
- e. Integrasi layanan CCTV

- SSC/FSS Email Automation Dashboard;
- Bank Account Dashboard Phase 2;
- Integrated Performance Dashboard between Ship Service Application and Terminal Operating System - Non-Container

Front End:

- a. Consolidation & enhancement of Integrated Billing System (IBS) application
- b. Standardization of operational service applications for ship, container, and goods services:
 - Standardization of ship services through the implementation of Phinnisi application at 35 (thirty-five) port branches in 2024. Accordingly, standardization and digitalization of ship service system have been implemented at 69 (sixty-nine) Pelindo terminals by the end of 2024.
 - Standardization of non-container services through the implementation of PTOS-M application at 7 (seven) port branches. Accordingly, standardization and digitalization of non-container service system have been implemented at 42 (forty-two) Pelindo terminals by the end of 2024.
 - Standardization of container services through the implementation of PTOS-PK application at 3 (three) port branches. Accordingly, standardization and digitalization of container service system have been implemented at 32 (thirty-two) Pelindo terminals by the end of 2024.
 - Standardization of ro-ro and passenger services through the implementation of PTOS-R application at 14 (fourteen) port branches. Accordingly, standardization and digitalization of passenger and ro-ro terminal service systems have been implemented in 22 (twenty-two) Pelindo terminals until the end of 2024.

2. IT Infrastructure Improvement

- a. Standardization & implementation of Secure Access Service Edge (SASE)
- b. Implementation and optimization of Cloud Management Platform (CMP) capabilities
- c. Integrated data exchange through Pelindo Hub
- d. Standardization of corporate email services
- e. CCTV service integration



- 3. Penyusunan IT Strategic Management and Governance**
- a. Kajian implementasi *Data Loss Prevention* (DLP)
 - b. Penilaian & peningkatan maturitas kapabilitas TI
 - c. Desain implementasi *enterprise architecture tools*
 - d. Implementasi *delivery management & agile tools*
 - e. Penyusunan *IT Service Catalogue*
 - f. *Monitoring dan Evaluasi IT General Control*
 - g. *Monitoring dan evaluasi sistem keamanan informasi*
- 4. Digitalisasi Pelindo untuk Mendukung Program Pemerintah**
- a. Integrasi dengan INAPORTNET
Pelindo telah mengembangkan dan mengimplementasikan aplikasi Phinnisi untuk mendukung kegiatan pelayanan kapal (*ship clearance*) yang terintegrasi dengan INAPORTNET pada 72 (tujuh puluh dua) pelabuhan.
 - b. Pertukaran data dengan platform *National Logistic Ecosystem* (NLE) dan *Indonesia National Single Window* (INSW) melalui Pelindo Hub Pelindo telah mengintegrasikan data kepelabuhanan dengan NLE dan INSW.
Implementasi *Delivery Order* (DO) *Online* & Surat Permintaan Pengeluaran (SP2) *Online* meliputi wilayah pelabuhan:
 - SP2 *Online* seluruh Terminal Petikemas;
 - DO *Online* di 7 (tujuh) Pelabuhan, yaitu Belawan (BNCT), Teluk Bayur, Dumai, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Perak, Teluk Lamong, Pontianak.
- Implementasi integrasi manifest domestik/perdagangan antar pulau barang (PAB) akan diberlakukan pada 1 Februari 2025 di 5 (lima) pelabuhan (fase I).
- c. Implementasi *automated gate system* di Pelabuhan
Pelindo telah mengimplementasikan *automated gate system* untuk kegiatan *gate lini 1* dan *gate pelabuhan (gatepass)*.
 - d. Simplifikasi proses bisnis pelayanan kapal, *Single Submission SSM Pengangkut* dan *SSM Quarantine & Customs*
Mengkonsolidasikan *order management* yang dilakukan oleh *shipping agent* ke dalam satu portal dalam rangka simplifikasi proses bisnis, sehingga pengguna jasa dapat melakukan permintaan layanan didalam satu aplikasi.
- 3. Preparation of IT Strategic Management and Governance**
- a. Study of Data Loss Prevention (DLP) implementation
 - b. Assessment & improvement of IT capability maturity
 - c. Design of enterprise architecture tools implementation
 - d. Implementation of delivery management & agile tools
 - e. Preparation of IT Service Catalogue
 - f. Monitoring and Evaluation of IT General Control
 - g. Monitoring and evaluation of information security systems
- 4. Pelindo Digitalization to Support Government Programs**
- a. Integration with INAPORTNET
Pelindo has developed and implemented Phinnisi application to support ship clearance services integrated with INAPORTNET at 72 (seventy-two) ports.
 - b. Data exchange with the National Logistic Ecosystem (NLE) and Indonesia National Single Window (INSW) platforms through Pelindo Hub Pelindo has integrated port data with NLE and INSW.
Implementation of Online Delivery Order (DO) & Online Release Request Letter (SP2) covers the following port areas:
 - Online SP2 for all Container Terminals;
 - Online DO at 7 (seven) Ports, namely Belawan (BNCT), Teluk Bayur, Dumai, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Perak, Teluk Lamong, Pontianak.
- Implementation of domestic manifest integration/inter-island trade of goods (PAB) will be enforced on February 1, 2025 at 5 (five) ports (phase I).
- c. Implementation of automated gate system at Port
Pelindo has implemented an automated gate system for gate line 1 activities and port gates (gatepass).
 - d. Simplification of ship service business processes, Single Submission SSM Carrier and SSM Quarantine & Customs
Consolidating order management carried out by shipping agents into one portal in order to simplify business processes, so that service users can make service requests in one application.



- e. Implementasi *single truck identification* (STID)
Pelindo telah mengimplementasikan layanan *single truck identification* (STID) pada 34 (tiga puluh empat) pelabuhan sebagai standar identitas truck yang beroperasi di seluruh Indonesia.
- f. Pengembangan dan implementasi *Global Logistic Indonesia* (GLID)
Pelindo melakukan pengisian terkait data tarif dan alat produksi yang terkait dengan logistik (gudang, truk, dll) ke dalam platform GLID.

- e. Implementation of single truck identification (STID)
Pelindo has implemented a single truck identification (STID) service at 34 (thirty-four) ports as a standard identity for trucks operating throughout Indonesia.
- f. Development and implementation of Global Logistic Indonesia (GLID)
Pelindo fills in data related to tariffs and production equipment related to logistics (warehouses, trucks, etc.) into the GLID platform.





Infrastruktur Teknologi Informasi

Information Technology Infrastructure

Dalam rangka menunjang kebutuhan Layanan Teknologi Informasi, diperlukan peningkatan kualitas infrastruktur dan meningkatkan keamanan Teknologi Informasi. Pada Tahun 2024 telah dilakukan beberapa inisiatif sebagai berikut:

1. Pekerjaan Jasa Konsultasi Kebijakan Keamanan Sistem Informasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
2. Pekerjaan *Managed Print Services*, Pengadaan Lisensi *Video Conference* dan Optimalisasi *Data Center* Regional 1 dan 4 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
3. Pekerjaan Pengadaan dan Implementasi Lisensi *Annual Subscription Microsoft Office 365* Tahun 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
4. Pekerjaan Penyediaan Perangkat Infrastruktur Gate Terminal Penumpang;
5. Pekerjaan Penyediaan Perangkat Infrastruktur IT Pendukung Aplikasi PTOS-M;
6. Pekerjaan Sistem *Automatic Identification System (AIS) & Radio Marine* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
7. Pekerjaan Penyediaan Perangkat Infrastruktur Pendukung Aplikasi PTOS M di Cabang Banten, Cirebon, Bengkulu;
8. Pekerjaan Penyediaan Perangkat Infrastruktur Pendukung Aplikasi PTOS M Di Cabang Tanjung Pinang;
9. Pekerjaan Layanan *Virtual Private Network (VPN)* Koneksi *Cloud Server* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
10. Pekerjaan Layanan *Virtual Private Network (VPN)* *Data Center* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
11. Pekerjaan *Network Behaviour Monitoring* dan *Intrusion Prevent System (IPS)*;
12. Pekerjaan Sewa Layanan Infrastruktur ICT Kantor *Holding Pelindo Tower Lantai 17-21* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

In order to support the need for Information Technology Services, improving the quality of infrastructure and increasing the security of Information Technology is a necessity. In 2024, several initiatives carried are out as follows:

1. Information System Security Policy Consulting Services of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
2. Managed Print Services, Procurement of Video Conference Licenses and Optimization of Regional Data Centers 1 and 4 of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
3. Procurement and Implementation of Annual Subscription License Microsoft Office 365 in 2024 of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
4. Provision of Passenger Terminal Gate Infrastructure Devices;
5. Provision of Supporting IT Infrastructure Device for PTOS-M Application;
6. Automatic Identification System (AIS) & Marine Radio of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
7. Provision of Supporting Infrastructure Device for PTOS M Application in Banten, Cirebon, Bengkulu Branches;
8. Provision of Supporting Infrastructure Device for PTOS M Application at Tanjung Pinang Branch;
9. Virtual Private Network (VPN) Service for Cloud Server Connection of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
10. Virtual Private Network (VPN) Service for Data Center of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
11. Network Behavior Monitoring and Intrusion Prevent System (IPS);
12. ICT Infrastructure Service Rental for Pelindo Tower Holding Office, Floors 17-21 of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).



Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi

Information Technology Governance

Agar pemanfaatan teknologi informasi lebih terarah, sesuai kebutuhan dan selaras dengan visi, misi, nilai dan budaya perusahaan maka PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) menerapkan tata kelola IT (IT Governance). Tata Kelola TI menjabarkan prinsip-prinsip terkait manajemen dan organisasi, prinsip data dan informasi, prinsip aplikasi dan prinsip teknologi. Selain itu juga menjabarkan peranan Teknologi Informasi, organisasi Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi (TIK) serta proses-proses yang memastikan sistem TI dapat mendukung pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan.

Tata Kelola IT disusun berdasarkan pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN terkait panduan penyusunan pengelolaan TI BUMN, serta berpedoman pada framework pengelolaan TI seperti *Control Objective for Information Technologies* (COBIT), *Information Technology Infrastructure Library* (ITIL), *The Open Group Architecture Framework* (TOGAF), dan lainnya. Pedoman dan kebijakan tata kelola teknologi informasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) mencakup hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Kebijakan Strategis
 - a. Penetapan Peran TIK Perusahaan;
 - b. Perencanaan TIK;
 - c. Kerangka Kerja Proses dan Organisasi TIK;
 - d. Pengelolaan Investasi TIK;
 - e. Pengelolaan Sumber Daya TIK;
 - f. Pengelolaan Risiko TIK;
 - g. Pengelolaan Proyek (*Project Management*);
 - h. Penanganan Kebutuhan dan Identifikasi Solusi (*Identify Automated Solution*).
2. Kebijakan Operasional
 - a. Pengelolaan Operasi Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi;
 - b. Pengelolaan Layanan TIK;
 - c. Pengelolaan Keamanan TIK;
 - d. Pengembangan Sistem Informasi;
 - e. Serah Terima Layanan TIK (*Handover*);
 - f. *Post Implementation Review*;
 - g. Pengelolaan Layanan Pihak Ketiga;
 - h. Pengelolaan Mutu;
 - i. Pemantauan dan Evaluasi Kinerja TIK;
 - j. Monitor dan Evaluasi Pengendalian Internal;
 - k. Pengelolaan *Compliance External Regulation*.

To make the utilization of information technology more directed, based on the needs and aligned with the vision, mission, values and corporate culture, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) applies IT governance. IT Governance outlines the principles related to management and organization, data and information principles, application principles and technology principles. It also describes the role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), the ICT organization and processes that are needed to ensure the IT systems support the achievement of the Company goals.

IT Governance is prepared based on the Regulation of Minister of SOE regarding guidelines for preparing SOE IT management, and is guided by IT management frameworks such as Control Objective for Information Technologies (COBIT), Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL), The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF), and others. PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)'s information technology governance guidelines and policies include the following:

1. Strategic Policy
 - a. Determining the Role of Company ICT;
 - b. ICT planning;
 - c. ICT Process and Organizational Framework;
 - d. ICT Investment Management;
 - e. ICT Resource Management;
 - f. ICT Risk Management;
 - g. Project Management;
 - h. Handling Needs and Identify Automated Solution.
2. Operational Policy
 - a. Management of Information and Communication Technology Operations;
 - b. ICT Service Management;
 - c. ICT Security Management;
 - d. Information Systems Development;
 - e. Handover of ICT Services;
 - f. Post Implementation Review;
 - g. Management of Third Party Services;
 - h. Quality Management;
 - i. ICT Performance Monitoring and Evaluation;
 - j. Monitor and Evaluate Internal Control;
 - k. Management of Compliance External Regulations.



Pengelolaan *cyber security* adalah sebuah agenda penting dalam era digital yang terus berkembang. Ancaman siber semakin kompleks dan merugikan, menuntut respons yang cepat dan efektif. Pada Tahun 2024 telah dilakukan beberapa *enhancement cyber security* di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) sebagai berikut:

1. *Penetration Test* dilakukan untuk identifikasi seluruh celah keamanan informasi dan risiko keamanan di aplikasi dan infrastruktur.
2. *Patching* dilakukan perbaikan terhadap setiap celah keamanan yang diidentifikasi.
3. Pembentukan *Security Operation Center* untuk memantau, mendeteksi, menganalisis, dan merespons ancaman keamanan siber secara real-time.
4. Implementasi *Managed Detect & Response* (MDR) untuk menyediakan layanan terkelola yang secara proaktif mendeteksi, menanggapi, dan mengatasi ancaman keamanan siber untuk meningkatkan perlindungan data dan sistem informasi.
5. *Computer Security Incident Response Team* (CSIRT) untuk memberikan respons yang cepat dan efektif terhadap insiden keamanan siber untuk melindungi data dan infrastruktur organisasi dari ancaman.
6. Instalasi *end-point security* untuk melindungi perangkat individu atau terminal dalam jaringan komputer dari serangan malware, ancaman siber, dan kebocoran data.
7. Instalasi *workload security server* untuk melindungi *server* dan beban kerja yang berjalan di dalamnya dari ancaman siber, serta memastikan keamanan dan kepatuhan sistem secara keseluruhan.
8. Telah dilakukan penyusunan kebijakan keamanan teknologi informasi.

Pemanfaatan dan pengembangan teknologi informasi (IT) adalah salah satu elemen penting untuk mencapai optimalisasi bisnis Perseroan. Maka dari itu, Perseroan telah mengimplementasikan ISO 27001 Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi guna mengelola risiko keamanan data, serta melindungi dan mempertahankan kerahasiaan, integritas, dan ketersediaan informasi. Selain itu, guna memperkuat sistem IT, Perseroan juga akan mulai menerapkan penerapan ISO 20000 Sistem Manajemen Layanan – IT di tahun 2025.

Cyber security management is an important agenda in the ever-growing digital era. Cyber threats are increasingly complex and detrimental, demanding rapid and effective responses. In 2024, several cyber security enhancements carried out within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) are as follows:

1. Penetration tests were conducted to identify all information security gaps and security risks in applications and infrastructure.
2. Patching was conducted to repair any identified security gaps.
3. Establishment of a Security Operation Center to monitor, detect, analyze and respond to cyber security threats in real-time.
4. Implement Managed Detect & Response (MDR) to provide managed services that proactively detect, respond to, and resolve cyber security threats to improve data and information system protection.
5. Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) to provide a fast and effective response to cyber security incidents to protect the organization's data and infrastructure from threats.
6. Installation of end-point security to protect individual devices or terminals in a computer network from malware attacks, cyber threats and data leaks.
7. Installation of workload security servers to protect servers and workloads running on them from cyber threats, as well as ensuring overall system security and compliance.
8. An information technology security policy has been prepared.

Utilization and development of information technology (IT) is one of the important elements to achieve the Company's business optimization. Therefore, the Company has implemented ISO 27001 Information Security Management System to manage data security risks, as well as protect and maintain the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information. In addition, in order to strengthen the IT system, the Company will also start implementing ISO 20000 Service Management System - IT in 2025.



Keamanan sistem IT dan data digital, seperti menjamin keamanan *platform* dan meningkatkan kemampuan untuk mengembangkan sistem data merupakan salah satu tantangan yang dihadapi oleh Perseroan. Namun demikian, atas upaya tersebut selama tahun 2024 Perseroan tidak terdapat adanya kebocoran data dan pengaduan dari pelanggan dan pihak eksternal lainnya.

Hingga akhir tahun 2024, Perseroan telah mengadakan beberapa kegiatan terkait keamanan digital:

1. Implementasi *Secure Access Service Edge* (SASE) untuk meningkatkan ketahanan siber;
2. Pelaksanaan kajian implementasi *Data Loss Prevention* (DLP);
3. Pembentukan *Security Operation Center* (SOC) untuk mendeteksi, menganalisa, dan merespon serangan digital;
4. Implementasi *Network Behaviour Monitoring and Prevention System* untuk memberikan *insight* dan meningkatkan ketahanan siber.

Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) adalah strategi yang dirancang untuk memastikan bahwa suatu organisasi dapat memulihkan operasinya setelah mengalami kejadian yang mengganggu, seperti bencana alam, serangan *cyber*, atau kegagalan perangkat keras. Tujuan utamanya adalah untuk meminimalkan kerugian finansial dan operasional serta mempercepat pemulihan bisnis setelah terjadinya kejadian tersebut.

Komponen utama dari *Disaster Recovery Plan* (DRP) terdiri dari:

1. Identifikasi Risiko
2. Evaluasi Kerentanan
3. Pemulihan data
4. Perencanaan pemulihan system
5. Komunikasi dan Koordinasi
6. Pelatihan dan Uji Coba
7. Pemulihan Operasional

DRP harus merupakan dokumen yang dinamis yang diperbarui secara berkala untuk memperhitungkan perubahan dalam infrastruktur TI, ancaman baru, dan perubahan dalam kebutuhan bisnis. Dengan adanya DRP yang efektif, organisasi dapat mengurangi dampak negatif dari kejadian darurat dan mempercepat proses pemulihan bisnis.

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menekankan efektivitas penerapan *cyber security*. Direksi senantiasa memastikan bahwa risiko terkait *cyber security*, *disruption* dan *disaster recovery* dapat dikelola dengan baik.

IT system and digital data security, such as ensuring platform security and increasing the ability to develop data systems, is one of the challenges faced by the Company. However, due to these efforts during 2024, the Company did not experience any data leaks or complaints from customers and other external parties.

Until the end of 2024, the Company has held several activities related to digital security:

1. Implementation of *Secure Access Service Edge* (SASE) to improve cyber resilience;
2. Implementation of *Data Loss Prevention* (DLP) implementation studies;
3. Establishment of a *Security Operation Center* (SOC) to detect, analyze, and respond to digital attacks;
4. Implementation of *Network Behavior Monitoring and Prevention System* to provide insight and improve cyber resilience.

A Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) is a strategy designed to ensure that an organization can restore its operations after experiencing a disruptive event, such as a natural disaster, cyber-attack, or hardware failure. The main purpose is to minimize financial and operational losses and accelerate business recovery after the event occurs.

The main components of a Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) consist of:

1. Risk Identification
2. Vulnerability Assessment
3. Data Recovery
4. System Recovery Planning
5. Communication and Coordination
6. Training and Testing
7. Operational Recovery

The DRP should be a dynamic document that is updated regularly to account for changes in IT infrastructure, new threats, and changes in business needs. With an effective DRP, organizations can reduce the negative impact of an emergency event and accelerate the business recovery process.

The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors emphasize the effectiveness of cyber security. The Board of Directors constantly ensures that risks related to cyber security, disruption and disaster recovery can be managed properly.



Pelindungan Data Pribadi (PDP)

Pelindungan Data Pribadi adalah keseluruhan upaya untuk melindungi Data Pribadi dalam rangkaian pemrosesan Data Pribadi guna menjamin hak konstitusional Subjek Data Pribadi. Menindaklanjuti implementasi Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Pelindungan Data Pribadi, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) pada tahun 2024 telah melakukan inisiasi penerapan PDP sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan **identifikasi** atas jenis data pribadi yang diproses dan disimpan oleh Pelindo
2. Melakukan **risk & impact assessment** pada data pribadi yang ada di Pelindo
3. Menyusun **inisiatif** peningkatan pelindungan data pribadi
4. Menyusun **kebijakan** atas pelindungan data pribadi.

Kebijakan PDP Perusahaan ini sedang dalam proses reviu dan akan disahkan pada tahun 2025.

Pada tahun 2024, Perseroan melakukan audit terhadap teknologi Informasi oleh KAP. Dalam audit tersebut, Perseroan telah mendapatkan beberapa rekomendasi dan menindaklanjuti rekomendasi tersebut antara lain:

1. Melakukan reviu prosedur terkait perubahan program, manajemen hak akses, dan manajemen operasional sesuai saran dari tim auditor;
2. Mekanisme dokumentasi *task testing* dan *deployment* melalui aplikasi ServiceNow;
3. Menerapkan mekanisme reviu akses, standarisasi UAM, dan pembuatan *job schedule* untuk terminasi dan/atau *locking* akses *user dormant*;
4. Melakukan penerapan standar *password* sesuai dengan pedoman dan ketentuan akses yang sudah disahkan;
5. Melaksanakan pengujian *backup* dan *restore* dan mendokumentasikan hasilnya.

Perseroan juga telah melaksanakan penilaian evaluasi pelaksanaan IT dengan beberapa *framework* antara lain:

1. INDI 4.0: Telah dilaksanakan beberapa *improvement* berdasarkan asesmen sebelumnya, yaitu dengan melakukan evaluasi *roadmap* transformasi perusahaan, pelaksanaan *Post Implementation Review*, eksplorasi untuk penerapan AI pada beberapa proses bisnis. Penilaian 2024 akan dilaksanakan pada triwulan II tahun 2025 dengan target nilai 3.5;
2. Penilaian *IT Maturity Assessment* dengan status *Managed*. Key highlight dari asesmen adalah adanya kemajuan proses tata kelola dan perencanaan TI, manajemen program, pengelolaan layanan, dan kontinuitas bisnis semakin terkelola dengan baik dan menunjukkan kemajuan yang positif. Namun masih diperlukan peningkatan untuk mencapai tingkat kematangan yang lebih tinggi dan optimal;

Personal Data Protection (PDP)

Personal Data Protection is the overall effort to protect Personal Data in the Personal Data processing series to guarantee the constitutional rights of Personal Data Subjects. Following up on the implementation of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 27 of 2022 concerning Protection of Personal Data, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in 2024 has initiated the implementation of PDP as follows:

1. **Identifying** the types of personal data processed and stored by Pelindo
2. Conducting **risk & impact assessments** on personal data at Pelindo
3. Preparing **initiatives** to improve personal data protection
4. Preparing **policies** on personal data protection.

The Company's PDP Policy is currently under review and will be ratified in 2025.

In 2024, the Company conducted an audit of Information Technology by KAP. In the audit, the Company has received several recommendations and followed up on these recommendations, including:

1. Reviewing procedures related to program changes, access rights management, and operational management according to suggestions from the auditor team.
2. Task testing and deployment documentation mechanism through the ServiceNow application.
3. Implementing access review mechanisms, UAM standardization, and job schedule creation for termination and/or locking of dormant user access.
4. Implementing password standards in accordance with approved access guidelines and provisions.
5. Implementing backup and restore testing and documenting the results.

The Company has also carried out IT implementation evaluation assessments with several frameworks, including:

1. INDI 4.0: Several improvements have been carried out based on previous assessments, namely by evaluating the company's transformation roadmap, implementing Post Implementation Review, and exploring the application of AI to several business processes. The 2024 assessment will be carried out in the second quarter of 2025 with a target score of 3.5.
2. IT Maturity Assessment with Managed status. The key highlight of the assessment is the progress of IT governance and planning processes, program management, service management, and business continuity are increasingly well managed and show positive progress. However, improvements are still needed to achieve a higher and optimal level of maturity.



3. Telah dilakukan asesmen Tingkat Kematangan Keamanan Siber oleh Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN) dengan total *score* indeks kematangan di Level 4, yang berarti secara kualitatif penerapan keamanan siber sudah terorganisir dengan baik. *Improvement* selanjutnya yaitu proses otomatisasi dan pengulangan serta reviu secara berkala.
3. The Cyber Security Maturity Level assessment has been conducted by the National Cyber and Crypto Agency (BSSN) with a total maturity index score at Level 4, which means that qualitatively the implementation of cyber security has been well organized. The next improvement is the automation process and repetition as well as periodic reviews.

Struktur Pengelola Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi

Information Technology and Communication Management Structure

Organisasi TIK terdiri dari 2 (dua) bagian sebagai berikut:

1. Komite Pengawas TI

Komite pengawas TI merupakan komite yang melakukan fungsi pengawasan atas implementasi IT pada perusahaan. Komite Pengawas TI diketuai oleh Direktur bidang yang membawahi IT. Adapun susunan Komite pengawas TI dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:

The ICT organization consists of 2 (two) sections as follows:

1. IT Steering Committee

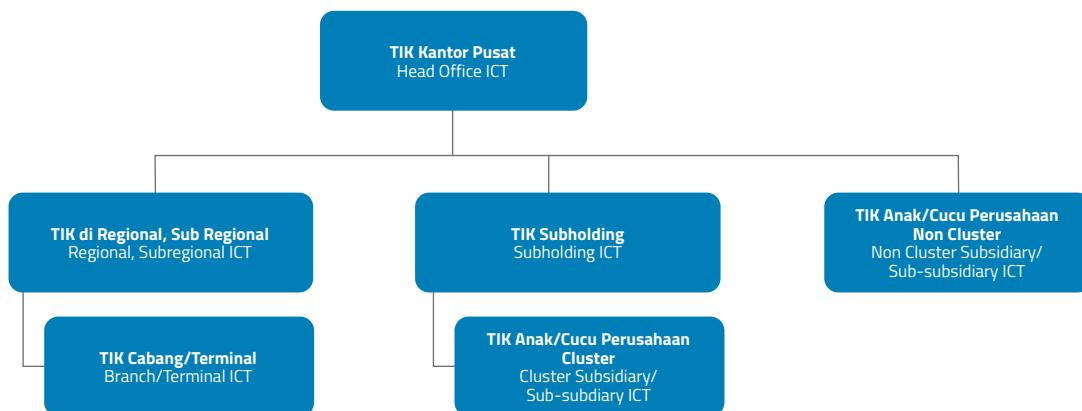
The IT steering committee is a committee that carries out supervisory functions over IT implementation in the Company. The IT Steering Committee is chaired by the Director in charge of IT sector. The composition of IT steering committee is as follows:

| NO | Nama Jabatan Name of Position | Jabatan Dalam Tim Position in the Team |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) President Director of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | Penasehat Advisor |
| 2 | Wakil Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Vice President Director of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | Penasehat Advisor |
| 3 | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | Penasehat Advisor |
| 4 | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | Ketua Chairman |
| 5 | Direktur SDM & Umum Human Resources and General Affairs Director | Sekretaris Secretary |
| 6 | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | Anggota Member |
| 7 | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | Anggota Member |
| 8 | <i>Group Head</i> Teknologi Informasi <i>Group Head</i> of Information Technology | Anggota Member |
| 9 | <i>Group Head</i> Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan <i>Group Head</i> of Risk Management, Governance and Compliance | Anggota Member |
| 10 | <i>Group Head</i> Perencanaan dan Performa Keuangan <i>Group Head</i> of Financial Planning and Performance | Anggota Member |

| NO | Nama Jabatan Name of Position | Jabatan Dalam Tim Position in the Team |
|----|--|---|
| 11 | <i>Group Head Akuntansi</i> Group Head of Accounting | Penasehat Advisor |
| 12 | <i>Group Head Transformasi Korporasi dan Manajemen Perubahan</i> Group Head of Corporate Transformation and Change Management | Penasehat Advisor |
| 13 | <i>Group Head Strategi SDM</i> Group Head of HC Strategy | Penasehat Advisor |

2. Manajemen Pengelola TIK

Struktur Manajemen Pengelola Teknologi Informasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:



3. Model Organisasi Manajemen Data

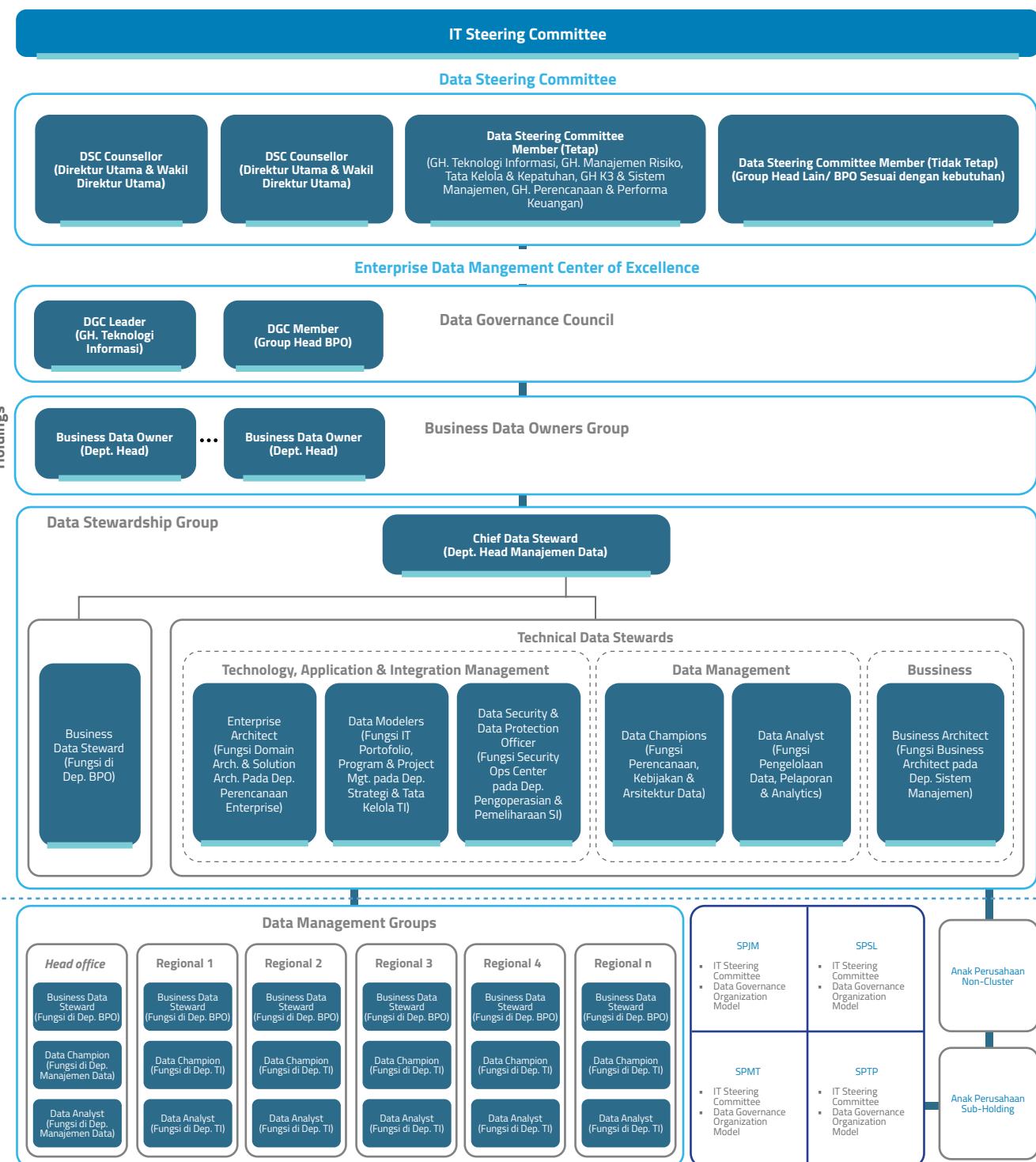
Pada Kebijakan Tata Kelola Data di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), telah ditetapkan model organisasi manajemen data di Perusahaan, yang disusun sesuai dengan rekomendasi Master Plan TI yaitu dengan mengaplikasikan model organisasi *federated* dengan layer sentralisasi/desentralisasi tambahan yang sering kali diperlukan di perusahaan besar. Model organisasi ini memungkinkan adanya strategi terpusat dengan pelaksanaan yang terdesentralisasi, serta dengan adanya eksekutif manajemen data yang bertanggung jawab di seluruh organisasi, memungkinkan organisasi untuk membuat prioritas berdasarkan prioritas dan tantangan masing-masing entitas.

2. ICT Management

The structure of Information Technology Management of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) is as follows:

3. Data Management Organization Model

In the Data Governance Policy within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), a data management organization model has been established in the Company, which is arranged in accordance with the recommendations of the IT Master Plan, namely by applying a federated organization model with additional centralization/decentralization layers that are often required in large companies. This organizational model allows for a centralized strategy with decentralized implementation, and with the presence of data management executives who are responsible throughout the organization, hence allowing the organization to prioritize based on the priorities and challenges of each entity.





Rencana Kerja Teknologi Informasi 2025

Information Technology Work Plan for 2025

Rencana kerja Teknologi Informasi yang akan dilaksanakan pada tahun 2025 antara lain:

1. Pengembangan *Digital Maritime Solution* melalui Pemanfaatan *Data Integration* dan *Analytics*
 - a. *Enhancement Data Integration & Single MDM*
2. Optimalisasi Fungsi *Enterprise Architecture* dan *IT Governance*
 - a. *Enhancement Data Governance* dan Perlindungan Data Pribadi (PDP)
 - b. Pembentukan Peran dan Fungsi *Enterprise Architecture*
3. Pengembangan IT Infrastruktur dan Implementasi *Security System*
 - a. Peningkatan *Cyber Security* di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia
 - b. Pengembangan *Platform Pelindo Hub* Fase 2
 - c. Transformasi Infrastruktur *On-Premise* ke *Cloud*
 - d. Standarisasi Aplikasi Layanan *Enterprise Resource Planning* bidang Keuangan, SDM, Pengadaan, dan Teknik
4. Standardisasi, Sistematisasi dan Integrasi Sistem Layanan Operasional
 - a. Standarisasi Layanan Aplikasi Operasional
 - b. Standarisasi Layanan Aplikasi *Back Office*

The Information Technology's work plan to be implemented in 2025 includes:

1. Development of Digital Maritime Solution through Utilization of Data Integration and Analytics
 - a. Enhancement of Data Integration & Single MDM
2. Optimization of Enterprise Architecture and IT Governance Functions
 - a. Enhancement of Data Governance and Personal Data Protection (PDP)
 - b. Establishment of Enterprise Architecture Roles and Functions
3. Development of IT Infrastructure and Implementation of Security System
 - a. Improving Cyber Security in PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Environment
 - b. Development of Pelindo Hub Platform Phase 2
 - c. Transformation of On-Premise Infrastructure to Cloud
 - d. Standardization of Enterprise Resource Planning Service Applications in Finance, HC, Procurement, and Engineering
4. Standardization, Systemization and Integration of Operational Service Systems
 - a. Standardization of Operational Application Services
 - b. Standardization of Back Office Application Services



07

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pelindo terus menunjukkan komitmennya terhadap tata kelola perusahaan yang ditunjukkan dengan meraih penghargaan Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) 2023 sebagai Trusted Company, menempati posisi kedua dari 21 perusahaan dengan skor tinggi sebesar 84,66.

Pelindo continued to demonstrate its commitment to corporate governance, and this was demonstrated when it received the 2023 Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) award as a Trusted Company, ranking second out of 21 companies with a high score of 84.66.





Pencapaian dalam Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Achievements in Corporate Governance

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Pelindo) menorehkan prestasi gemilang dengan meraih penghargaan *Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)* 2023 kategori *Trusted Company*. Tahun ini Pelindo berhasil mencatat score sebesar 84,66, atas pencapaiannya tersebut Pelindo menduduki peringkat ke- 2 score tertinggi dari 21 perusahaan yang masuk pada kategori *trusted company*.

Pasca Merger, Pelindo aktif dalam mengikuti penyelenggaraan Monitoring dan Evaluasi (Monev) Program Pengendalian Gratifikasi (PPG). Pada tahun 2024, Pelindo mengikuti Monev PPG pertama kali, dengan hasil:

- Peringkat Klasifikasi (BUMN) : Menduduki peringkat 8 dari 154 perusahaan
- Peringkat Nasional : Menduduki peringkat 23 dari 1.467 Kementerian, Lembaga, Organisasi dan Pemerintahan (KLOP)

Pelindo telah melakukan transformasi signifikan pada sistem saluran *whistleblowing system* guna meningkatkan transparansi dan akuntabilitas. Saluran WBS Pelindo kini terhubung langsung dengan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi Republik Indonesia (KPK RI), khususnya untuk penanganan laporan terkait tindak pidana korupsi. Selain itu, saluran ini juga menjamin kerahasiaan pelapor secara penuh dengan menerapkan prinsip anonimitas. Lebih jauh lagi, sistem WBS Pelindo telah mengadopsi standar internasional ISO 37002:2021, yang berfokus pada sistem pelaporan pelanggaran, untuk memastikan pengelolaan yang lebih baik dan efektif dalam menangani laporan pelanggaran di perusahaan

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Pelindo) made a brilliant achievement by winning the 2023 Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) award in the Trusted Company category. This year, Pelindo managed to record a score of 84,66. For this achievement, Pelindo was ranked 2nd with the highest score out of 21 Companies in the trusted Company category.

Post-Merger, Pelindo is actively involved in monitoring and evaluating the Gratification Control Program (GCP). In 2024, Pelindo participated in the GCP monitoring and evaluation for the first time, with the following results:

- Classification Rating (SOE): Ranked 8th out of 154 companies
- National Rating: Ranked 23rd out of 1,467 Ministries, Institutions, Organizations and Governments (KLOP)

Pelindo has made significant transformations to the whistleblowing system channel to improve transparency and accountability. Pelindo's WBS channel is now directly connected to the Corruption Eradication Commission of the Republic of Indonesia (KPK RI), specifically for handling reports related to corruption. In addition, this channel also guarantees the full confidentiality of whistleblowers by applying the principle of anonymity. Furthermore, Pelindo's WBS system has adopted the international standard ISO 37002:2021, which focuses on a whistleblowing system, to ensure better and more effective management in handling reports of violations in the Company



Dasar Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Basis of Corporate Governance Implementation

Dalam menerapkan praktik GCG, Pelindo mengacu pada beberapa peraturan perundang-undangan, dengan uraian sebagai berikut:

1. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas (PT).
2. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN).
3. Undang-Undang Nomor 14 Tahun 2008 Tanggal 30 April 2008 Tentang Keterbukaan Informasi Publik.
4. Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2016 Tanggal 25 November 2016 Tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2008 Tanggal 21 April 2008 Tentang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik.
5. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 45 Tahun 2005 Tanggal 25 Oktober 2005 Tentang Pendirian, Pengurusan, Pengawasan, dan Pembubaran Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
6. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 101 Tahun 2021 Tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 Tentang Penggabungan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, Penggabungan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III dan Penggabungan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ke Dalam Penggabungan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.
7. Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor PER-1/MBU/03/2023 Tanggal 03 Maret 2023 Tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
8. Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 Tanggal 03 Maret 2023 Tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan BUMN.
9. Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 Tanggal 20 Maret 2023 Tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik.

In implementing GCG practices, Pelindo refers to a number of laws and regulations, as follows:

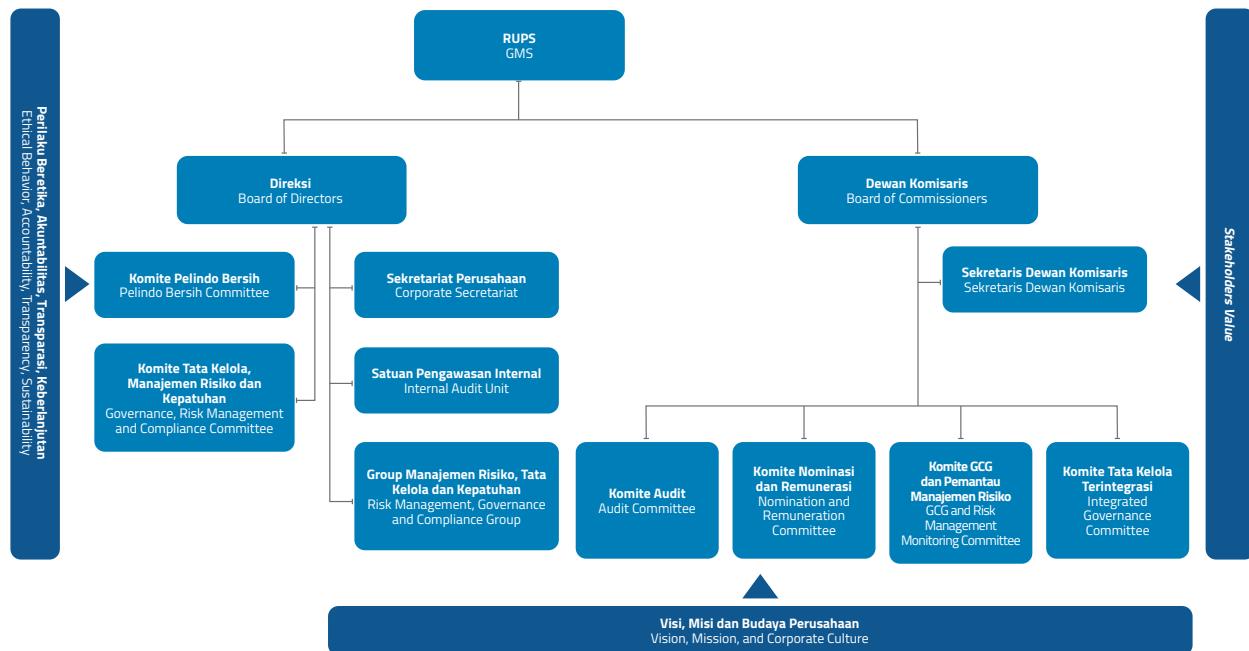
1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies (PT).
2. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs).
3. Law No. 14 of 2008 dated April 30, 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure.
4. Law No. 19 of 2016 dated November 25, 2016 concerning Amendments to Law No. 11 of 2008 dated April 21, 2008 on Electronic Information and Transactions.
5. Government Regulation Number 45 of 2005 Dated October 25, 2005 Concerning the Establishment, Management, Supervision, and Dissolution of State-Owned Enterprises.
6. Government Regulation Number 101 of 2021 Dated October 1, 2021 concerning the Merger of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, Merger of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III and Merger of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV into the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II.
7. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number PER-1/MBU/03/2023 dated March 03, 2023 Regarding Special Assignments and Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs of State-Owned Enterprises.
8. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number PER-2/MBU/03/2023 Dated March 03, 2023 Regarding Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs.
9. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number PER-3/MBU/03/2023 Dated March 20, 2023 Regarding Organs and Human Capital of State-Owned Enterprises.



Struktur dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Structure and Mechanism of Corporate Governance

STRUKTUR ORGAN PERUSAHAAN



GOVERNANCE SOFT STRUCTURE

Dalam melaksanakan kegiatan Perseroan, Pelindo memiliki berbagai kebijakan/pedoman dalam menjalankan fungsi dan tugasnya yang disebut dengan *governance soft structure*. *Governance soft structure* yang dimiliki Pelindo antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Anggaran Dasar
2. *Board Manual* Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
3. *Charter* Komite Audit
4. *Charter* Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko
5. *Charter* Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
6. *Charter* Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
7. Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis
8. Pedoman Pelaksanaan GCG Perusahaan
9. Pedoman *Whistleblowing System*
10. Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi
11. Pedoman Penerapan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
12. Pedoman Anti *Fraud*
13. Pedoman Benturan Kepentingan
14. Pedoman Tata Kelola Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan

STRUCTURE OF CORPORATE ORGS

GOVERNANCE SOFT STRUCTURE

In carrying out the Company's activities, Pelindo has various policies/guidelines for executing its functions and duties, which are called the governance soft structure. Pelindo's governance soft structure includes:

1. Articles of Association;
2. Board Manual of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;
3. Audit Committee Charter;
4. GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee Charter;
5. Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter;
6. Integrated Governance Committee Charter;
7. Code of Conduct;
8. GCG Code;
9. Whistleblowing System Guidelines;
10. Gratification Control Guidelines;
11. Integrated Governance Guidelines;
12. Anti-Fraud Guidelines;
13. Conflict of Interest Guidelines;
14. Anti-Bribery Management System Governance Guidelines.

MEKANISME TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

PEMEGANG SAHAM

Saham Perseroan adalah saham atas nama dan dikeluarkan atas nama pemiliknya yang terdaftar dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham yang terdiri dari Saham Seri A Dwiwarna yang hanya khusus dapat dimiliki Negara Republik Indonesia dan Saham Seri B yang dapat dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia dan/atau masyarakat.

HAK PEMEGANG SAHAM

Perseroan melindungi dan memfasilitasi pelaksanaan hak pemegang saham/pemilik modal yang namanya tercatat dalam daftar pemegang saham/pemilik modal baik Saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan Saham Seri B, yang diantaranya:

1. Hak untuk meminta diselenggarakannya RUPS;
2. Hak untuk meminta informasi tentang mata acara RUPS;
3. Hak untuk menetapkan remunerasi dan mencalonkan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
4. Hak untuk mengajukan usul-usul untuk dibahas dalam acara RUPS;
5. Hak untuk menghadiri dan memberikan suara dalam suatu RUPS, khusus bagi pemegang saham Persero, dengan ketentuan 1 (satu) saham memberi hak kepada pemegangnya untuk mengeluarkan satu suara;
6. Hak untuk mengambil keputusan tertinggi pada Perseroan, khusus bagi pemilik modal Perseroan;
7. Hak untuk memperoleh informasi material mengenai Perseroan, secara tepat waktu, terukur dan teratur;
8. Hak untuk menerima pembagian dari keuntungan BUMN yang diperuntukkan bagi pemegang saham/pemilik modal dalam bentuk dividen, dan sisa kekayaan hasil likuidasi, sebanding dengan jumlah saham/modal yang dimilikinya;
9. Hak untuk mendapatkan perlakuan yang adil terhadap pemegang saham, termasuk pemegang saham minoritas;
10. Hak lainnya berdasarkan anggaran dasar dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) merupakan pemegang kekuasaan tertinggi di Pelindo dan suatu wadah atau forum bagi para Pemegang Saham untuk mengambil keputusan penting yang kewenangannya tidak diberikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris sesuai yang ditentukan dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MECHANISM

SHAREHOLDERS

The Company's shares are shares on behalf of and issued on behalf of their owners which are registered in the Shareholders Register consisting of Series A Dwiwarna Shares that can only be owned by the Republic of Indonesia and Series B Shares that can be owned by the Republic of Indonesia and/or the public.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

The Company protects and facilitates the implementation of the rights of shareholders/capital owners whose names are recorded in the register of shareholders/capital owners of both Series A Dwiwarna Shares and Series B Shares, which include:

1. The right to request the holding of GMS;
2. The right to request information about the GMS agenda;
3. The right to determine remuneration and nominate Directors and Commissioners.
4. The right to submit proposals to be discussed in the GMS agenda;
5. The right to attend and vote in a GMS, specifically for shareholders of Persero, provided that 1 (one) share entitles the holder to cast one vote;
6. The right to make the highest decision in the Company, specifically for the owner of the Company's capital;
7. The right to obtain material information regarding the Company, in a timely, measured and regular manner;
8. The right to receive a share of the SOE's profits allocated to shareholders/capital owners in the form of dividends, and the remaining assets from liquidation, in proportion to the number of shares/capital owned;
9. The right to fair treatment of shareholders, including minority shareholders;
10. Other rights based on the articles of association and provisions of laws and regulations.

GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is the highest authority in Pelindo and is a forum where shareholders gather to make important decisions where the authority is not given to Boards of Directors and Board of Commissioners as stipulated in Pelindo's Articles of Association and all applicable laws.



Pelaksanaan RUPS melalui proses pengumuman dan pemanggilan RUPS yang dilakukan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Sejak diterbitkannya pengumuman dan surat pemanggilan pelaksanaan rapat tersebut, seluruh bahan yang akan dibahas dalam RUPS telah tersedia di kantor Pelindo. Dengan demikian, para Pemangku Kepentingan yang menjadi peserta rapat dapat mengambil bahan tersebut.

Pemanggilan RUPS dilakukan dalam jangka waktu paling lambat 14 (empat belas) hari sebelum tanggal RUPS diadakan, dengan tidak memperhitungkan tanggal pemanggilan dan tanggal RUPS. Pemanggilan RUPS dilakukan. Pemanggilan RUPS mencantumkan tanggal, waktu, tempat dan mata acara disertai pemberitahuan bahwa bahan yang akan dibicarakan dalam RUPS tersedia di kantor Perseroan sejak tanggal dilakukan pemanggilan RUPS sampai dengan tanggal RUPS diadakan. Pada saat pemanggilan RUPS telah disampaikan penjelasan untuk tiap-tiap agenda yang akan mendapat persetujuan Pemegang Saham. Sebelum pelaksanaan RUPS Perseroan menjelaskan tata cara pemungutan suara.

Keputusan RUPS sah jika semua pemegang saham dengan hak suara yang sah hadir atau diwakili dalam RUPS dan keputusan tersebut disetujui dengan bulat. Pemegang Saham dapat diwakili melalui surat kuasa. Surat kuasa tersedia di Kantor Pusat. Setelah RUPS selesai maka risalah RUPS mencatat pertanyaan atau tanggapan Pemegang Saham.

Penyelenggaraan RUPS di Perseroan terdiri dari RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa. RUPS Tahunan dilakukan Pelindo setiap tahun, yang meliputi RUPS Tahunan tentang Laporan Tahunan dan RUPS Tahunan tentang Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RUPS RKAP). Sedangkan RUPS Luar Biasa dapat diadakan setiap waktu berdasarkan kebutuhan untuk kepentingan Perseroan.

Selama tahun 2024 terdapat 6 (enam) kali RUPS Luar Biasa dengan pembahasan pemberhentian dan pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

PELAKSANAAN RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN RENCANA KERJA DAN ANGGARAN PERUSAHAAN TAHUN 2024 DAN REALISASINYA

Pelaksanaan RUPS dilaksanakan pada:

Hari/Tanggal : Senin, 29 Januari 2024

Waktu : 08.30 – 09.45 WIB

Tempat : Hotel Aryaduta, Menteng, Jakarta Pusat

GMS is held through a process of GMS announcement and summons in accordance with applicable regulations. After the announcement and invitation letter for the meeting, all materials to be discussed at the GMS are available at Pelindo's office, so that the Stakeholders who will be participants in the meeting can take the material.

Summons for GMS are made no later than 14 (fourteen) days before the date of GMS holding, excluding the date of the summons and the date of the GMS. The GMS summon includes the date, time, place and agenda accompanied by notification that the material to be discussed at the GMS is available at the Company's office from the date of GMS summons is made until the date of GMS. At the GMS summons, an explanation has been conveyed for each agenda that will be approved by the Shareholders. Prior to the GMS holding, the Company explained the voting procedures.

A GMS resolution is valid if all shareholders with valid voting rights are present or represented at the GMS and the resolution is unanimously approved. Shareholders may be represented by power of attorney. Power of attorney is available at the Head Office. After the GMS is completed, the minutes of GMS record the Shareholders' questions or responses.

GMS in the Company consists of Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS. Annual GMS is held by Pelindo every year, which includes Annual GMS on Annual Report of and Annual GMS on the Company's Work Plan and Budget. While Extraordinary GMS can be held at any time based on the needs and for the benefits of the Company.

During 2024 there were 6 (six) Extraordinary GMS with discussion of dismissal and appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

ANNUAL GMS ON THE APPROVAL OF 2024 CORPORATE WORK PLAN AND BUDGET AND THE REALIZATION

The GMS was held on:

Day/Date : Monday, January 29, 2024

Time : 08.30 – 09.45 WIB

Place : Aryaduta Hotel, Menteng, Jakarta



**REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN PADA RUPS
TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN RKAP
TAHUN 2024**

**RECAPITULATION OF ATTENDANCE AT THE GMS
ON 2024 RKAP APPROVAL**

| No | Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Kehadiran Attendance |
|----|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 2 | Jodi mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 3 | Andus Winarno | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 4 | Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 5 | Sudung Situmorang | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 6 | Didi Sumedi | Komisaris Commissioner | Tidak Hadir Absent |
| 7 | Arif Toha Tjahjagama | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 8 | Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | Hadir Present |
| 9 | Hambra | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director | Hadir Present |
| 10 | Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director | Hadir Present |
| 11 | Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | Hadir Present |
| 12 | Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | Hadir Present |
| 13 | Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | Hadir Present |
| 14 | Putut Sri Muljanto | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | Hadir Present |

PIHAK INDEPENDEN

Pelindo telah menunjuk pihak independen yaitu Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan dalam menyusun Akta hasil RUPS.

INDEPENDENT PARTY

Pelindo has appointed an independent party, namely Notary Nanda Fauz Iwan, to draw up the GMS Resolution Deed.



KEPUTUSAN DAN REALISASI RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN RKAP TAHUN 2024

RESOLUTION AND REALIZATION OF THE GMS ON 2024 RKAP

Agenda Pertama First Agenda

Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2024 dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2024.

Keputusan:

Mengesahkan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran (RKAP) Tahun 2024 dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2024, dengan pokok-pokok sebagai berikut:

- **Laba (Rugi) Konsolidasian**
 - a. Pendapatan sebesar Rp32.294.159.581.574,00 (tiga puluh dua triliun dua ratus sembilan puluh empat miliar seratus lima puluh Sembilan juta lima ratus delapan puluh satu ribu lima ratus tujuh puluh empat rupiah).
 - b. Laba Usaha sebesar Rp6.718.879.837.767,00 enam triliun tujuh ratus delapan belas miliar delapan ratus tujuh puluh sembilan juta delapan ratus tiga puluh tujuh ratus enam puluh tujuh rupiah).
 - c. EBITDA sebesar Rp10.635.231.202.373,00 (sepuluh triliun enam ratus tiga puluh lima miliar dua ratus tiga puluh satu ratus dua ribu tiga ratus tujuh puluh tiga rupiah).
 - d. Laba bersih sebesar Rp3.500.472.718.283,00 (tiga triliun lima ratus miliar empat ratus tujuh puluh dua juta tujuh ratus delapan belas ribu dua ratus delapan puluh tiga rupiah).
 - e. Laba Bersih (Atribusi Induk) sebesar Rp3.270.021.720.333,00 (tiga triliun dua ratus tujuh puluh miliar dua puluh satu ratus tujuh ratus dua puluh ribu tiga ratus tiga puluh tiga rupiah).
- **Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian**
 - a. Total Aset sebesar Rp112.981.030.678.967,00 (seratus dua belas triliun sembilan ratus delapan puluh satu miliar tiga puluh ratus enam ratus tujuh puluh delapan ribu sembilan ratus enam puluh tujuh rupiah).
 - b. Ekuitas sebesar Rp50.064.104.762.301,00 (lima puluh triliun enam puluh empat miliar seratus empat ratus juta tujuh ratus enam puluh dua ribu tiga ratus satu rupiah).
 - c. *Interest Bearing Debt* sebesar Rp45.193.275.729.850,00 (empat puluh lima triliun seratus sembilan puluh tiga miliar dua ratus tujuh puluh lima juta tujuh ratus dua puluh sembilan ribu delapan ratus lima puluh rupiah).
- **Net Operating Cash Flow** sebesar Rp9.423.534.240.380,00 (sembilan triliun empat ratus dua puluh tiga miliar lima ratus tiga puluh empat ratus empat puluh ribu tiga ratus delapan puluh rupiah).
- **Capital Expenditure** sebesar Rp7.714.654.971.856,00 (tujuh triliun tujuh ratus empat belas miliar enam ratus lima puluh empat ratus sembilan ratus tujuh puluh satu ribu delapan ratus lima puluh enam rupiah).

Status: Telah Terealisasi

Ratification of the Company Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) Year 2024 and the Board of Commissioners Work Plan and Budget Year 2024.

Resolution:

Approved the 2024 Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and the 2024 Work Plan and Budget of Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), with the following points:

- **Consolidated Profit (Loss)**
 - a. Revenue of Rp32,294,159,581,574.00 (thirty-two trillion two hundred ninety-four billion one hundred fifty-nine million five hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred seventy-four rupiah).
 - b. Operating Profit of Rp6,718,879,837,767.00 (six trillion seven hundred eighteen billion eight hundred seventy nine million eight hundred thirty seven thousand seven hundred sixty seven rupiah).
 - c. EBITDA amounted to Rp10,635,231,202,373.00 (ten trillion six hundred thirty-five billion two hundred thirty-one million two hundred two thousand three hundred seventy-three rupiah).
 - d. Net profit of Rp3,500,472,718,283.00 (three trillion five hundred four hundred seventy-two million seven hundred eighteen thousand two hundred eighty-three rupiah).
 - e. Net Profit (Parent Attribution) of Rp3,270,021,720,333.00 (three trillion two hundred seventy billion twenty one million seven hundred twenty thousand three hundred thirty three rupiah).
- **Consolidated Financial Position**
 - a. Total Assets of Rp112,981,030,678,967.00 (one hundred twelve trillion nine hundred eighty-one billion thirty million six hundred seventy-eight thousand nine hundred sixty-seven rupiah).
 - b. Equity of Rp50,064,104,762,301.00 (fifty trillion sixty-four billion one hundred four million seven hundred sixty-two thousand three hundred and one rupiah).
 - c. Interest Bearing Debt of Rp45,193,275,729,850.00 (forty-five trillion one hundred ninety-three billion two hundred seventy-five million seven hundred twenty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty rupiah).
- **Net Operating Cash Flow** of Rp9,423,534,240,380.00 (nine trillion four hundred twenty-three billion five hundred thirty-four million two hundred forty thousand three hundred eighty rupiah).
- **Capital Expenditure** of Rp7,714,654,971,856.00 (seven trillion seven hundred fourteen billion six hundred fifty four million nine hundred seventy one thousand eight hundred fifty six rupiah).

Status: Realized

Agenda Kedua

Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (RKA-TJSL) Tahun 2024

Ratification of Work Plan and Budget for Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (RKA-TJSL) Year 2024

Keputusan:

Mengesahkan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (RKA-TJSL) Tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dengan Total Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil (PUMK) sebesar Rp18.376.761.086,00 (delapan belas miliar tiga ratus tujuh puluh enam ratus juta tujuh ratus enam puluh satu ribu delapan puluh enam rupiah) dan *Community Involvement Development* (CID) Non-PUMK sebesar Rp127.378.260.000,00 (seratus dua puluh tujuh miliar tiga ratus tujuh puluh delapan ratus dua ratus enam puluh ribu).

Status: Telah Terealisasi

Resolution:

Approved the 2023 (two thousand and twenty-three) Social and Environmental Responsibility Program Work Plan and Budget (RKA-TJSL) of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) with a total Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) of Rp18,376,761,086,00 (eighteen billion three hundred seventy-six million seven hundred sixty-one thousand and eighty-six rupiah) and Community Involvement Development (CID) Non-PUMK amounting to Rp127,378,260,000,00 (one hundred twenty-seven billion three hundred seventy-eight million two hundred sixty thousand rupiah).

Status: Realized



Agenda Ketiga
Third Agenda

Penetapan Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan yang memuat Target *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Direksi secara Kolegial dan Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2024
Determination of the 2024 Annual Management Contract, which contains collegial Key Performance Indicators of Board of Directors.

| No | KPI KPI | ESG ESG | PS 88 PS 88 | Satuan Unit | Bobot Weight | | Polaritas Polarity | Target 2024 2024 Target |
|--|--|------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | Sub Sub | Total Total | | |
| Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial Untuk Indonesia Economic and Social Value for Indonesia | | | | | | | 59 | |
| | Financial Financial | | | | | | | |
| 1 | EBITDA | C | - | Rupiah (Miliar) (Billion) | 7 | 14 | Maximize | 10.635 |
| 2 | ROIC > WACC | C | - | % | 7 | | Maximize | 0,82 |
| 3 | <i>Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA</i> | G | - | Kali Times | 6 | 12 | Minimize | 4,25 |
| 4 | <i>Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital</i> | G | - | % | 6 | | Minimize | 48,48 |
| | Operasional Operational | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Volume Trafik Traffic Volume | C | - | % | 10 | 22 | Maximize | 100 |
| 6 | Capaian Produktivitas Productivity Achievement | C | - | % | 11 | | Maximize | 100 |
| | Sosial Social | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Implementasi <i>Green Technology</i> di Pelabuhan Implementation of Green Technology at Ports | E | - | % | 6 | 12 | Maximize | 100 |
| 8 | Peningkatan TKDN dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya Increase in Domestic Content Ratio (TKDN) compared to the previous year | S | - | % | 6 | | Maximize | 30 |
| B. Inovasi Model Bisnis B. Business Model Innovation | | | | | | | 12 | |
| 9 | Penyelesaian pemurnian bisnis Completion of business refinement | C | - | % | 3 | | Maximize | 100 |
| 10 | <i>Additional Marine Service</i> | C | - | Jumlah Total | 3 | | Maximize | 4 |
| 11 | Implementasi sinergi dan integrasi logistik dalam ekosistem BUMN Implementation of synergy and logistics integration in the SOE ecosystem | C | - | % | 3 | | Maximize | 100 |
| 12 | Implementasi <i>Roadmap</i> Perbaikan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Implementation of Risk Management Improvement Roadmap | C | - | % | 3 | | Maximize | 100 |



| No | KPI KPI | ESG ESG | PS 88 PS 88 | Satuan Unit | Bobot Weight | | Polaritas Polarity | Target 2024 2024 Target |
|--|--|---|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | Sub Sub | Total Total | | |
| 13 | Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Petikemas & Non Petikemas Standardization and Digitization of Container & Non-Container Services | C | - | % | 5 | Maximize | 100 | |
| 14 | Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Marine Standardization and Digitization of Marine Services | C | - | % | 5 | Maximize | 100 | |
| D. Peningkatan Investasi D. Investment Increase | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Pengembangan Infrastruktur dan peralatan Pelabuhan Development of Port Infrastructure and Equipment | C | - | % | 4 | Maximize | 100 | |
| 16 | Realisasi PMN PMN Realization | S | - | % | 3 | Maximize | 100 | |
| E. Pengembangan Talenta E. Talent Development | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Rasio top talent muda (<=42 tahun) dalam nominated talent Young top talent ratio (<=42 years old) in nominated talent | S | - | % | 3 | Maximize | 15 | |
| 18 | Rasio Perempuan dalam nominated talent Female ratio in nominated talent | S | - | % | 3 | Maximize | 15 | |
| 19 | Rasio Pemenuhan Klasifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko (Rasio Kualifikasi) Risk Management Organ Classification Fulfillment Ratio (Qualification Ratio) | S | - | % | 3 | Maximize | 90 | |
| 20 | Penyelesaian Roadmap Penyehatan Dana Pensiun Completion of Pension Fund Restructuring Roadmap | G | - | % | 3 | Maximize | 100 | |
| Total | | | | | 100 | | | |
| ▪ Key Performance Indicators PMN | | | | | | | | |
| No. | KPI | Satuan Unit | | Target RKAP RKAP Target | | Polaritas Polarity | | Proporsi Proportion |
| Output | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Akumulasi Progress Proyek Pengerukan dan Dinding Penahan Tanah (Revetment Wall) Progress Accumulation of Dredging and Retaining Wall Projects | % | | 100 | | Maksimal Maximize | | 15 |
| 2 | Akumulasi Penyerapan Dana PMN PMN Fund Absorption Accumulation | % | | 100 | | Maksimal Maximize | | 15 |
| Outcome | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Jumlah Kunjungan Kapal Cruise Total Cruise Ship Visit | Call | | 52 | | Maksimal Maximize | | 20 |
| 2 | Penyerapan Mitra UMKM MSME Partner Absorption | Unit Stand Stand Unit | | 80 | | Maksimal Maximize | | 20 |
| 3 | Kontribusi Pendapatan Revenue Contribution | Rupiah (Miliar) Rupiah (Billion) | | 135,38 | | Maksimal Maximize | | 15 |
| 4 | Jumlah Wisatawan Luar Negeri Total Overseas Travelers | Orang People | | 59.500 | | Maksimal Maximize | | 15 |
| Total | | | | | 100 | | | |



▪ **Key Performance Indicators (KPI) Dewan Komisaris**

Board of Commissioners' Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

| No. | Indikator Pencapaian Kinerja Performance Achievement Indicator | Satuan Unit | Bobot Weight | Target Target |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. | Kontribusi terhadap capaian kinerja perusahaan Contribution to the Company's performance achievements | | 10 | |
| | Kontribusi terhadap realisasi capaian KPI Direksi Contribution to the realization of Board of Directors' KPI achievements | Poin Points | 10 | 100 |
| 2. | Ketepatan waktu penyampaian Pendapat dan Saran yang menjadi kewajiban Dewan Komisaris Timeliness of submission of Opinions and Suggestions that are the obligations of Board of Commissioners | | 20 | |
| | a. Pendapat dan Saran Dewan Komisaris atas RKAP 2024, Laporan Triwulanan 2024, dan Laporan Tahunan 2023 a. Board of Commissioners' Opinions and Suggestions on RKAP 2024, Quarterly Report 2024 and Annual Report 2023 | Hari Kerja Working days | 5 | 30 |
| | b. Tanggapan atas tindakan Direksi yang harus mendapat persetujuan RUPS/Menteri b. Responses to Board of Directors' actions that must be approved by the GMS/ Minister | Hari Kerja Working days | 5 | 14 |
| | c. Tanggapan atas tindakan Direksi yang harus mendapat persetujuan Dewan Komisaris c. Responses to Board of Directors' actions that must be approved by Board of Commissioners | Hari Kerja Working days | 5 | 14 |
| | d. Laporan Dewan Komisaris triwulanan dan Tahunan d. Quarterly and Annual Board of Commissioners Report | Hari Kerja Working days | 5 | 30 |
| 3. | Rapat dan Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris Meetings and Working Visits of Board of Commissioners | | 18 | |
| | a. Jumlah Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris a. Number of Internal Meetings of Board of Commissioners | Jumlah Amount | 6 | 12 |
| | b. Jumlah Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi b. Number of Meetings of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors | Jumlah Amount | 6 | 12 |
| | c. Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris ke Cabang c. Working Visit of Board of Commissioners to the Branch | Jumlah Amount | 6 | 7 |
| 4. | Pengawasan dan arahan terhadap Direksi atas rencana dan kebijakan Perusahaan Supervision and guidance to Board of Directors on the Company's plans and policies | Jumlah Amount | 18 | 7 |
| 5. | Efektivitas Kegiatan Penunjang Dewan Komisaris Effectiveness of Supporting Activities of Board of Commissioners | | 30 | |
| | Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Competency Improvement | | | |
| | Pengembangan kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Competency Development | Pelaksanaan Implementation | 8 | 4 |
| | Efektivitas Organ Pendukung Effectiveness of Supporting Organs | | | |
| | Komite Audit Audit Committee | | | |
| | Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite Audit Implementation of Internal Audit Committee Meetings | Jumlah Amount | 3 | 12 |
| | Laporan Penugasan Komite Audit Audit Committee Assignment Report | Laporan Report | 3 | 4 |



| No. | Indikator Pencapaian Kinerja | Satuan | Bobot | Target |
|---|------------------------------|------------|-------|--------|
| Komite Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Committee | | | | |
| Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite PMR Implementation of PMR Committee Internal Meetings | Jumlah Amount | 3 | 12 | |
| Laporan Penugasan Komite PMR PMR Committee Assignment Report | Laporan Report | 3 | 4 | |
| Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee | | | | |
| Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite NR Implementation of NR Committee Internal Meetings | Jumlah Amount | 3 | 12 | |
| Laporan Penugasan Komite NR NR Committee Assignment Report | Laporan Report | 3 | 4 | |
| Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Integrated Governance Committee | | | | |
| Pelaksanaan Rapat Komite TKT Implementation of TKT Committee Meetings | Jumlah Amount | 4 | 4 | |
| 6. Pengawasan dan Arahan atas Rencana dan Pelaksanaan Program TJSI Supervision and Guidance on SER Program Plan and Implementation | Jumlah Amount | 2 | 2 | |
| Jumlah | | 100 | | |

Status: Telah Terealisasi

Status: Realized

Agenda Keempat
Fourth Agenda

Persetujuan pelimpahan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk memberikan persetujuan apabila terdapat Tindakan-tindakan yang mengakibatkan perubahan alokasi anggaran investasi dengan nilai maksimum 10% (sepuluh persen) dari nilai masing-masing program investasi sepanjang tidak mengubah total nilai investasi.

Approval of delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to approve if there are actions that result in changes to investment budget allocation with a maximum value of 10% (ten percent) of the value of each investment program/item as long as does.

Keputusan:

Menyetujui pelimpahan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk memberikan persetujuan apabila terdapat Tindakan-tindakan yang mengakibatkan perubahan alokasi anggaran investasi dengan nilai maksimum 10% (sepuluh persen) dari nilai masing-masing program investasi sepanjang tidak mengubah total nilai investasi.

Resolution:

Approved the delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to give approval if there are actions that result in changes to the investment budget allocation with a maximum value of 10% (ten percent) of the value of each investment program/item as long as does not change the investment program/item and does not exceed the investment total value.

Status: Telah Terealisasi

Status: Realized

Keterangan

Karena seluruh saham dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia maka tidak terdapat hasil polling setuju, tidak setuju dan abstain.

Remarks:

Because all shares are owned by the Republic of Indonesia, there are no pooling results of agree, disagree or abstain.

TINDAK LANJUT ARAHAN PEMEGANG SAHAM RUPS RKAP TAHUN 2024

FOLLOW-UP ON GMS SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTION FOR 2024 RKAP

| No. | Arahan Directions | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 | <p>Melaksanakan evaluasi atas program transformasi berupa standarisasi dan digitalisasi layanan dalam rangka penajaman, pengembangan dan perbaikan sehingga dapat tercipta efisiensi operasi dan port <i>network connectivity</i> yang lebih efektif.</p> <p>Carry out an evaluation of the transformation program in the form of standardization and digitization of services in the context of sharpening, development and improvement so as to create more effective operational efficiency and port network connectivity.</p> | <p>Saat ini sedang dilakukan Post Merger Review di mana salah satu hal yang dievaluasi adalah terkait dengan Program Standarisasi dan Sistematisasi. Evaluasi dilakukan melalui <i>site visit</i>, <i>data analysis</i>, <i>desk research</i>, dan <i>interview</i> kepada pengguna jasa. Evaluasi terhadap implementasi Standarisasi dan Sistematisasi di masing-masing Subholding dilakukan terhadap 3 aspek yaitu aspek operasional, aspek keuangan, dan aspek komersial.</p> <p>Currently, a Post Merger Review is being conducted where one of the things being evaluated is related to the Standardization and Systemization Program. The evaluation is conducted through site visits, data analysis, desk research, and interviews with service users. The implementation of Standardization and Systemization in each Subholding is evaluated on 3 aspects, namely operational aspects, financial aspects, and commercial aspects.</p> |



| No. | Arahan Directions | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|---|---|
| 2 | <p>Melanjutkan Langkah-langkah efisiensi biaya khususnya yang berada dalam kendali manajemen (<i>controllable</i>) dengan tetap menjaga produktivitas dan kualitas pelayanan serta senantiasa menjaga <i>operating profit margin</i> dan EBITDA margin agar dapat terealisasi sesuai target RKAP Tahun 2024.</p> <p>Continue cost efficiency measures, especially those that are controllable, while maintaining productivity and service quality and always maintaining operating profit margin and EBITDA margin so that they can be realized according to the 2024 RKAP target.</p> | <p>Saat ini sudah dilaksanakan program efisiensi hal ini ditandai dengan telah terbentuknya SK Tim efisiensi biaya serta program efisiensi di masing-masing entitas Pelindo group, selain itu juga telah dilakukan evaluasi setiap bulannya terhadap program efisiensi</p> <p>Currently, an efficiency program has been implemented, marked by the formation of a Cost Efficiency Team Decree and an efficiency program in each Pelindo group entity, in addition, a monthly evaluation has been carried out on the efficiency program</p> |
| 3 | <p>Melakukan percepatan rencana penurunan rasio IBD to <i>Invested Capital</i> pada tahun 2024 yang salah satunya dilakukan melalui divestasi PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Tollways (CTP) sehingga dapat memberikan manfaat yang maksimal bagi Perusahaan serta memastikan pelaksanaannya memenuhi aspek <i>governance, risk, and compliance</i> (GRC).</p> <p>Accelerate the plan to reduce the IBD to Invested Capital ratio in 2024, one of which is through the divestment of PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Tollways (CTP) so that it can provide maximum benefits for the Company and ensure that its implementation meets the aspects of governance, risk, and compliance (GRC).</p> | <p>Saat ini sedang dilaksanakan penyelesaian di BANI atas proses transaksi sebelumnya, dan secara paralel disusun SOP baru dalam rangka akselerasi seleksi calon investor potensial sehingga proses lebih terakselerasi.</p> <p>Currently, BANI is completing the previous transaction process, and in parallel, a new SOP is being prepared to accelerate the selection of potential investors so that the process is more accelerated.</p> |
| 4 | <p>Melakukan akselerasi atas Pemurnian Bisnis guna meningkatkan kinerja operasional dan finansial secara konsolidasi, koordinasi yang sistematis serta memaksimalkan organisasi yang lebih lincah, dengan tetap mengacu pada hasil <i>due diligence</i>.</p> <p>Accelerate business optimization to improve operational and financial performance in a consolidated manner, systematic coordination and maximizing a more agile organization, while still referring to the results of due diligence.</p> | <p>Proses Implementasi Pemurnian Bisnis Sedang dilakukan Akselerasi melalui pembahasan rutin per Aksi Korporasi pada setiap aksi korporasi. Pembahasan progress dilakukan per rencana aksi korporasi yang dilakukan secara <i>ad hoc</i> sesuai dengan kesiapan usulan kajian (rasionalitas, skema transaksi, uji tuntas dan valasi), serta pembahasan rutin setiap <i>bi-weekly</i> dan pembahasan <i>monthly</i> secara keseluruhan dan dependensi antar aksi korporasi antar <i>subholding</i>. Secara keseluruhan, progress aksi korporasi pemurnian bisnis per 15 April 2024 telah mencapai 62% dari total 91 Aksi Korporasi yang ditargetkan selesai seluruhnya pada tahun 2024 ini.</p> <p>The Business Purification Implementation Process is being accelerated through routine discussions per Corporate Action for each corporate action. Discussion of progress is carried out per corporate action plan on an ad hoc basis in accordance with the readiness of proposed study (rationality, transaction scheme, due diligence and valuation), as well as routine discussions every bi-weekly and monthly discussions as a whole and dependencies of corporate actions between subholdings. Overall, the progress of business purification corporate action as of April 15, 2024 has reached 62% of the total 91 Corporate Actions targeted to be completed in 2024.</p> |



| No. | Arahan Directions | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|---|---|
| 5 | <p>Pelaksanaan investasi agar memperhatikan kemampuan keuangan perusahaan sehubungan dengan beberapa utang yang jatuh tempo pada tahun 2024, berpedoman pada rencana (<i>cost & schedule</i>), serta melakukan prioritasasi sehingga Capex menjadi lebih efisien utamanya untuk menyeimbangkan arus kas.</p> <p>Investment implementation should pay attention to the Company's financial capacity in relation to several debts due in 2024, be guided by the plan (<i>cost & schedule</i>), and prioritize so that Capex becomes more efficient, primarily to balance cash flow.</p> | <p>Dalam pengelolaan investasi, telah dilakukan upaya optimalisasi pada perencanaan dan pelaksanaan. Dalam perencanaan investasi, terhadap semua usulan investasi yang diajukan, dilakukan evaluasi terhadap aspek kebutuhan dan nilai pengajuan, serta mempertimbangkan kondisi dan kemampuan keuangan Perusahaan dalam pembiaanya investasi serta rencana tahun 2024 yang berdampak kepada kondisi arus kas. Koordinasi dilakukan oleh Unit Manajemen Investasi, Tim RKAP Investasi dengan Unit Pengelolaan Keuangan di mana informasi kebijakan keuangan terkait menjadi salah satu acuan dalam mengevaluasi nilai-nilai investasi. Selanjutnya akan dihasilkan item-item usulan investasi yang dapat direkomendasikan beserta nilai yang dapat disetujui, serta prioritasinya.</p> <p>Dalam tahap pelaksanaan, mulai TW 1 Tahun 2024 telah dimulai optimalisasi investasi 2024 dengan monitoring atas progres pelaksanaan, perkiraan potensi realisasinya sampai akhir tahun dan peluang untuk dilakukan optimalisasi atas kebutuhan dana investasi pada tahun 2024.</p> <p>In investment management, optimization efforts have been made in planning and implementation. In investment planning, for all investment proposals submitted, an evaluation is carried out on the aspects of needs and proposal value, and considering the Company's financial conditions and capabilities in financing investments and the 2024 plan which has an impact on cash flow conditions. Coordination is carried out by the Investment Management Unit, the Investment RKAP Team with the Financial Management Unit where related financial policy information is one of the references in evaluating investment values. Furthermore, investment proposal items that can be recommended will be produced along with the values that can be approved, as well as their prioritization.</p> <p>In the implementation stage, starting in Q1 2024, the optimization of 2024 investments has begun with monitoring of implementation progress, estimates of potential realization until the end of the year and opportunities to optimize investment fund needs in 2024.</p> |
| 6 | <p>Memprioritaskan percepatan penyelesaian proyek investasi terutama Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN) yang sudah berjalan agar dapat diselesaikan pada tahun 2024, serta melakukan Langkah-langkah percepatan Pembangunan terhadap proyek-proyek yang belum dimulai pembangunannya.</p> <p>Prioritize the acceleration of investment projects completion, especially ongoing National Strategic Projects (PSN), so that they can be completed in 2024, and take steps to accelerate development of projects that have not yet begun construction.</p> | <p>Dalam rangka percepatan penyelesaian Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN), saat ini telah dilakukan koordinasi secara berkala baik di internal PT Pelabuhan Indonesia dan pihak eksternal untuk menyelesaikan isu - isu yang menghambat progres pekerjaan. Koordinasi internal berfokus kepada aspek hukum, izin - zin dan administrasi terkait yang diperlukan untuk menunjang pelaksanaan pekerjaan, sedangkan koordinasi eksternal dilakukan dengan berfokus kepada kinerja pelaksana pekerjaan dan asistensi terhadap stakeholder terkait. Salah satu contohnya upaya percepatan pekerjaan pengeringan pada Proyek BMTH dengan menerbitkan PK3 (Persetujuan Kegiatan Keruk) paralel dengan pengurusan Addendum AMDAL namun dengan catatan PK3 berlaku setelah Addendum AMDAL disahkan. Selain itu, saat ini telah disepakati action plan pada masing - masing proyek untuk kemudian dapat dijadikan komitmen bersama dalam rangka mempercepat progres pekerjaan.</p> <p>In order to accelerate the completion of the National Strategic Project (PSN), regular coordination has been carried out both internally at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia and external parties to resolve issues that hinder the work progress. Internal coordination focuses on legal aspects, permits and related administration needed to support the work implementation, while external coordination is carried out by focusing on the performance of work implementers and assistance to related stakeholders. One example is the effort to accelerate dredging work on the BMTH Project by issuing PK3 (Dredging Work Activity Approval) in parallel with the management of AMDAL Addendum but with the note that PK3 applies after AMDAL Addendum is ratified. In addition, an action plan has been agreed upon for each project which can then be used as a joint commitment in order to accelerate the progress of the work.</p> |



| No. | Arahan Directions | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|---|--|
| 7 | <p>Melakukan evaluasi atas kinerja dan menerapkan strategi pemasaran yang efektif dalam pengelolaan dan komersialisasi terutama untuk Pelabuhan-pelabuhan baru seperti Kijing, Kuala Tanjung, Bali Maritime Tourism Hub dan Makassar New Port.</p> <p>Evaluate performance and implement effective marketing strategies in management and commercialization, especially for new ports such as Kijing, Kuala Tanjung, Bali Maritime Tourism Hub and Makassar New Port.</p> | <p>"Evaluasi bisnis terhadap kinerja pengembangan pelabuhan-pelabuhan tersebut tetap dilakukan seiring perkembangan bisnis di dalam internal group Pelindo, berdasarkan strategi dalam buku putih Pelindo (<i>after Merger</i>) bahwa pelaksanaan komersialisasi dan optimalisasi atas pelabuhan-pelabuhan baru tersebut dilaksanakan oleh Subholding sesuai core bisnisnya. Sebagai contoh:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pelabuhan Kijing:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. untuk kegiatan operasional terminal kijing dilakukan oleh PTP Multipurpose (SPMT Group)b. terkait lahan pendukung terminal kijing dilakukan oleh SPSL sebagai pengelola kawasan (telah berproses kerja sama pemanfaatan lahan oleh beberapa mitra)2. Bali Maritime Tourism Hub:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Area Pengembangan 1 (AP 1): Telah ditugaskan kepada SPSL untuk pengelolaan lahan dan sedang dalam persiapan kerja sama dengan mitra untuk menjalankan bisnis, di antaranya: zona bisnis marina (<i>yacht club</i>, <i>entertainment</i>, <i>lifestyle</i>, serta rencana pemanfaatan taman & atraksi)b. Area Pengembangan 2 (AP 2):<ol style="list-style-type: none">c. Terkait zona terminal oil & gas, SPMT bersama konsorsium akan menjalankan bisnis midstream LNG kepada mitra eksisting (PLN Group) sebagai komitmen Pelindo dalam rangka mendukung penyediaan energi bersihd. Terkait zona logistik, SPSL akan mengoptimalkan area logistik sebagai back up area terminale. Terkait zona terminal curah lainnya Pelindo telah mengikat kerja sama dengan PT Pertamina Patra Niaga dalam rangka mendukung penyaluran BBM & Avtur, selain itu juga ada beberapa potensial mitra lainnya untuk bekerja sama dalam rangka optimalisasi terminalf. Terminal Passengers (Cruise Terminal)g. Dengan adanya pengembangan fasilitas dermaga timur serta dermaga selatan, Pelindo sangat <i>attractive</i> dalam rangka pengembangan pasar bisnis <i>cruise</i>, hal ini selaras tujuan BMTH dalam rangka mendukung program pariwisata, dimana BMTH (Pelabuhan Benoa) sebagai <i>Home Port Cruise</i> di Indonesia3. Makassar New Port:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Makassar New Port telah dioperasikan oleh <i>Subholding</i> Pelindo SPTPb. Tahap 1A telah beroperasi sejak tahun 2020 sedangkan Tahap 1B dan 1C beroperasi sejak Februari 2024c. Dalam tahap persiapan pemilihan calon mitra pengembangan dan pengoperasian MNP4. Kuala Tanjung:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Telah dilakukan kegiatan komersialisasi terkait untuk area Pelabuhan dan Kawasan Industri Kuala Tanjung, hal ini direalisasikan dengan adanya MoU kerja sama Pengembangan Pelabuhan dan Kawasan Industri Kuala Tanjung dengan pihak Zhejiang Seaport Group asal Tiongkok dan progres NDA kerja sama serupa dengan pihak Adani Group asal Indiab. Selain pihak tersebut diatas, juga telah dilakukan beberapa penjajakan dan kegiatan <i>site visit</i> oleh calon mitra terkait untuk kerja sama pemanfaatan lahan dengan tim PT Pelindo Group dan PT Prima Multi Terminal selaku operator Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung juga PT Prima Pengembangan Kawasan selaku pengelola Kawasan Industri Kuala Tanjung" |



| No. | Arahan Directions | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|
| <p>"Business evaluation on the performance of the development of these ports continues to be carried out along with business developments within Pelindo group, based on the strategy in Pelindo white paper (after Merger) that the implementation of commercialization and optimization of these new ports is carried out by Subholding according to its core business. For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Kijing Port:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. for operational activities of Kijing terminal carried out by PTP Multipurpose (SPMT Group)b. related to the supporting land for Kijing terminal carried out by SPSL as the area manager (has been in the process of land use cooperation by several partners)2. Bali Maritime Tourism Hub:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Development Area 1 (AP 1): Has been assigned to SPSL for land management and is in preparation for cooperation with partners to run the business, including: marina business zone (yacht club), entertainment, lifestyle, and plans to utilize parks & attractionsb. Development Area 2 (AP 2):c. Related to the oil & gas terminal zone, SPMT together with the consortium will run the LNG midstream business to existing partners (PLN Group) as Pelindo's commitment to support the provision of clean energyd. Regarding the logistics zone, SPSL will optimize the logistics area as a back up area for the terminale. Regarding other bulk terminal zones, Pelindo has signed a cooperation agreement with PT Pertamina Patra Niaga in order to support the distribution of BBM & Avtur, in addition there are also several other potential partners to cooperate in order to optimize the terminalf. Passengers Terminal (Cruise Terminal)g. With the development of east dock and south dock facilities, Pelindo is very attractive to develop the cruise business market, this is in line with BMTH's goal to support the tourism program, where BMTH (Benoa Port) is the Home Port Cruise in Indonesia3. Makassar New Port:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Makassar New Port has been operated by Pelindo SPTP Subholdingb. Phase 1A has been operating since 2020 while Phases 1B and 1C have been operating since February 2024c. In the preparation stage for selecting prospective partners for the development and operation of MNP4. Kuala Tanjung:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Commercialization activities related to Kuala Tanjung Port and Industrial Area area have been carried out, realized with the MoU for cooperation in the Development of Kuala Port and Industrial Area Tanjung with Zhejiang Seaport Group from China and progress of similar NDA cooperation with Adani Group from Indiab. In addition to the above parties, several explorations and site visit activities have also been carried out by prospective partners related to land use cooperation with PT Pelindo Group and PT Prima Multi Terminal teams as the operator of Kuala Tanjung Port and PT Prima Pembangunan Kawasan as the manager of Kuala Tanjung Industrial Estate" | | |



| No. | Arahan Directions | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|---|--|
| 8 | <p>Meningkatkan penguasaan pangsa pasar di luar Pelindo Group terutama untuk segmen pendapatan non petikemas dan <i>logistic</i> sebagai bagian dari inisiatif <i>strategic business expansion</i> di tahun 2024. Increase market share outside the Pelindo Group, especially for the non-container and logistics revenue segment as part of the strategic business expansion initiative in 2024.</p> | <p>"Terkait ekspansi bisnis Pelindo dalam rangka peningkatan market share diluar Pelindo, berdasarkan rencana program ekspansi bisnis 2024 berikut beberapa Inisiatif Strategis dalam segmen Non Petikemas & Logistik:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pengembangan layanan TUKS (bekerja sama dengan BUMN & Swasta)2. Optimalisasi layanan operasi Pelabuhan milik Kementerian/ Lembaga (majoritas pelabuhan non-petikemas)3. Eksplasi bisnis dalam segmen <i>Marine, Equipment & Port Services</i>:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Pengelolaan alur pelayaranb. Pengelolaan Bisnis STS (<i>Ship-to-ship Transfer</i>)c. Layanan <i>On-shore power supply</i>d. <i>Waste Management</i>e. Peningkatan kapasitas <i>shipyard, bunkering</i> dan lainnya4. Kerja sama dengan kawasan industri/logistik5. Pengembangan <i>marina-based tourism</i>" <p>"Regarding Pelindo's business expansion to increase market share outside Pelindo, based on the 2024 business expansion program plan, here are some Strategic Initiatives in the Non-Container & Logistics segment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Development of TUKS services (in collaboration with SOEs & Private)2. Optimization of Port operation services owned by Ministries/ Institutions (the majority of non-container ports)3. Business expansion in the Marine, Equipment & Port Services segment:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Shipping lane managementb. STS (Ship-to-ship Transfer) Business Managementc. On-shore power supply servicesd. Waste Managemente. Increasing shipyard capacity, bunkering and others4. Cooperation with industrial/logistics sectors5. Development of marina-based tourism" |
| 9 | <p>RKAP yang disahkan merupakan pedoman bagi Direksi dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha dan pedoman bagi Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugas pengawasan perusahaan tahun 2024 dan berkomitmen untuk mencapai target-target RKAP 2024 dan <i>Key Performance Indicator</i> (KPI) tahun 2024. RKAP tersebut agar dirinci menjadi program dan target bulanan dan triwulan untuk memudahkan <i>monitoring</i> dan evaluasi pencapaianya, dan dilakukan cascading ke seluruh jajaran Perusahaan, serta dalam pelaksanaannya senantiasa berpedoman pada prinsip <i>Good Corporate Governance</i> (GCG). The approved RKAP is a guideline for Board of Directors in carrying out business activities and a guideline for Board of Commissioners in carrying out Company supervision duties in 2024 and is committed to achieving the 2024 RKAP targets and key performance indicators (KPI) in 2024. The Company Budget and Work Plan (RKAP) should be broken down into monthly and quarterly programs and targets to facilitate monitoring and evaluation of achievements, and cascading to all levels of the Company, and in its implementation always guided by the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG).</p> | <p>Telah dilakukan pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen yang memuat KPI Direksi secara Kolegial Tahun 2024, serta telah dilakukan cascading KPI ke jajaran Perusahaan serta unit di bawahnya yaitu melalui pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen yang memuat atas KPI Direksi secara Individual, KPI Group, KPI Regional, KPI Subholding, dan KPI Anak Perusahaan <i>Non Cluster</i> Tahun 2024 dengan target-target yang sesuai dengan RKAP 2024. Selanjutnya akan dilakukan monitoring realisasi KPI secara berkala. The ratification of the Management Contract containing the Board of Directors' KPIs collegially in 2024 has been carried out, and KPI cascading has been carried out to the Company's ranks and units below it, namely through the ratification of the Management Contract containing the Board of Directors' KPIs individually, Group KPIs, Regional KPIs, Subholding KPIs, and Non-Cluster Subsidiary KPIs in 2024 with targets in accordance with the 2024 RKAP. Furthermore, periodic monitoring of KPI realization will be carried out.</p> |
| 10 | <p>Direksi agar menindaklanjuti dan menyelesaikan secara tuntas temuan, serta saran dan rekomendasi auditor, baik auditor eksternal (BPK RI dan/atau KAP) maupun auditor internal (SPI) di tahun 2023 maupun tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Tindak lanjut penyelesaian temuan/saran auditor agar dibahas secara komprehensif dengan Dewan Komisaris dan dilaporkan secara tertulis kepada Pemegang Saham. Board of Directors to follow up and fully resolve the findings, as well as the suggestions and recommendations of the auditors, both external auditors (BPK RI and/or KAP) and internal auditors (SPI) in 2023 and previous years. Follow-up on the resolution of the auditor's findings/suggestions to be discussed comprehensively with Board of Commissioners and reported in writing to Shareholders.</p> | <p>Telah dilakukan monitoring tindak lanjut terhadap rekomendasi audit internal bersama auditee dan telah dilakukan koordinasi serta menyampaikan tindak lanjut atas rekomendasi audit eksternal secara berkala bersama KAP dan BPK. Dan atas hasil monitoring tersebut dilaporkan melalui laporan management secara triwulan. Follow-up monitoring of internal audit recommendations has been carried out with the auditee, coordination has been carried out, and follow-up to external audit recommendations has been submitted periodically with KAP and BPK. And the results of monitoring are reported through quarterly management reports.</p> |
| 11 | <p>Menyampaikan Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2023 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik selambat-lambatnya minggu ke 1 (kesatu) April 2024 dan melakukan <i>Audit Upon Procedure</i> (AUP) atas paket informasi laporan audit dan selanjutnya menyampaikan beserta laporan audit paling lambat minggu ke 2 (kedua) April 2024. Submit the Company's Annual Report including the Financial Statements for 2023 Fiscal Year which have been audited by a Public Accounting Firm no later than the first week of April 2024 and conduct an Audit Upon Procedure (AUP) on the information package of audit report and then submit it along with the audit report no later than the second week of April 2024.</p> | <p>Telah diselesaikan laporan audit perseroan tahun buku 2023 yang telah rilis di tanggal 27 Maret 2024 dan telah disampaikan kepada pemegang saham. Terkait <i>Audit Upon Procedure</i> (AUP) atas paket informasi laporan audit sedang proses pembuatan dengan pihak auditor dan ditargetkan selesai di bulan April 2024. The company's audit report for the 2023 fiscal year has been completed, which was released on March 27, 2024 and has been submitted to shareholders. Regarding the audit upon procedure (AUP) for the audit report information package, is in the process of being prepared with the auditor and is targeted for completion in April 2024.</p> |



| No. | Arahan Directions | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|--|---|
| 12 | <p>Surat Menteri BUMN No: 491/MBU/09/2023 tanggal 29-09-2023 (dua puluh sembilan September dua ribu dua puluh tiga) perihal Aspirasi Pemegang Saham untuk Penyusunan RKAP Tahun 2024 (dua ribu dua puluh empat), Buku RKAP 2024 (dua ribu dua puluh empat), surat Dewan Komisaris Nomor:01/DK/PI/I-2024 tanggal 03-01-2024 (tiga Januari dua ribu dua puluh empat) perihal Tanggapan atas Usulan RKAP Tahun 2024 (dua ribu dua puluh empat) Key Performance Indicators (KPI) Direksi secara Kolegial yang tertuang dalam Kontrak Manajemen dan KPI Dewan Komisaris, serta Risalah Rapat TJSI Nomor: RIS-18/DSI/MBU.B/12/2023 merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari keputusan ini dan agar mendapat perhatian serius serta ditindaklanjuti.</p> <p>Letter of the Minister of SOEs No: 491/MBU/09/2023 dated 29-09-2023 (twenty-ninth of September two thousand twenty-three) concerning Shareholders' Aspirations for the Preparation of 2024 (two thousand twenty-four) RKAP, 2024 (two thousand twenty-four) RKAP Book, letter of Board of Commissioners Number: 01/DK/PI/I-2024 dated 03-01-2024 (third of January two thousand twenty-four) concerning Response to the Proposed 2024 (two thousand twenty-four) RKAP Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of Board of Directors Collegially as stated in the Management Contract and KPI of Board of Commissioners, as well as the Minutes of CSR Meeting Number: RIS-18/DSI/MBU.B/12/2023 are an inseparable part of this decision and must receive serious attention and be followed up.</p> | <p>Telah diselesaikan pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen yang memuat KPI Direksi secara Kolegial Tahun 2024 sesuai dengan Aspirasi Pemegang Saham untuk Penyusunan RKAP Tahun 2024 pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Pelindo tanggal 29 Januari 2024.</p> <p>The ratification of the Management Contract containing the Board of Directors' KPIs collegially for 2024 has been completed in accordance with the Shareholders' Aspirations for the Preparation of 2024 RKAP at Pelindo General Meeting of Shareholders on January 29, 2024.</p> |

PELAKSANAAN RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN LAPORAN TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2023 DAN REALISASINYA

Pelaksanaan RUPS dilaksanakan pada:

Hari/Tanggal : Selasa, 04 Juni 2024

Waktu : 10.00 – 11.00 WIB

Tempat : Pelindo Tower Lantai 5, Jakarta Utara

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN PADA RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN LAPORAN TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2023 DAN REALISASINYA

ANNUAL GMS ON APPROVAL OF FISCAL YEAR 2023 ANNUAL REPORT AND THE REALIZATION BUKU 2023 DAN REALISASINYA

The GMS was held on:

Day/Date : Tuesday, June 4, 2024

Time : 10.00 – 11.00 WIB

Place : Pelindo Tower 5th Floor, Jakarta

RECAPITULATION OF ATTENDANCE AT THE ANNUAL GMS ON APPROVAL OF FISCAL YEAR 2023 ANNUAL REPORT AND THE REALIZATION BUKU 2023 DAN REALISASINYA

| No | Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Kehadiran Attendance |
|-----|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. | Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 2. | Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 3. | Andus Winarno | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 4. | Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 5. | Sudung Situmorang | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 6. | Didi Sumedi | Komisaris Commissioner | Tidak Hadir Not Present |
| 7. | Arif Toha Tjahjagama | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 8. | Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | Hadir Present |
| 9. | Hambra | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director | Hadir Present |
| 10. | Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur SDM dan Umum HC and General Affairs Director | Hadir Present |



| No | Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Kehadiran Attendance |
|-----|--------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 11. | Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | Hadir Present |
| 12. | Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | Hadir Present |
| 13. | Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | Hadir Present |
| 14. | Putut Sri Muljanto | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | Hadir Present |

PIHAK INDEPENDEN

Pelindo telah menunjuk pihak independen yaitu Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan dalam menyusun Akta hasil RUPS.

KEPUTUSAN DAN REALISASI RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN LAPORAN TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2023

INDEPENDENT PARTY

Pelindo has appointed an independent party, namely Notary Nanda Fauz Iwan, to draw up the GMS Resolution Deed.

RESOLUTION AND REALIZATION OF THE GMS ON APPROVAL OF FISCAL YEAR 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

Agenda Pertama First Agenda

Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan dan Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Perseroan, Persetujuan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris serta Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Program pendanaan usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) untuk Tahun Buku 2023, sekaligus pemberian pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada Direksi atas Tindakan pengurusan Perseroan dan Dewan Komisaris atas Tindakan pengawasan Perseroan yang telah dijalankan selama Tahun Buku 2023.

Approval of the Annual Report and Ratification of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, Approval of the Supervisory Duties of Board of Commissioners and Ratification of Financial Statements of Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) for Fiscal Year 2023, as well as granting full release and discharge (*volledig acquit et de charge*) to Board of Directors for the management actions and to Board of Commissioners for the supervisory actions carried out during Fiscal Year 2023.

Keputusan:

1. Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dan Laporan Pelaksanaan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan untuk Tahun Buku 2023.
2. Mengesahkan:
 - a. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2023 yang berakhir pada tanggal 31-12-2023, yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) sesuai laporannya Nomor: 00379/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-4/1/III/2024 tanggal 27-03-2024 dengan opini "wajar, dalam semua hal yang material".
 - b. Laporan Keuangan Program PUMK untuk Tahun Buku 2023 yang berakhir pada tanggal 31-12-2023 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) sesuai laporannya Nomor 00598/2.1032/AU.2/10/0697-4/1/III/2024 tanggal 27-03-2024 dengan opini "wajar, dalam semua hal yang material".

Pokok-pokok Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun Buku 2023 sebagai berikut:

- Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31-12-2023 ditutup dengan:
 - » Total Aset sebesar Rp118.341.065.674.287,00 (seratus delapan belas triliun tiga ratus empat puluh satu miliar enam puluh lima juta enam ratus tujuh puluh empat ribu dua ratus delapan puluh tujuh rupiah).
 - » Total Liabilitas sebesar Rp71.499.850.516.511,00 (tujuh puluh satu triliun empat ratus sembilan puluh sembilan miliar delapan ratus lima puluh juta lima ratus enam belas ribu lima ratus sebelas rupiah).
 - » Ekuitas Rp46.841.215.157.776,00 (empat puluh enam triliun delapan ratus empat puluh satu miliar dua ratus lima belas juta seratus lima puluh tujuh ribu tujuh ratus tujuh puluh enam rupiah).
- Laporan Laba (Rugi) Konsolidasian
Laba Setelah Pajak Konsolidasian PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31-12-2023 sebesar Rp4.012.581.262.711,00 (empat triliun dua belas miliar lima ratus delapan puluh satu juta dua ratus enam puluh dua ribu tujuh ratus sebelas rupiah).

Resolution:

1. To approve the Company's Annual Report including the Board of Commissioners Supervisory Report and Social and Environmental Responsibility Implementation Report for Fiscal Year 2023.
2. To ratify:
 - a. The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023 ending on 12-31-2023, which have been audited by Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) according to their report Number: 00379/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-4/1/III/2024 dated 03-27-2024 with an opinion of "fair, in all material respects".
 - b. The PUMK Program Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2023 ending on 12-31-2023 which has been audited by Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) according to report Number 00598/2.1032/AU.2/10/0697-4/1/III/2024 dated 03-27-2024 with the opinion "fair, in all material respects".

The main points of Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for Fiscal Year 2023 are as follows:

- Statement of Financial Position
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for the year ending 12/31/2023 closed with:
 - » Total Assets of Rp118,341,065,674,287.00 (one hundred eighteen trillion three hundred sixty-one billion sixty-five million six hundred seventy-four thousand two hundred eighty-seven rupiah).
 - » Total Liabilities amounting to Rp71,499,850,516,511.00 (seventy-one trillion four hundred ninety-nine billion eight hundred fifty million five hundred sixteen thousand five hundred eleven rupiah).
 - » Equity of Rp46,841,215,157,776.00 (forty-six trillion eight hundred forty-one billion two hundred fifteen million two hundred fifty-seven thousand seven hundred seventy-six rupiah).
- Consolidated Profit (Loss) Report
Consolidated Profit After Tax of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for the year ending 12-31-2023 amounted to Rp4,012,581,262,711.00 (four trillion twelve billion five hundred eighty-one million two hundred sixty-two thousand seven hundred eleven rupiah).



Pokok-pokok Laporan Keuangan Program PUMK PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun Buku 2023 sebagai berikut:

- Posisi Keuangan Program PUMK per 31-12-2023 ditutup dengan jumlah Aset Bersih sebesar Rp135.244.842.501,00 (seratus tiga puluh lima miliar dua ratus empat puluh lima ratus delapan ratus empat puluh dua ribu lima ratus satu rupiah).
- Efektivitas Penyaluran Dana Program PUMKRealisasi dana Program PUMK per 31-12-2023 ditutup dengan jumlah Dana Tersedia sebesar Rp48.912.991.575,00 (empat puluh delapan miliar sembilan ratus dua belas juta sembilan ratus sembilan puluh satu ribu lima ratus tujuh puluh lima rupiah) dan jumlah Dana Disalurkan sebesar Rp23.880.295.155,00 (dua puluh tiga miliar delapan ratus delapan puluh juta dua ratus sembilan puluh lima ribu seratus lima puluh lima rupiah).

3. Dengan telah disetujui Laporan Tahunan termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris, dan disahkannya Laporan Keuangan Perseroan serta Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK), seluruhnya untuk Tahun Buku 2023, maka RUPS memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada seluruh Anggota Direksi atas Tindakan pengurusan Perseroan dan kepada seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris atas Tindakan pengawasan Perseroan yang telah dijalankan selama tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31-12-2023, sepanjang Tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindak pidana dan/atau melanggar ketentuan peraturan Perundang-Undangan dan prosedur hukum yang berlaku, dan telah tercermin dalam laporan-laporan tersebut di atas.

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

The main points of the PUMK Program Financial Report of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for Fiscal Year 2023 are as follows:

- The PUMK Program Financial Position as of 12-31-2023 closed with a total Net Asset of Rp135,244,842,501.00 (one hundred thirty-five billion two hundred forty-four million eight hundred forty-two thousand five hundred one rupiah).
- Effectiveness of PUMK Program Fund DistributionThe realization of PUMK Program funds as of 12-31-2023 is closed with the amount of Available Funds of Rp48,912,991,575.00 (forty-eight billion nine hundred twelve million nine hundred ninety-one thousand five hundred seventy-five rupiah) and the amount of Disbursed Funds of Rp23,880,295, 155.00 (twenty-three billion eight hundred and eighty million two hundred and ninety-five thousand and five hundred and fifty rupiah).

With the approval of Annual Report including the Board of Commissioners Supervisory Report, and ratification of the Company Financial Report and Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) Financial Report, for Fiscal Year 2023, the GMS grants full release and discharge (*volledig acquit et de charge*) to all members of Board of Directors for the management actions of the Company and to all members of Board of Commissioners for supervisory actions carried out during the fiscal year ending on 12-31-2023, as long as these actions do not constitute a criminal offense and/or violate the provisions of laws and regulations and applicable legal procedures, and have been reflected in the aforementioned reports.

Status:
Realized

Agenda Kedua
Second Agenda

Penetapan Penggunaan Laba Bersih Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku 2023

Determination of the use of the Company's net profit for fiscal year 2023.

Keputusan:

Menetapkan penggunaan Laba Bersih Atribusi Pemilik Entitas Induk Perseroan Tahun Buku 2023 sebesar Rp3.822.122.282.641,00 (tiga triliun delapan ratus dua puluh dua miliar seratus dua puluh dua ratus dua puluh dua ribu enam ratus empat puluh satu rupiah) sebagai berikut:
1. Sebesar 27,17% dari laba bersih atau sebesar Rp1.038.470.000.000,00 (satu triliun tiga puluh delapan miliar empat ratus tujuh puluh juta rupiah) ditetapkan sebagai dividen tunai.
2. Sebesar 72,83% dari laba bersih atau sebesar Rp2.783.652.282.641,00 (dua triliun tujuh ratus delapan puluh tiga miliar enam ratus lima puluh dua ratus dua puluh dua ribu enam ratus empat puluh satu rupiah) ditetapkan sebagai cadangan.

Resolution:

To determine the use of the Net Income Attribution of Owner of the Company's Parent Entity for Fiscal Year 2023 amounting to Rp3,822,122,282,641.00 (three trillion eight hundred twenty-two billion two hundred eighty-two million six hundred forty-one rupiah) as follows:

1. 27.17% of the net profit or Rp1,038,470,000,000.00 (one trillion thirty-eight billion four hundred seventy million rupiah) is set as cash dividends.
2. 72.83% of the net profit or amounting to Rp2,783,652,282,641.00 (two trillion seven hundred eighty-three billion six hundred fifty-two million two hundred eighty-two thousand six hundred forty-one rupiah) is set as a reserve.

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

Status:
Realized

Agenda Ketiga
Third Agenda

Penetapan Remunerasi (gaji/honorarium, fasilitas, dan tunjangan) Tahun 2024, dan Tantiem Tahun Buku 2023 bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan.

Determination of Remuneration (salary/honorarium, facilities, and allowances) for Fiscal Year 2024, and Tantiem for Fiscal Year 2023 for Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company.

Keputusan:

Besaran Tantiem bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun Buku 2023, Gaji bagi Direksi dan Honorarium bagi Dewan Komisaris berikut fasilitas dan tunjangan untuk Tahun 2024 akan ditetapkan secara tersendiri.

Resolution:

The amount of Tantiem for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for Fiscal Year 2023, Salary for Board of Directors and Honorarium for Board of Commissioners along with facilities and benefits for 2024 will be determined separately.

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

Status:
Realized

Agenda Keempat
Fourth Agenda

Penunjukan Akuntan Publik (AP) dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) untuk Mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Perseroan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil (PUMK) serta Non PUMK untuk Tahun Buku 2024.

Appointment of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to audit the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements and Implementation of Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) and Non-PUMK for Fiscal Year 2024.

**Keputusan:**

1. Menetapkan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) untuk melakukan audit umum atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2024 dan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) Perseroan serta Non PUMK untuk Tahun Buku 2024.
2. Memberikan wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik dan/atau Akuntan Publik untuk melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan periode lainnya pada Tahun Buku 2024 untuk tujuan dan kepentingan Perseroan.
3. Memberikan pelimpahan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan besaran imbalan jasa audit, penambahan ruang lingkup pekerjaan yang diperlukan dan persyaratan lainnya yang wajar bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik tersebut, serta menetapkan Kantor Akuntan Publik pengganti dalam hal Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) karena sebab apapun tidak dapat menyelesaikan audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan serta Laporan Keuangan dan Pelaksanaan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) dan laporan lainnya untuk Tahun Buku 2024, termasuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lainnya bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik pengganti tersebut.

Resolution:

1. To appoint Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) to conduct a general audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2024 (two thousand twenty-three) and Financial Statements of the Company's Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) and Non PUMK for Fiscal Year 2024.
2. To authorize Board of Commissioners of the Company to appoint a Public Accounting Firm and/or Public Accountant to audit the Company's Financial Statements for other periods in Fiscal Year 2024 for the purpose and interest of the Company.
3. To delegate authority to Board of Commissioners to determine the amount of audit fees, additional scope of work required and other reasonable requirements for the Public Accounting Firm, as well as to determine a replacement Public Accounting Firm in the event that the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) for any reason is unable to complete the audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as well as the Financial Report and Implementation of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) and other reports for Fiscal Year 2024, including determining the audit fees and other requirements for the replacement Public Accounting Firm.

Status:

Telah Terealisasi

Status:

Realized

**Agenda Kelima
Fifth Agenda****Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Tambahan Dana Penyertaan Modal Negara.**

Report on the Realization of Additional Use of State Equity Participation Funds.

Keputusan:

- Menerima Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Tambahan Dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) yang berasal dari APBN Tahun Anggaran 2021 untuk periode Tahun Buku 2023 dengan ketentuan semua kegiatan dan penggunaan telah sesuai dengan Kajian Bersama PMN dan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor: PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, sepanjang tidak ditemukan adanya penyimpangan di kemudian hari

Resolution:

- To accept the Report on the Realization of Additional Use of State Equity Capital Funds (PMN) originating from the State Budget for Fiscal Year 2021 for the period of Fiscal Year 2023 provided that all activities and uses are in accordance with the Joint Study of PMN and the Minister of SOEs Regulation Number: PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, provided that no deviations are found in the future.

Status:

Telah Terealisasi

Status:

Realized

Keterangan

Karena seluruh saham dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia maka tidak terdapat hasil *polling* setuju, tidak setuju dan abstain.

Remarks

Because all shares are owned by the Republic of Indonesia, there are no polling results of agree, disagree or abstain.

TINDAK LANJUT ARAHAN PEMEGANG SAHAM RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN LAPORAN TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2023**FOLLOW-UP ON GMS SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTION FOR RATIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023**

| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|--|--|
| 1. | Memastikan implementasi standarisasi dan digitalisasi operasi Pelabuhan memiliki keandalan sistem yang optimal dan kemudahan penggunaan bagi pelanggan dalam rangka peningkatan kualitas layanan kepelabuhanan. Ensure the implementation of standardization and digitization of port operations to have optimal system reliability and ease of use for customers in order to improve the quality of port services. | Telah dilaksanakan Standarisasi dan Digitalisasi Operasi Pelayanan Petikemas dan Non Petikemas di 34 Cabang/ Terminal pada Tahun 2023. Program Standarisasi dan Digitalisasi Operasi Pelabuhan akan terus dilanjutkan pada seluruh Cabang/ Terminal di Pelindo Group. Standardization and Digitalization of Container and Non-Container Service Operations have been implemented in 34 Branches/Terminals by 2023. The Standardization and Digitalization of Port Operations program will continue in all Branches/Terminals in Pelindo Group. |
| 2. | Mengupayakan peningkatan pendapatan usaha dari seluruh segmen usaha terutama untuk segmen pendapatan usaha yang capaiannya berada di bawah RKAP Tahun 2023 yaitu pelayanan non petikemas, pengusahaan properti, air, dan listrik serta pelayanan rupa-rupa usaha dengan mempertahankan pangsa pasar eksisting maupun menciptakan pertumbuhan baru. Strive to increase business income from all business segments, especially for business income segments whose achievements are below the 2023 RKAP, namely non-container services, property, water, and electricity services, and various business services by maintaining the existing market share and creating new growth. | Telah dilakukan peningkatan program optimalisasi lahan idle Tahun 2023 di masing-masing Regional dengan realisasi lahan idle yang telah dikomersialisasikan sebanyak 6 lokasi yaitu : PT Adhya Sejahtera Boga Perkasa (Belawan), PT Bintang Lestari Konstruksi (Sibolga), PT Nusantara Nabati Indonesia (Belawan), PT Khatulistiwa Raya Cakrawala (Kijing), PT Pacific Bio Energy (Kijing), dan PT Permata Sawit Mas (Manokwari). An increase in the idle land optimization program in 2023 has been carried out in each Region with the realization of idle land that has been commercialized as many as 6 locations, namely: PT Adhya Sejahtera Boga Perkasa (Belawan), PT Bintang Lestari Konstruksi (Sibolga), PT Nusantara Nabati Indonesia (Belawan), PT Khatulistiwa Raya Cakrawala (Kijing), PT Pacific Bio Energy (Kijing), and PT Permata Sawit Mas (Manokwari). |
| 3. | Melakukan Langkah-langkah antisipasi dan akuisisi pasar dalam menghadapi persaingan usaha dengan Badan Usaha Pelabuhan (BUP) Swasta pada segmen bisnis Pelayanan Barang dan Petikemas. To take anticipatory measures and market acquisition in the face of business competition with Private Port Business Entities (BUP) in the Goods and Container Services business segment. | Telah dilakukan <i>profiling</i> dan <i>monitoring</i> suara pelanggan serta penjajakan dan perikatan kerja sama dengan cargo owner baru. Customer voice profiling and monitoring have been carried out as well as exploration and cooperation agreements with new cargo owners. |



| No. | Arah Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|--|--|
| 4. | Melanjutkan Langkah-langkah efisiensi biaya khususnya yang berada dalam kendali manajemen dan memastikan efektivitas atas peningkatan biaya yang terjadi dengan tetap menjaga produktivitas dan standar kualitas pelayanan, sehingga pertumbuhan pendapatan usaha dapat terealisasi lebih tinggi dibandingkan pertumbuhan beban usaha, serta menjaga rasio biaya operasional dan EBITDA margin agar tetap terkendali. Continue cost efficiency measures, especially those under management control, and ensure the effectiveness of cost increases while maintaining productivity and service quality standards, so that business income growth can be realized higher than business expense growth, and keep the operating cost ratio and EBITDA margin under control. | Telah dilaksanakan monitoring dan evaluasi setiap bulannya terhadap program efisiensi semua entitas Pelindo Group. Monitoring and evaluation has been carried out every month on the efficiency programs of all Pelindo Group entities. |
| 5. | Melakukan restrukturisasi PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Tollways (CTP) dalam rangka memperbaiki rasio IBD to Invested Capital dan menurunkan Beban Keuangan pada tahun 2024. Restructuring PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Tollways (CTP) to improve the IBD to Invested Capital ratio and reduce Financial Expenses by 2024. | Meningkatkan efektifitas proses divestasi kepemilikan saham pada CTP kepada calon investor potensial yang kredibel melalui prosedur <i>direct selling</i> . Improve the effectiveness of divestment process of share ownership in CTP to potential credible investors through direct selling procedures. |
| 6. | Melakukan <i>stress test</i> secara periodik dan mitigasi risiko terhadap fluktuasi nilai tukar mata uang asing, maupun faktor risiko lainnya, agar arus kas perusahaan mampu untuk melakukan pembayaran kewajiban, dan memenuhi modal kerja perusahaan secara <i>sustainable</i> , sehingga kinerja keuangan dapat terkela dengan lebih baik. Conduct periodic stress tests and risk mitigation against foreign exchange fluctuations and other risk factors, so that the Company's cash flow is sufficient to make payments and sustainably fulfill the Company's working capital, so that financial performance can be better managed. | Telah dilaksanakan <i>stress test</i> secara periodik untuk konsolidasi , Regional, <i>Subholding</i> , dan Anak Perusahaan. Periodic stress tests have been carried out for consolidation, Regional, Subholding, and Subsidiaries. |
| 7. | Melakukan akselerasi atau Pemurnian Bisnis guna meningkatkan kinerja operasional dan finansial secara konsolidasi yang sistematis serta memaksimalkan organisasi yang lebih lincah, dengan tetap mengacu pada hasil <i>due diligence</i> . Accelerate or refine the business to improve operational and financial performance in a systematic consolidated manner and maximize a more agile organization, while still referring to the results of due diligence. | Telah dilakukan monitoring dan evaluasi setiap bulannya terhadap progress pemurnian bisnis Pelindo Grup. Monthly monitoring and evaluation has been carried out on the progress of refining Pelindo Group's business. |
| 8. | Memprioritaskan percepatan penyelesaian proyek investasi yang bersifat strategis khususnya proyek yang termasuk Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN) sesuai dengan target pada Tahun 2024. Prioritize the acceleration of completion of strategic investment projects, especially projects that are included in the National Strategic Projects (PSN) in accordance with the target for 2024. | Bawa dalam rangka tercapainya progres investasi pada tahun 2024, telah dilakukan monitoring dan evaluasi secara berkala terhadap pekerjaan-pekerjaan investasi di lingkungan Regional dan <i>Subholding</i> PT Pelabuhan Indonesia khususnya proyek investasi yang bersifat strategis dan melakukan upaya percepatan proses perencanaan dan pengadaan serta berkoordinasi dengan instansi terkait untuk percepatan perizinan. That in order to achieve investment progress in 2024, regular monitoring and evaluation of investment works in Regional and Subholding environment of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia has been carried out, especially strategic investment projects and efforts to accelerate the planning and procurement process and coordinate with relevant agencies to accelerate licensing. |
| 9. | Melakukan pengawalan secara intensif terhadap capaian realisasi penggunaan dana PMN, khususnya terkait dengan pekerjaan pengeringan alur dan kolam paket A, dengan meningkatkan koordinasi dengan para pelaksana pekerjaan sebagai upaya percepatan guna memastikan pekerjaan tersebut dapat diselesaikan sesuai dengan target pada tahun 2024. Carry out intensive monitoring of the realization of the use of PMN funds, especially related to the dredging of the channel and pond of package A, by improving coordination with the work executors as an acceleration effort to ensure that the work can be completed according to the target in 2024. | Untuk pekerjaan Pengeringan Paket A telah dilakukan upaya pengendalian dengan implementasi ketentuan kontrak kritis dimana disepakati rencana percepatan untuk mengatasi keterlambatan dengan penambahan alat kerja untuk meningkatkan produktivitas pekerjaan. For Package A dredging works, efforts have been made to control the implementation of critical contract provisions where an acceleration plan was agreed to overcome delays by adding work tools to increase work productivity. |
| 10. | Melakukan evaluasi atas kinerja dan menerapkan strategi pemasaran yang efektif dalam rangka memanfaatkan peluang bisnis, memperoleh pelanggan baru, serta mendorong terutama untuk proyek-proyek strategis dan Pelabuhan-pelabuhan baru. Evaluate performance and implement effective marketing strategies to take advantage of business opportunities, gain new customers, and encourage strategic projects and new ports in particular. | Telah dilakukan penjajakan kepada calon mitra strategis dalam rangka mendorong pengimplementasian proyek-proyek strategis. Explorations have been made to potential strategic partners in order to encourage the implementation of strategic projects. |
| 11. | Menerapkan upaya mitigasi risiko pada setiap kegiatan khususnya pada risiko utama Perusahaan yang masih berada dalam kategori tinggi termasuk potensi risiko baru yang muncul dan <i>loss event</i> yang terjadi. Implement risk mitigation efforts in every activity, especially in the main risks. Companies that are still in the high category include the potential for new risks to arise and loss events to occur. | Telah dilakukan monitoring rencana perlakuan risiko (mitigasi risiko) yang dilakukan setiap bulan dengan membandingkan realisasi dengan target pada semua risiko utama Perusahaan. Monitoring of risk treatment plans (risk mitigation) has been carried out every month by comparing the realization with the target on all major risks of the Company. |



| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|---|---|
| 12. | <p>Mengoptimalkan publikasi atas pelaksanaan Program TJSB BUMN melalui sinergi dengan fungsi <i>corporate communication</i> dari perusahaan, mengupayakan penagihan secara optimal atas piutang dengan tingkat kolektibilitas macet termasuk melakukan <i>rescheduling</i> dan <i>reconditioning</i>, dan mengupayakan peningkatan level struktur organisasi yang membidangi program TJSB agar seluruh KPI Program TJSB dapat tercapai.</p> <p>Optimizing the publication of SOE SER Program implementation through synergy with the corporate communication function of the Company, striving for optimal collection of receivables with a level of collectability including rescheduling and reconditioning, and striving to improve the level of the organizational structure in charge of the SER program so that all SER Program KPIs can be achieved.</p> | <p>Perusahaan sudah memiliki Program Publikasi TJSB khusus untuk publikasi Program TJSB melalui rilis media, pembuatan konten media sosial serta telah intens berkoordinasi dengan Corcom perusahaan. Telah dilakukan penandatanganan Berita Acara Komitmen Pemenuhan Pemulihian Piutang Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil yang meliputi pelaksanaan monitoring mitra binaan, pelaksanaan upaya <i>Rescheduling</i> dan <i>Reconditioning</i> serta memverifikasi dan validasi mitra binaan kategori bermasalah.</p> <p>The company already has a special CSR Publication Program for the publication of CSR Programs through media releases, social media content creation and has intensely coordinated with the company's Corcom. The signing of the Minutes of Commitment to Fulfill the Recovery of Receivables of Micro and Small Business Funding Program which includes the implementation of monitoring of fostered partners, implementing Rescheduling and Reconditioning efforts and verifying and validating fostered partners in problematic categories.</p> |
| 13. | <p>Melakukan <i>monitoring</i> secara ketat terhadap berbagai permasalahan hukum termasuk permasalahan mengenai aset dan mengambil Langkah-langkah yang tepat untuk penyelesaiannya.</p> <p>Strictly monitor various legal issues including asset issues and take appropriate steps to resolve them.</p> | <p>Melakukan <i>monitoring</i> dan evaluasi setiap bulannya terhadap permasalahan hukum serta yang berkaitan dengan aset di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)</p> <p>Conduct monthly monitoring and evaluation of legal issues and those related to assets within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).</p> |
| 14. | <p>Menindaklanjuti dan menyelesaikan secara tuntas terhadap setiap temuan, catatan serta saran/rekomendasi baik dari auditor eksternal (Kantor Akuntan Publik/KAP, Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan/BPKP, dan Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan RI/BPK-RI termasuk instansi pengawasan berwenang lainnya) maupun auditor internal Perseroan yang belum dinyatakan selesai ditindaklanjuti, progress tindak lanjut penyelesaian temuan-temuan dimaksud agar dibahas secara komprehensif dengan Dewan Komisaris dan disampaikan tertulis secara berkala kepada Pemegang Saham.</p> <p>Follow up and complete every finding, note, and suggestion/recommendation from both external auditors (Public Accounting Firm/KAP, Finance and Development Supervisory Agency/BPKP, and Indonesian Audit Board/BPK-RI including other authorized supervisory agencies) and the Company's internal auditors that have not been declared completed, progress of follow-up on the findings is to be discussed comprehensively with Board of Commissioners and submitted in writing periodically to Shareholders.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Monitoring</i> tindak lanjut audit eksternal dan internal sampai dengan Triwulan II 2024 telah mencapai 62,43% dengan rincian sebagai berikut:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Tindak lanjut KAP Tahun 2023 : 0% dari 50 rekomendasi;b. Tindak lanjut BPK RI Tahun 2006-2024 : 80,39% atau 533 telah sesuai dari 663 rekomendasi;2. Tindak lanjut SPI Tahun 2016-2023 : 84,67% atau 2634 telah sesuai dari 3138 rekomendasi.<p>Pembahasan progres tindak lanjut internal dan eksternal dilakukan secara periodik (triwulan) dalam rapat koordinasi bersama antara SPI dengan Dewan Komisaris. Serta terhadap hal tersebut juga dilaporkan secara tertulis secara periodik yang tertuang dalam Laporan kegiatan SPI.</p>1. Monitoring of follow-up on external and internal audits up to the second quarter of 2024 has reached 62.43% with the following details:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Follow-up of KAP Year 2023: 0% of 50 recommendations;b. Follow-up of BPK RI Year 2006-2024: 80.39% or 533 have been in accordance with 663 recommendations;2. Discussion of internal and external follow-up progress is carried out periodically (quarterly) in joint coordination meetings between SPI and the Board of Commissioners. And this is also reported in writing periodically as contained in the SPI activity report. |
| 15. | <p>Menjaga konsistensi dalam melakukan <i>monitoring</i> dan <i>updating</i> data pada Portal BUMN, yakni Portal Silaba, Portal Human Capital (HC), Portal TJSB dan Portal Publik. <i>Progress</i> pemutakhiran data dalam portal tersebut agar dilaporkan dalam laporan manajemen triwulanan dan laporan tahunan.</p> <p>Maintain consistency in monitoring and updating data on SOE Portal, namely Silaba Portal, Human Capital (HC) Portal, SER Portal and Public Portal. Progress of data updates in these portals is to be reported in quarterly management reports and annual reports.</p> | <p>Sudah dilakukan <i>Updating</i> data pada portal BUMN.</p> <p>Updating data on the SOE portal has been carried out.</p> |
| 16. | <p>Direksi agar menindaklanjuti hal-hal yang menjadi rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) sesuai surat yang disampaikan Nomor: 39/DK/PI/V-2024 tanggal 14-05-2024 perihal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Penyampaian Laporan Tahun 2023 (<i>Audited</i>) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).</p> <p>Board of Directors to follow up on the recommendations of Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) as stated in the letter Number: 39/DK/PI/V-2024 dated 05-14-2024 regarding Response of Board of Commissioners on Submission of 2023 Annual Report (<i>Audited</i>) of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).</p> | <p>Sudah ditindaklanjuti oleh masing-masing group sesuai arahan Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).</p> <p>Has been followed up by each group in accordance with the direction of Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).</p> |



PELAKSANAAN RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN RENCANA KERJA DAN ANGGARAN PERUSAHAAN TAHUN 2023 DAN REALISASINYA

Pelaksanaan RUPS dilaksanakan pada:

Hari/Tanggal : Senin, 30 Januari 2023

Waktu : 08.00 WIB - selesai

Tempat : Hotel Borobudur Jakarta

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN PADA RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN RKAP TAHUN 2023

| No | Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Kehadiran Attendance |
|-----|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | Marsetio | Komisaris Independen merangkap Plt. Komisaris Utama Independent Commissioner/Acting President Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 2. | Muchtar Luthfi Mutty | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 3. | Antonius Rainer Haryanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 4. | Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 5. | Sudung Situmorang | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 6. | Didi Sumedi | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 7. | Arif Toha Tjahjagama | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 8. | Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | Hadir Present |
| 9. | Hambra | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director | Hadir Present |
| 10. | Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director | Hadir Present |
| 11. | Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | Hadir Present |
| 12. | Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | Hadir Present |
| 13. | Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | Hadir Present |

PIHAK INDEPENDEN

Pelindo telah menunjuk pihak independen yaitu Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan dalam menyusun Akta hasil RUPS.

ANNUAL GMS ON THE APPROVAL OF 2023 CORPORATE WORK PLAN AND BUDGET AND THE REALIZATION

The GMS was held on:

Day/Date : Monday, January 30, 2023

Time : 08.00 WIB - finished

Place : Borobudur Hotel Jakarta

RECAPITULATION OF ATTENDANCE AT THE GMS ON 2023 RKAP APPROVAL

INDEPENDENT PARTY

Pelindo has appointed an independent party, namely Notary Nanda Fauz Iwan, to draw up the GMS Resolution Deed.



KEPUTUSAN DAN REALISASI RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN RKAP TAHUN 2023

RESOLUTION AND REALIZATION OF THE GMS ON 2023 RKAP

Agenda Pertama

First Agenda

Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2023 termasuk didalamnya penetapan klasifikasi risiko BUMN serta Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023.

Approval of 2023 Corporate Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) including the determination of SOE risk classification and Board of Commissioners 2023 Work Plan and Budget.

Keputusan:

Mengesahkan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) termasuk didalamnya penetapan Klasifikasi risiko PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) pada kuadran Sistemik A serta Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), dengan pokok-pokok sebagai berikut

Resolution:
Approved the 2023 (two thousand twenty-three) Corporate Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) including the determination of risk classification of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in the Systemic A quadrant and the 2023 (two thousand twenty-three) Board of Commissioners Work Plan and Budget of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), with the following points:

- Pokok-pokok Laporan Keuangan (Rp)
Principal Financial Statements (Rp)

| Uraian Description | RKAP 2023 2023 RKAP |
|---|------------------------|
| Pendapatan Revenue | 31.819.126.058.312,00 |
| Laba Usaha Operating Profit | 6.383.555.192.817,00 |
| EBITDA | 10.298.947.308.431,00 |
| Laba Bersih Net Profit | 3.819.508.573.868,00 |
| Laba Bersih (Atribusi Induk) Net Profit (Parent Attribution) | 3.813.542.854.108,00 |
| Total Aset Total Assets | 112.076.560.242.422,00 |
| Ekuitas Equity | 47.290.488.260.554,00 |
| Interest Bearing Debt | 41.611.451.619.780,00 |
| Net Operating Cash Flow | 9.432.476.267.650,00 |
| CAPEX | 10.699.844.148.391,00 |

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

Status:
Realized

Agenda Kedua

Second Agenda

Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (RKA-TJSL) Tahun 2023

Approval of the 2023 Work Plan and Budget for Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (RKA-SER).

Keputusan:

Mengesahkan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (RKA-TJSL) Tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dengan Total Program Pendanaan Non-PUMK sebesar Rp132.761.922.320,00 (seratus tiga puluh dua miliar tujuh ratus enam puluh satu juta sembilan ratus dua puluh dua ribu tiga ratus dua puluh rupiah) dan Dana PUMK sebesar Rp23.880.295.155,00 (dua puluh tiga miliar delapan ratus delapan puluh juta dua ratus sembilan puluh lima ribu seratus lima puluh lima rupiah)

Resolution:
Approved PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) 2023 (two thousand twenty-three) Work Plan and Budget for Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (RKA-SER) with Total Non-PUMK Funding Program amounted to Rp132,761,922,320.00 (one hundred thirtytwo billion seven hundred sixty-one million nine hundred twenty-two thousand three hundred twenty rupiah) and PUMK Fund amounted to Rp23,880,295,155.00 (twenty-three billion eight hundred eighty million two hundred ninety-five thousand one hundred fifty-five rupiah)

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

Status:
Realized



Agenda Ketiga
Third Agenda

Penetapan Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan yang memuat Target Key Performance Indicators (KPI) Direksi secara Kolegial Tahun 2023

Determination of the 2023 Annual Management Contract, which contains Collegial Key Performance Indicators of Board of Directors.

Keputusan:

Menetapkan Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan yang memuat target Key Performance Indicators (KPI) Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) secara Kolegial Tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga), sebagaimana terlampir yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari keputusan ini.

Resolution:

Determined the 2023 (two thousand twenty-three) Annual Management Contract, which contains collegial Key Performance Indicators of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), as attached and is an integral part of this resolution.

| No | KPI | ESG | PS 88 | Satuan Unit | Bobot Weight | | Polaritas Polarity | Target 2023 2023 Target |
|--|---|------|-------|------------------------------|--------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | Sub | Total | | |
| Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial untuk Indonesia Economic and Social Value for Indonesia | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | <i>Profitable Ratio</i> | | | | | 44 | | |
| | a. EBITDA | C | - | Rupiah (Miliar) (Billion) | 5 | 10 | <i>Maximize</i> | 10.299 |
| | b. ROIG > WAGG | C | - | % | 5 | | <i>Maximize</i> | 1,12 |
| 2 | <i>Rasio Interest Bearing Debt</i> Interest Bearing Debt Ratio | | | | | | | |
| | a. <i>Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA</i> | G | - | Kali | 4 | 8 | <i>Minimize</i> | 4,04 |
| | b. <i>Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital</i> | G | - | % | 4 | | <i>Minimize</i> | 47,20 |
| 3 | <i>Throughput</i> | | | | | | | |
| | a. <i>Container Throughput</i> | C | - | Juta TEUs | 6 | 12 | <i>Maximize</i> | 17,7 |
| | b. <i>Non Container Throughput</i> | C | - | Juta Ton | 6 | | <i>Maximize</i> | 161,5 |
| 4 | <i>B/S/H (Gross)</i> | C | - | B/S/H | 7 | | <i>Maximize</i> | 39 |
| 5 | Implementasi <i>Green Technology</i> di Pelabuhan Implementation of Green Technology at the Ports | E, S | - | % | 7 | | <i>Maximize</i> | 100 |
| B. Inovasi Model Bisnis B. Business Model Innovation | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 10 | | |
| 6 | Efisiensi melalui Pengadaan Terpusat Efficiency through Centralized Procurement | C | - | Rupiah (Miliar) (Billion) | 4 | | <i>Maximize</i> | 122 |
| 7 | <i>Additional Marine Service</i> | C | - | Jumlah Amount | 6 | | <i>Maximize</i> | 4 |
| C. Kepemimpinan Teknologi C. Technology Leadership | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 12 | | |
| 8 | Standardisasi dan Digital Layanan Petikemas & Non Petikemas Standardization and Digitalization of Container & Non-Package Services | C | - | % | 6 | | <i>Maximize</i> | 100 |
| 9 | Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Marine Standardization and Digitalization of Marine Services | C | - | % | 6 | | <i>Maximize</i> | 100 |



| No | KPI | ESG | PS 88 | Satuan Unit | Bobot Weight | | Polaritas Polarity | Target 2023 2023 Target |
|--|--|-----|-------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | Sub | Total | | |
| D. Peningkatan Investasi D. Investment Increase | | | | | | | 16 | |
| | Pengembangan Infrastruktur dan peralatan Pelabuhan Development of Port Infrastructure and Equipment | C | - | % | 6 | | Maximize | 100 |
| | Pencapaian Skor KPI PMN BMTH PMN BMTH KPI Score Achievement | C | ✓ | % | 4 | | Maximize | 100 |
| | Pengembangan Pelabuhan melalui kerja sama dengan mitra strategis e.g INA Port Potential Development through Collaboration with Strategic Partners (e.g INA) | C | - | % | 6 | | Maximize | 100 |
| E. Pengembangan Talenta E. Talent Development | | | | | | | 18 | |
| | <i>Talent management & Development</i> Female ratio in nominated talent | | | | | | | |
| | a. Rasio Perempuan dalam <i>nominated talent</i> a. Female ratio in nominated talent | S | - | % | 3 | 6 | Maximize | 14 |
| | b. Rasio top talent muda (<=42 tahun) dalam <i>nominated talent</i> b. Young top talent ratio (<=42 years old) in nominated talent | S | - | % | 3 | | Maximize | 14 |
| | Rasio Pemenuhan Klasifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko (Rasio Kualifikasi) Risk Management Organ Classification Fulfillment Ratio (Qualification Ratio) | G | - | % | 6 | | Maximize | 80 |
| | Penyelesaian <i>Roadmap</i> Penyehatan Dana Pensiun Completion of Pension Fund Restructuring Roadmap | G | - | % | 6 | | Maximize | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | | 100 | |
| Key Performance Indicators PMN | | | | | | | | |
| No | KPI | | | Satuan Unit | | Target RKAP RKAP Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight |
| Output | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Akumulasi Progress Proyek Penggerukan Dredging Project Progress Accumulation | | | % | | 100 | Maximize | 15 |
| 2 | Akumulasi Penyerapan Dana PMN PMN Fund Absorption Accumulation | | | % | | 100 | Maximize | 15 |
| Output Manfaat Benefits Output | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Jumlah Kunjungan Kapal Cruise Total Cruise Ship Visit | | | Call | 48 | | Maximize | 20 |
| 4 | Penyerapan Mitra UMKM MSME Partner Absorption | | | Unit Stand | 50 | | Maximize | 20 |
| 5 | Kontribusi Pendapatan BMTH BMTH Revenue Contribution | | | Rupiah (Miliar) (Billion) | 90,33 | | Maximize | 15 |
| 6 | Jumlah Wisatawan Luar Negeri Total Overseas Travelers | | | Orang People | 56.000 | | Maximize | 15 |
| Status: Telah Terealisasi | | | | Status: Realized | | | | |



Agenda Keempat
Fourth Agenda

Penetapan Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan (*Key Performance Indicators*) Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023 Determination of the 2023 Management Contract (Key Performance Indicators) between Board of Commissioners and Shareholders.

Keputusan:

Menetapkan Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan (*Key Performance Indicators*) Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga), sebagaimana terlampir yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari keputusan ini.

Resolution:

Determined the 2023 (two thousand twenty-three) Management Contract (*Key Performance Indicators*) of Board of Commissioners, as attached and is an integral part of this resolution.

▪ **Key Performance Indicator**

| No. | Indikator Pencapaian Kinerja Performance Achievement Indicator | Satuan Unit | Bobot Weight | Target Target |
|-----|--|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. | Kontribusi terhadap capaian kinerja perusahaan Contribution to the Company's performance achievements | | 10 | |
| | Kontribusi terhadap realisasi capaian KPI Direksi Contribution to the realization of Board of Directors' KPI achievements | Poin Points | 10 | 100 |
| 2. | Ketepatan waktu penyampaian Pendapat dan Saran yang menjadi kewajiban Dewan Komisaris Timeliness of submission of Opinions and Suggestions that are the obligations of Board of Commissioners | | 20 | |
| a. | Pendapat dan Saran Dewan Komisaris atas RKAP 2032, Laporan Triwulanan 2023, dan Laporan Tahunan 2022 Board of Commissioners' Opinions and Suggestions on RKAP 2023, Quarterly Report 2023, and Annual Report 2022 | Hari Kerja Working days | 5 | 30 |
| b. | Tanggapan atas tindakan Direksi yang harus mendapat persetujuan RUPS/Menteri Responses to Board of Directors' actions that must be approved by the GMS/Minister | Hari Kerja Working days | 5 | 14 |
| c. | Tanggapan atas tindakan Direksi yang harus mendapat persetujuan Dewan Komisaris Responses to Board of Directors' actions that must be approved by Board of Commissioners | Hari Kerja Working days | 5 | 14 |
| d. | Laporan Dewan Komisaris triwulanan dan Tahunan Quarterly and Annual Board of Commissioners Report | Hari Kerja Working days | 5 | 30 |
| 3. | Kontribusi terhadap penerapan GCG Contribution to the implementation of GCG | | 10 | |
| a. | Kontribusi kualitas penerapan GCG Contribution to the quality of GCG implementation | Poin Points | 5 | 31,50 |
| b. | Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Hasil Assessment GCG Aspek Dewan Komisaris Follow-up to the Recommendations on the Results of GCG Assessment of Board of Commissioners aspect | % | 5 | 100 |
| 4. | Rapat dan Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris Meetings and Working Visits of Board of Commissioners | | 18 | |
| a. | Jumlah Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris Number of Internal Meetings of Board of Commissioners | Jumlah Amount | 6 | 12 |
| b. | Jumlah Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Number of Meetings of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors | Jumlah Amount | 6 | 12 |
| c. | Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris ke Cabang Working Visit of Board of Commissioners to the Branch | Jumlah Amount | 6 | 7 |



| No. | Indikator Pencapaian Kinerja Performance Achievement Indicator | Satuan Unit | Bobot Weight | Target Target |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 5. | Pengawasan dan arahan terhadap Direksi atas rencana dan kebijakan Perusahaan Supervision and direction to Board of Directors on the Company's plans and policies | Jumlah Amount | 14 | 7 |
| 6. | Efektivitas Kegiatan Penunjang Dewan Komisaris Effectiveness of Supporting Activities of Board of Commissioners Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Competency Improvement Pengembangan kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Competency Development | | 26 | |
| | Efektivitas Organ Pendukung Effectiveness of Supporting Organs | Pelaksanaan Implementation | 8 | 4 |
| | Komite Audit Audit Committee | | | |
| | Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite Audit Implementation of Internal Audit Committee Meetings | Jumlah Amount | 3 | 12 |
| | Laporan Penugasan Komite Audit Audit Committee Assignment Report | Laporan Report | 3 | 4 |
| | Komite Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Committee | | | |
| | Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite PMR Implementation of PMR Committee Internal Meetings | Jumlah Amount | 3 | 12 |
| | Laporan Penugasan Komite PMR PMR Committee Assignment Report | Laporan Report | 3 | 4 |
| | Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee | | | |
| | Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite NR Implementation of NR Committee Internal Meetings | Jumlah Amount | 3 | 12 |
| | Laporan Penugasan Komite NR NR Committee Assignment Report | Laporan Report | 3 | 4 |
| 7. | Pengawasan dan Arahan atas Rencana dan Pelaksanaan Program TJSI Supervision and Guidance on SER Program Plan and Implementation | Jumlah Amount | 2 | 2 |
| | Jumlah Total | | 100 | |

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

Status:
Realized

Agenda Kelima Fifth Agenda

Penetapan Indikator Aspek Operasional untuk pengukuran Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Tahun 2023

Stipulation of Operational Aspect indicators for the Measurement of the Company's 2023 Soundness Level

Keputusan:

Menetapkan Indikator Aspek Operasional untuk Pengukuran Tingkat Kesehatan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2023, sebagai berikut:

Resolution:

Stipulated the Operational Aspect Indicators for the Measurement of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero)'s 2023 Soundness Level, as follows:

| No. | Indikator Indicator | Bobot Weight |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Aspek Operasional Operational Aspect | | 35.00 |
| 1. | Waiting Time For Pilot | 9.0 |
| 2. | Tingkat Efektivitas Tambahan Petikemas Additional Container Effectiveness Level | 9.0 |
| 3. | Produktivitas B/M Petikemas -Gross Productivity of Container B/M -Gross | 8.0 |
| 4. | Produktivitas B/M – Curah Productivity of B/M - Bulk | 9.0 |

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

Status:
Realized



Agenda Keenam
Sixth Agenda

Persetujuan pelimpahan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk memberikan persetujuan apabila terdapat tindakan-tindakan yang mengakibatkan perubahan alokasi anggaran investasi dengan nilai maksimum 10% (sepuluh persen) dari nilai masing-masing program investasi sepanjang tidak mengubah total nilai investasi.

Approval of delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to approve if there are actions that result in changes to investment budget allocation with a maximum value of 10% (ten percent) of the value of each investment program/item as long as does.

Keputusan:

Menyetujui pelimpahan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk memberikan persetujuan apabila terdapat tindakan-tindakan yang mengakibatkan perubahan alokasi anggaran investasi dengan nilai maksimum 10% (sepuluh persen) dari nilai masing-masing program investasi sepanjang tidak merubah total nilai investasi.

Resolution:

Approved the delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to give approval if there are actions that result in changes to the investment budget allocation with a maximum value of 10% (ten percent) of the value of each investment program/item as long as does not change the investment program/item and does not exceed the investment total value.

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

Status:
Realized

Keterangan

Karena seluruh saham dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia maka tidak terdapat hasil *polling* setuju, tidak setuju dan abstain.

Remarks:

Because all shares are owned by the Republic of Indonesia, there are no pooling results of agree, disagree or abstain.

TINDAK LANJUT ARAHAN PEMEGANG SAHAM RUPS RKAP TAHUN 2023

FOLLOW-UP ON GMS SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTION FOR 2023 RKAP

| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up |
|-----|--|--|
| 1. | RKAP yang disahkan merupakan pedoman bagi Direksi dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha dan pedoman bagi Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugas pengawasan perusahaan Tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga). RKAP tersebut termasuk di dalamnya program Manajemen Risiko agar dirinci menjadi program dan target bulanan dan triwulan untuk memudahkan <i>monitoring</i> dan evaluasi pencapaiannya, serta dilakukan <i>cascading</i> ke seluruh jajaran perusahaan. The approved RKAP is a guideline for Board of Directors in carrying out business activities and a guideline for Board of Commissioners in carrying out supervisory duties in 2023 (two thousand twenty-three). The RKAP includes the Risk Management program to be broken down into monthly and quarterly programs and targets to facilitate monitoring and evaluation of achievements, as well as cascading to all levels of the Company. | Penyusunan RKAP yang disahkan oleh Direksi telah menggunakan <i>Risk Based Budgeting</i> dan Dokumen RKAP telah dilengkapi dengan rencana target program Manajemen Risiko untuk memudahkan pencapaiannya. The preparation of RKAP approved by Board of Directors has used Risk Based Budgeting and RKAP Document has been equipped with Risk Management program target plan to facilitate its achievement. |
| 2. | Berkomitmen untuk mencapai target-target RKAP 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) dan <i>Key Performance Indicators</i> (KPI) tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) dengan tetap melaksanakan prinsip <i>Good Corporate Governance</i> (GCG) <i>Committed to achieving the 2023 (two thousand twentythree) RKAP and Key Performance Indicators (KPI) targets while continuing to implement the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG).</i> | Telah dilakukan pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen atas KPI Direksi secara Kolegial, KPI Direksi secara Individual, KPI Group, Regional dan KPI Subholding Tahun 2023 yang memuat target-target sesuai dengan acuan RKAP 2023 The Management Contract has been ratified for the Board of Directors Collegial KPIs, Board of Directors Individual KPIs, Group KPIs, Regional and Subholding KPIs for 2023 which contain targets in accordance with the 2023 RKAP reference. |
| 3. | Perbuatan-perbuatan Direksi yang memerlukan persetujuan dari RUPS sesuai Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan lainnya agar diajukan secara tersendiri dengan dilengkapi sekurang-kurangnya tanggapan Dewan Komisaris, Pakta Integritas Direksi, kajian teknis, kajian hukum, kajian ekonomi, dan kajian risiko. The Board of Directors' actions that require approval from the GMS in accordance with the Articles of Association and Other Regulations must be submitted separately accompanied by at least the Board of Commissioners' responses, the Board of Directors' Integrity Pact, technical studies, legal studies, economic studies and risk studies. | Dalam permintaan persetujuan RUPS atas keputusan strategis Direksi telah dilengkapi dengan tanggapan Dewan Komisaris, Pakta Integritas Direksi, kajian teknis, kajian hukum, kajian ekonomi, dan kajian risiko. In the request for GMS approval of strategic decisions by Board of Directors, it has been supplemented with responses from Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors Integrity Pact, technical studies, legal studies, economic studies, and risk studies. |



| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|---|---|
| 4. | <p>Direksi agar menindaklanjuti dan menyelesaikan secara tuntas temuan, serta saran dan rekomendasi auditor, baik auditor eksternal (BPK RI dan/atau KAP) maupun auditor internal (SPI) di tahun 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua) maupun tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Tindak lanjut penyelesaian temuan/saran auditor agar dibahas secara komprehensif dengan Dewan Komisaris dan dilaporkan secara tertulis kepada Pemegang Saham.</p> <p>Board of Directors should follow up and complete the findings, as well as suggestions and recommendations from the auditors, both external auditors (BPK RI and/or KAP) and internal auditors (SPI) in 2022 (two thousand twenty-two) and in previous years. Follow-up on the completion of auditor's findings/suggestions should be comprehensively discussed with Board of Commissioners and reported in writing to Shareholders.</p> | <p>Telah dilaksanakan <i>monitoring</i> tindak lanjut LHP BPK dan disampaikan pemenuhan dokumen sesuai dengan rekomendasi temuan BPK dengan progress 83,25% pada Semester II Tahun 2022, 66,67% untuk temuan KAP dan 61% untuk <i>monitoring</i> Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi LHA SPI pada Semester I Tahun 2023. Koordinasi dengan Unit kerja terkait dalam rangka pemenuhan dokumen rekomendasi BPK, KAP dan LHA SPI yang masih Belum Koordinasi dengan BPK Sesuai untuk dan kegiatan <i>monitoring</i> Tahun 2023 serta <i>monitoring</i> tindak lanjut LHA SPI secara berkala.</p> <p>Follow-up monitoring of LHP BPK has been carried out and the fulfillment of documents in accordance with the recommendations of BPK findings with a progress of 83.25% in the second semester of 2022, 66.67% for KAP findings and 61% for monitoring Followup of LHA SPI recommendations in the first semester of 2023. Coordination with related work units in order to fulfill the documents of BPK, KAP and LHA SPI recommendations that are still not fulfilled, coordination with BPK for monitoring activities in 2023 as well as monitoring the follow-up of LHA SPI periodically.</p> |
| 5. | <p>Memastikan pemenuhan ketentuan terkait manajemen risiko pada perusahaan dan anak perusahaan dengan mengacu pada ketentuan pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-5/MBU/09/2022 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara, termasuk melakukan peningkatan tingkat kematangan manajemen risiko/RMI secara berkala serta melaporkan hasilnya kepada Kementerian BUMN. Untuk hasil penilaian tingkat risiko/RMI tahun 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua) agar disampaikan paling lambat pertengahan Triwulan III tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga).</p> <p>Ensure the fulfillment of provisions related to risk management in companies and subsidiaries by referring to the SOE Ministerial Regulation Number PER-5/MBU/09/2022 concerning Implementation of Risk Management in StateOwned Enterprises, including periodically increasing the level of maturity of risk management/RMI and the results reported to the SOE Ministry. For the assessment results of risk level/ RMI in 2022 (two thousand twenty-two) to be submitted no later than the middle of the third quarter of 2023 (two thousand twenty-three).</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Telah dilakukan paparan pada Rakomdir 24 Oktober 2022 sehubungan dengan Pembahasan tindak lanjut PER-5 BUMN 2022 dan disusun Berita Acara Kesepakatan antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris2. Telah disampaikan surat Hasil Pelaksanaan <i>Self Assessment</i> atas Kondisi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) terhadap Ketentuan-Ketentuan dalam PER-5/MBU/09/2022 kepada Deputi Bidang Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Kementerian BUMN melalui Surat Direktur Utama Nomor PW.05.01/4/11/1/MRIO/UTMA/PLND-223. Telah dilakukan penyusunan Hasil Pemetaan Pemenuhan Pedoman Manajemen Risiko sebagaimana PER-5/MBU/09/2022 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A presentation was made at the Board meeting on October 24, 2022 in connection with the discussion of the follow-up to PER-5 BUMN 2022 and the Minutes of Agreement between Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners were prepared.2. A letter on the Self Assessment of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Conditions against the Provisions in PER-5/MBU/09/2022 has been submitted to the Deputy for Finance and Risk Management of the Ministry of SOEs through the President Director's Letter Number PW.05.01/4/11/1/MRIO/ UTMA/PLND-22.3. The preparation of Mapping Results of Fulfillment of Risk Management Guidelines as PER-5/MBU/09/2022 has been carried out. |
| 6. | <p>Menyampaikan laporan manajemen risiko, tata kelola, dan audit intern yang menjadi satu kesatuan dengan laporan berkala triwulanan dan tahunan.</p> <p>Submitting risk management, governance, and internal audit reports that become an integral part of quarterly and annual reports.</p> | <p>Telah dilaksanakan penyampaian laporan manajemen risiko, tata kelola, dan audit intern secara berkala yang menjadi satu kesatuan dengan laporan triwulanan dan tahunan.</p> <p>Risk management, governance, and internal audit reports have been submitted periodically as an integral part of the quarterly and annual reports.</p> |
| 7. | <p>Melakukan langkah-langkah efisiensi di segala bidang dengan tetap menjaga produktivitas dan kualitas pelayanan sehingga tingkat realisasi biaya tidak lebih tinggi dari tingkat realisasi pendapatan.</p> <p>Conduct efficiency measures in all fields while maintaining productivity and service quality so that the level of cost realization is not higher than the level of revenue realization.</p> | <p>Telah dilakukan proses anggaran sesuai dengan pengendalian No HK.01/11/3/1/PKPN/UTMA/PLND-22 dan setiap bulan dilakukan evaluasi pencapaian kinerja keuangan Regional dan Subholding untuk memastikan tercapainya target sesuai RKAP Tahun 2023.</p> <p>The budget process has been carried out in accordance with control No. HK.01/11/3/1/PKPN/UTMA/PLND-22 and every month an evaluation of the achievement of Regional and Subholding financial performance is carried out to ensure the achievement of targets according to the 2023 RKAP.</p> |
| 8. | <p>Pelaksanaan Investasi agar memperhatikan skala prioritas, kemampuan keuangan perusahaan dan berpedoman pada rencananya (<i>cost & schedule</i>) serta dijaga supaya tidak terjadi <i>cost overrun</i>, sehingga dapat diselesaikan sesuai dengan targetnya.</p> <p>Investment should pay attention to the priority scale, the Company's financial capability and be guided by the plan (<i>cost & schedule</i>) and be maintained in order to avoid cost overrun and can be completed according to the target.</p> | <p>Telah disampaikan kepada Group, Regional, Subholding dan Anak Perusahaan untuk merencanakan pelaksanaan pekerjaan investasi lebih matang setelah melakukan optimalisasi aset yang ada.</p> <p>Has been conveyed to Group, Regional, Subholding and Subsidiaries to plan the implementation of investment work more carefully after optimizing existing assets.</p> |



| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|---|--|
| 9. | Direksi agar melaporkan realisasi program blueprint amanat Undang-undang Nomor 8 Tahun 2016 (dua ribu enam belas) tentang Penyandang Disabilitas untuk tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga), serta menyusun dan melaksanakan strategi implementasinya pada tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga). Apabila blueprint dimaksud belum disusun, Direksi diminta untuk memenuhiinya pada tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) dimana dapat dilakukan melalui kolaborasi/benchmarking dengan BUMN lain, sekaligus mengakselerasi implementasinya pada tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga). Board of Directors is required to report the realization of blueprint program mandated by Law Number 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities for 2023 (two thousand twenty-three), as well as prepared and carry out the implementation strategy in 2023 (two thousand twentythree). If the said blueprint has not been prepared, Board of Directors is asked to fulfill it in 2023 (two thousand twentythree), which can be done through collaboration/benchmarking with other SOEs, as well as accelerating its implementation in 2023 (two thousand twentythree). | Telah dilakukan rekrutmen untuk disabilitas di masing-masing Pelindo sebelum dilakukan <i>merger</i> dan saat ini setelah merger terdapat kebijakan minus <i>growth</i> untuk pertumbuhan pegawai sehingga tidak dilakukan rekrutmen pegawai lagi. Recruitment has been carried out for persons with disability in each Pelindo before the merger and after the merger there was a minus growth policy for employee growth so that no more employee recruitment was carried out. |
| 10. | Direksi agar melengkapi Data Pengurus BUMN, Anak Perusahaan BUMN, dan Perusahaan Afiliasi Terkonsolidasi BUMN pada portal Human Capital BUMN. Board of Directors is required to complete data on SOE Management, SOE Subsidiaries, and SOE Consolidated Affiliated Companies and Talents on the SOE Human Capital portal. | Telah dilakukan <i>updating</i> data pengurus BUMN, Anak Perusahaan BUMN, dan Perusahaan Afiliasi secara berkala di portal <i>Human Capital BUMN</i> The data on SOE management, SOE Subsidiaries, and Affiliated Companies data has been periodically updated on the SOE Human Capital portal. |
| 11. | Direksi agar meningkatkan pembinaan anak perusahaan sehingga kinerjanya diharapkan senantiasa tumbuh dengan baik dan dapat memberikan kontribusi positif bagi Perusahaan Induk. Board of Directors should improve the development of subsidiaries, so that their performance can continue to grow well and make a positive contribution to the parent Company. | Telah dilaksanakan pembinaan anak perusahaan salah satunya melalui program <i>Business Performance Review</i> secara berkala oleh Group Manajemen Portfolio Anak Perusahaan untuk memastikan kinerja anak perusahaan senantiasa tumbuh dan memberikan kontribusi positif bagi Perusahaan Induk. Subsidiary management has been carried out, one of which is through the Business Performance Review program periodically by the Subsidiary Portfolio Management Group to ensure that the subsidiary's performance continues to grow and make a positive contribution to the Parent Company. |
| 12. | Menyampaikan Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua) yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik selambat-lambatnya minggu ke-1 April 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) dan melakukan Audit Upon Procedure (AUP) atas paket informasi laporan audit dan selanjutnya menyampaikan beserta laporan audit paling lambat minggu ke-2 April 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga). Submitting the Company's Annual Report including the Financial Statements for 2022 (two thousand twenty two) Fiscal Year which has been audited by the Public Accounting Firm no later than the 1st week of April 2023 (two thousand twenty three) and conducting Audit Upon Procedure (AUP) on the audit report information package and then submitting it along with the audit report no later than the 2nd week of April 2023 (two thousand twenty three). | Telah disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham atas Laporan Audit Tahunan berserta Laporan <i>Audit Upon Procedure</i> (AUP) sebelum jatuh tempo melalui <i>upload</i> di sistem BUMN dan melalui <i>Email</i> . The Annual Audit Report and Audit Upon Procedure (AUP) Report have been submitted to the Shareholders before the due date through uploading in the SOE system and via Email. |



| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|---|--|
| 13. | <p>Mengimplementasikan hal-hal terkait aspek Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL), antara lain: Implementing matters related to Social and Environmental Responsibility (SER) aspects, among others:</p> <p>Menindaklanjuti dan melaksanakan hasil rekomendasi pembahasan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran TJSL dengan Asisten Deputi Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan sebagaimana tertuang dalam Risalah Rapat Nomor: RIS-22/DSI.MBU.B/12/2022; Follow up and implement the results of recommendations from the discussion of Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Work Plan and Budget with the Deputy Assistant for Social and Environmental Responsibility as stated in the Minutes of Meeting Number: RIS-22/DSI.MBU.B/12/2022;</p> <p>Memastikan bahwa TJSL telah menjadi <i>tools</i> bagi Direksi untuk memitigasi dampak risiko usaha perusahaan dan menjamin <i>sustainability</i> perusahaan; Ensure that SER has become a tool for Board of Directors to mitigate the impact of the Company's business risks and ensure the Company's sustainability;</p> | <p>Rekomendasi ASDEP TJSL Tahun 2022 telah dilaksanakan. The Deputy Assistant SER Recommendations for 2022 have been implemented.</p> <p>Perusahaan telah membuat Program-program untuk mitigasi dampak antara lain yang berkaitan dengan proyek pembangunan Pelabuhan di MNP, Benoa dan Kijing serta untuk mengurangi emisi carbon dengan Rehabilitasi dan Comdev Mangrove yang dilakukan berdasarkan PKS dengan Kemenko Marves, KLHK, dan KKP The Company has made programs to mitigate impacts, among others, related to port development projects in MNP, Benoa and Kijing and to reduce carbon emissions with Mangrove Rehabilitation and Comdev carried out based on PKS with the Coordinating Ministry for Marves, KLHK, and KKP.</p> |
| | <p>Mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan penagihan program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (UMK) serta memberikan pembinaan terhadap UMK; Optimizing the implementation of Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) Funding program billing and providing guidance to MSEs;</p> | <p>Pelaksanaan penagihan telah diupayakan secara optimal dengan memprioritaskan tindak lanjut penagihan kepada UMK yang memiliki piutang agar berdampak maksimal, sementara pembinaan terhadap UMK dilakukan melalui 3 program yaitu Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Usaha UMK, Keikutsertaan Pameran UMK dan Bantuan Peningkatan Kapasitas Usaha. Kerja sama pembinaan UMK juga dilakukan dengan Kolaborasi BUMN (Sarinah). The implementation of billing has been pursued optimally by prioritizing follow-up billing to MSEs that have receivables for maximum impact, while coaching for MSEs is carried out through 3 programs, namely MSE Business Training and Certification, MSE Exhibition Participation and Business Capacity Building Assistance. Cooperation in fostering MSEs is also carried out with SOE Collaboration (Sarinah).</p> |
| | <p>Menyusun program TJSL yang lebih kreatif dan berdampak lebih besar untuk selanjutnya diukur kemanfaatannya melalui <i>social return on investment</i>; Develop more creative SER programs that have greater impact, and then measure the benefits through social return on investment;</p> | <p>Program TJSL telah disusun untuk memberikan dampak bagi masyarakat dan diukur kemanfaatanya melalui SROI, sampai dengan Semester 1 sudah terdapat 3 Program yang diukur SROI yaitu Program TJSL Kampung Warna Warni di Surabaya, Program Usaha Laundry di Sungai Bundung Laut dan Program Usaha Jajanan Pasar di Sungai Limau. SER programs have been prepared to have an impact on the community and their benefits are measured through SROI, up to the first semester there have been 3 programs measured by SROI, namely the SER Program Kampung Warna Warni in Surabaya, Laundry Business Program in Bundung Laut river and Market Snack Business Program in Limau river.</p> |
| | <p>Memprioritaskan program-program <i>creating shared values</i> sebagai program prioritas. Prioritize creating shared values as a priority program.</p> | <p>Telah terdapat 4 Program TJSL yang menekankan CSV di Tahun 2023 yaitu Program Rehabilitasi dan Comdev Mangrove, Program Pelatihan K3 Komunitas Pelabuhan, Program Rehabilitasi Konservasi Kawasan Pesisir dan program TJSL Pada Proyek Strategis Pelabuhan here were 4 SER programs that emphasize CSV in 2023, namely Mangrove Rehabilitation and Comdev Program, Port Community OHS Training Program, Coastal Area Conservation Rehabilitation Program and SER program on Port Strategic Projects.</p> |



| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|--|---|
| 14. | Direksi agar menyusun dan menerapkan <i>Master Plan</i> Teknologi Informasi, melakukan Asesmen <i>IT Maturity Level</i> , Asesmen Transformasi Digital, dan berpartisipasi dalam Program <i>Digital Talent BUMN</i> dan melaporkan dalam laporan berkala triwulan dan tahunan. Board of Directors should prepare and implement an Information Technology Master Plan, conduct an IT Maturity Level Assessment, Digital Transformation Assessment, and participate in the SOE Digital Talent Program and report in quarterly and annual periodic reports. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dalam Dokumen IT <i>Master plan</i> yang telah disahkan dan disosialisasikan pada tanggal 29 Desember 2022, ILCS telah masuk ke dalam anggota IT Forum dan Direksi yang terlibat dalam Implementasi IT telah terlibat dalam <i>steering committee</i>.2. Prioritisasi investasi IT telah tertuang dalam <i>IT Master Plan</i> 2022 2026.3. Telah terdapat aplikasi yang digunakan untuk memonitor kinerja sistem IT dan kinerja operasional di lingkungan PT Pelindo yaitu aplikasi OPMAN. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In the IT Master plan document that was approved and socialized on December 29, 2022, ILCS has been included in the IT Forum members and Board of Directors involved in IT Implementation have been included in the steering committee.2. IT investment prioritization has been stated in the 2022 2026 IT Master Plan.3. There is an application used to monitor the performance of IT systems and operational performance within PT Pelindo, namely the OPMAN application. |
| 15. | Melakukan upaya pengamanan aset untuk mencegah terjadinya penelanteran aset yang berimplikasi pada timbulnya sengketa hukum di masa mendatang, serta mengedepankan proses mediasi penyelesaian masalah hukum antar/terkait BUMN/anak perusahaan BUMN/perusahaan yang terafiliasi,- sebelum permasalahan tersebut diselesaikan melalui lembaga peradilan. Conducting asset safeguarding efforts to prevent asset abandonment with implications for future legal disputes, as well as prioritizing the mediation process for resolving legal issues between/relating to SOEs/ SOE subsidiaries/affiliated companies, before the issue is resolved through the judiciary. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Telah dilakukan pembahasan dengan PT PLN terkait dengan pembahasan beberapa permasalahan hukum pada tanggal 7 Juli 20232. Telah dilakukan pembahasan dengan PT ASDP terkait dengan pembahasan permasalahan di Bitung pada tanggal 16 Juni 2023.1. Discussion has been held with PT PLN related to several legal issues on July 7, 2023.2. Discussion has been held with PT ASDP related to issues in Bitung on June 16, 2023. |
| 16. | Direksi agar menyusun <i>roadmap</i> penggunaan produk dalam Negeri (P3DN) dan membentuk Tim P3DN serta SPI BUMN melakukan <i>monitoring/reviu</i> atas pelaksanaan program tersebut dan melaporkannya dalam laporan berkala triwulan dan tahunan. Board of Directors should prepare a roadmap for the use of domestic products (P3DN) and form a P3DN Team and SOE SPI should monitor/ review the program implementation and report it in quarterly and annual periodic reports. | Tim P3DN PT Pelindo telah dibentuk melalui SK Tim P3DN nomor PD.01/27/4/1/EKTG/SDMA/PLND-22 tanggal 27 April 2022. Adapun draft roadmap dan kebijakan implementasi penggunaan produk dalam negeri juga telah selesai dibuat dan per tanggal 30 Juni 2023 masih dalam tahapan sirkuler Verbal di level BOD. SPI telah melakukan reviu realisasi P3DN dalam proyek-proyek yang sedang dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan. PT Pelindo's P3DN Team has been formed through the P3DN Team Decree number PD.01/27/4/1/EKTG/SDMA/PLND-22 dated April 27, 2022. The draft roadmap and implementation policy for the use of domestic products have also been completed and as of June 30, 2023 are still in the circular stage. Verbal at the BOD level. SPI has reviewed the realization of P3DN in projects being implemented by the Company. |
| 17. | Direksi agar melakukan evaluasi atas pengelolaan DPPK termasuk pengelolaan aset likuid dan non likuid DPPK serta menyusun <i>roadmap/ rencana inisiatif</i> perbaikan/penyelesaian sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang dana pensiun bagi BUMN. Board of Directors should evaluate the management of DPPK including the management of liquid and non-liquid assets of DPPK and prepare a roadmap/plan for improvement/ completion initiatives in accordance with the laws and regulations in pension funds for SOE. | Sebagai bagian dari penerapan tata kelola yang baik, penerapan manajemen risiko yang efektif, serta dalam rangka upaya perbaikan tingkat kesehatan dan optimalisasi pengelolaan Dana Pensiun Pemberi Kerja ("DPPK") dengan program manfaat pasti di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), Direksi telah menunjuk konsultan dalam pelaksanaan pekerjaan Uji Tuntas Evaluasi Tingkat Kesehatan dan Pengelolaan Dana Pensiun. Selanjutnya, tindak lanjut atas Laporan Uji Tuntas Tingkat Kesehatan tersebut dituangkan ke dalam penyusunan Roadmap Penyehatan Dana Pensiun. As part of the implementation of good governance, the implementation of effective risk management, as well as to improve the health level and optimize the management of the Employer Pension Fund ("DPPK") with a defined benefit program within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), Board of Directors has appointed a consultant in the implementation of Due Diligence Evaluation of Health Level and Pension Fund Management. Furthermore, the follow-up to the Health Level Due Diligence Report is outlined in the preparation of Pension Fund Restructuring Roadmap. |
| 18. | Melaksanakan <i>monitoring</i> atas risiko dari kurs mata uang asing dan upaya mitigasi dalam bentuk <i>hedging</i> atau opsi lain agar tetap terkendali serta merencanakan alternatif strategi mitigasi risiko yang terbaik serta menyiapkan kajian <i>stress test</i> untuk mengantisipasi dampak selisih kurs terhadap pencapaian kinerja Perusahaan. Carry out monitoring of foreign exchange risks and mitigation efforts in the form of hedging or other options to keep it under control and plan the best alternative risk mitigation strategies and prepare stress test studies to anticipate the impact of foreign exchange differences on the achievement of the Company's performance. | Tim Akuntansi Pelindo telah melakukan <i>assessment</i> dampak selisih kurs setiap bulannya dengan memperhitungkan selisih kurs di periode berjalan serta realisasi <i>hedge</i> . Konsultan juga ditunjuk untuk mensupport perhitungan <i>hedge accounting</i> di periode Triwulan III dan IV tahun 2023. Pelindo Accounting Team has conducted an assessment of the impact of foreign exchange every month by taking into account the difference in exchange rates in the current period and the realization of hedge. Consultant was also appointed to support the calculation of hedge accounting in the third and fourth quarter of 2023. |



| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|--|--|
| 19. | Berperan aktif dalam implementasi <i>National Logistic Ecosystem</i> (NLE) dan melaksanakan Pemberian tata kelola pelabuhan sebagai bagian dari Aksi Pemangkasan Birokrasi dan Peningkatan Layanan di Kawasan Pelabuhan dan Aksi Strategi Nasional Pencegahan Korupsi (Stranas PK) dalam memberikan peningkatan kualitas layanan dan efektivitas waktu serta efisiensi biaya di Kawasan Pelabuhan. Playing an active role in the implementation of National Logistic Ecosystem (NLE) and carrying out reforms to port governance as part of the Action to Reduce Bureaucracy and Service Improvement in Port Area and the Action on National Strategy for Corruption Prevention (Stranas PK) in impacting time effectiveness and cost efficiency in Port Area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Telah dilaksanakan <i>Alignment Meeting</i> di Surabaya tanggal 24-25 Maret 2023 bersama Subholding dan Regional.Telah dilaksanakan Pembahasan <i>timeline</i> dan <i>balancing resource</i> IT pada tanggal 10-11 April 2023.Telah dilaksanakan <i>Kick Off Meeting</i> yang dihadiri oleh Cabang-cabang untuk pengarahan awal Stranas PK Tahun 2023.<i>Alignment Meeting</i> has been held in Surabaya on March 24-25, 2023 with Subholding and Regional.Discussion on timeline and balancing of IT resources was held on April 10-11, 2023.<i>Kick Off Meeting</i> attended by Branches for the initial briefing of Stranas PK 2023. |
| 20. | KPI PMN Tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) yang telah disusun agar dapat dipenuhi melalui penyelesaian target PMN TA 2021 (dua ribu dua puluh satu) sesuai dengan perencanaan yang telah disusun baik dari sisi <i>Output</i> dan <i>Outcome Manfaat</i> . PMN KPIs for 2023 (two thousand twenty-three) that have been prepared should be fulfilled through the completion of PMN targets for FY 2021 (two thousand twenty-one) in accordance with the plans that have been prepared both in terms of Output and Outcome Benefits. | KPI PMN telah tertuang pada KPI Direksi secara Kolegial dengan indikator "Pencapaian Skor KPI PMN BMTH" yang <i>cascade</i> ke KPI Direksi secara Individual, KPI Group Pengendalian Proyek, dan KPI Regional 3 serta dimonitoring capaiannya secara periodik. PMN KPIs have been contained in the KPIs of Board of Directors Collegially with the indicator "Achievement of BMTH PMN KPI Score" which is cascaded to Individual Board of Directors KPIs, Project Control Group KPIs, and Regional 3 KPIs and monitored periodically for achievements. |
| 21. | Menyusun langkah-langkah untuk peningkatan kinerja operasional terutama pada cabang, anak & cucu perusahaan yang kinerjanya masih belum optimal. Develop measures to improve operational performance, especially in branches, subsidiaries and sub- subsidiaries whose performance is still not optimal. | Telah disusun langkah-langkah peningkatan kinerja operasional pada cabang, anak, dan cucu perusahaan yang kinerjanya belum optimal dan dilakukan evaluasi secara berkala dalam <i>Business Performance Review</i> . Measures have been developed to improve operational performance at branches, subsidiaries, and sub- subsidiaries whose performance is not yet optimal and are evaluated regularly in the Business Performance Review. |
| 22. | Untuk setiap kerja sama investasi dan pengoperasian Pelabuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) yang akan dilaksanakan diminta agar dapat meningkatkan pelayanan bisnis bertaraf internasional dan mampu mewujudkan <i>service excellence</i> di rantai logistik, mewujudkan komersialisasi jasa untuk meningkatkan penciptaan nilai, mendorong terwujudnya kinerja operasional, serta mendukung program Pemerintah dalam rangka penurunan biaya logistik nasional. For each investment cooperation and operation of the Port of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), is requested to improve international standard business services and be able to realize service excellence in the logistics chain, realize commercialization of services to increase value creation, encourage the realization of operational performance, and support Government programs in order to reduce national logistics costs. | Akan dilakukan penandatanganan Perjanjian Pembangunan dan Pengoperasian (<i>Construction & Operation Agreement</i> "CoA") Terminal Petikemas Belawan New Container Terminal (BNCT) oleh Pelindo Group dengan NewCo (perusahaan patungan antara Pelindo Group dengan PT INA DPWorld Investment), estimasi <i>signing</i> pada minggu ke-4 Juli 2023. The Construction & Operation Agreement (CoA) for Belawan New Container Terminal (BNCT) will be signed by Pelindo Group with NewCo (a joint venture between Pelindo Group and PT INA DPWorld Investment), estimated signing in the 4th week of July 2023. |
| 23. | Dalam rangka mendukung Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan yang berfokus pada penurunan emisi karbon atas pengelolaan Pelabuhan, Direksi di bawah pengawasan Dewan Komisaris agar melaksanakan Inisiatif strategis terkait Implementasi <i>Green Port</i> secara konsisten dan memperluas penerapan <i>Green Port</i> pada Pelabuhan lainnya. In order to support the Sustainable Development Objectives that focus on reducing carbon emissions from Port management, Board of Directors under the Board of Commissioners' supervision to consistently implement strategic initiatives related to Green Port and expand Green Port implementation to other Ports. | Proses Penyusunan Perdir dan Kebijakan Berkelanjutan Pelindo dan berkonsolidasi dengan Subholding untuk penyusunan program-program berkelanjutan disampaikan penyusunan <i>Roadmap Rekarbonisasi</i> oleh IDSurvey. The drafting process of Board of Directors Regulation and Pelindo's Sustainable Policies and consolidation with Subholding for the preparation of sustainable programs was submitted to the preparation of Recarbonization Roadmap by IDSurvey. |

PELAKSANAAN RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN LAPORAN TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2022 DAN REALISASINYA

Pelaksanaan RUPS dilaksanakan pada:

Hari/Tanggal : Senin, 19 Juni 2023

Waktu : 14.00 WIB - selesai

Tempat : Pelindo Tower, Jl Yos Sudarso No. 9,
Koja, Jakarta Utara

ANNUAL GMS ON APPROVAL OF FISCAL YEAR 2022 ANNUAL REPORT AND THE REALIZATION

The GMS was held on:

Day/Date : Monday, June 19, 2023

Time : 14.00 WIB - finished

Place : Pelindo Tower, Jl Yos Sudarso No. 9,
Koja, North Jakarta



REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN PADA RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN LAPORAN TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2022 DAN REALISASINYA

RECAPITULATION OF ATTENDANCE AT THE ANNUAL GMS ON APPROVAL OF FISCAL YEAR 2022 ANNUAL REPORT AND THE REALIZATION

| No. | Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Kehadiran Attendance |
|-----|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. | Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama President Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 2. | Didi Sumedi | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 3. | Sudung Situmorang | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 4. | Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 5. | Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 6. | Muchtar Luthfi Mutty | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hadir Present |
| 7. | Arif Toha Tjahjagama | Komisaris Commissioner | Tidak Hadir Not Present |
| 8. | Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | Hadir Present |
| 9. | Hambra | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director | Hadir Present |
| 10. | Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | Hadir Present |
| 11. | Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | Hadir Present |
| 12. | Putut Sri Muljanto | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | Hadir Present |
| 13. | Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | Hadir Present |
| 14. | Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director | Hadir Present |

PIHAK INDEPENDEN

Pelindo telah menunjuk pihak independen yaitu Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan dalam menyusun Akta hasil RUPS.

KEPUTUSAN DAN REALISASI RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN LAPORAN TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2022

INDEPENDENT PARTY

Pelindo has appointed an independent party, namely Notary Nanda Fauz Iwan, to draw up the GMS Resolution Deed.

RESOLUTION AND REALIZATION OF THE GMS ON APPROVAL OF FISCAL YEAR 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

Agenda Pertama First Agenda

Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dan Laporan Pelaksanaan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan untuk Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua), serta Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua).

Approval of the Company's Annual Report including the Board of Commissioners Supervisory Report and the Social and Environmental Responsibility Implementation Report for Fiscal Year 2022 (two thousand twenty-two), and Ratification of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2022 (two thousand twenty-two).



Keputusan:

1. Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk Laporan Tugas-Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dan Laporan Pelaksanaan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan untuk Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua), serta mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua) yang berakhir pada tanggal 31-12-2022 (tiga puluh satu Desember dua ribu dua puluh dua), yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) sesuai- laporannya Nomor: 01294/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-3/1/IV/2023 tanggal- 30-04-2023 (tiga puluh April dua ribu dua puluh tiga) dengan opini "wajar, dalam semua hal yang material", dengan pokok-pokok sebagai berikut:
 - a. Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal- 31-12-2022 (tiga puluh satu Desember dua ribu dua puluh dua) ditutup dengan:
 - Total Aset sebesar Rp 118.350.577.906.358,00 (seratus delapan belas triliun tiga ratus lima puluh lima miliar lima ratus tujuh puluh tujuh ratus sembilan ratus enam ribu tiga ratus lima puluh delapan rupiah);
 - Total Liabilitas sebesar Rp75.545.885.132.218,00 (tujuh puluh lima triliun lima ratus empat puluh lima miliar delapan ratus delapan puluh lima ratus tiga puluh dua ribu dua ratus delapan belas rupiah); dan
 - Ekuitas Rp42.804.692.774.140,00 (empat puluh dua triliun delapan ratus empat miliar enam ratus sembilan puluh dua ratus tujuh ratus tujuh puluh empat ribu seratus empat puluh rupiah)
 - b. Laporan Laba (Rugi) Konsolidasian
Laba Setelah Pajak Konsolidasian PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31-12-2022 (tiga puluh satu Desember dua ribu dua puluh dua) sebesar Rp3.908.469.857.392,00 (tiga triliun sembilan ratus delapan miliar empat ratus enam puluh sembilan ratus lima puluh tujuh ribu tiga ratus sembilan puluh dua rupiah).
2. Memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada seluruh Anggota Direksi atas tindakan pengurusan Perseroan dan Dewan Komisaris atas tindakan pengawasan Perseroan yang telah dijalankan selama tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31-12-2022 (tiga puluh satu Desember dua ribu dua puluh dua), sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindak pidana dan telah tercermin dalam laporan- laporan tersebut di atas.

Status:

Telah Terealisasi

Resolution:

1. To approve the Company's Annual Report including the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report and the Social and Environmental Responsibility Implementation Report for Fiscal Year 2022 (two thousand twenty-two), and to approve the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2022 (two thousand twenty-two) ending on 12-31-2022 (December thirty-one, two thousand twenty-two), which have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) in accordance with its report Number: 01294/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-3/1/IV/2023 dated 04-30-2023 (April thirty-two thousand twenty-three) with "unqualified" opinion, with the following main points:
 - a. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for the year ended 12-31-2022 (December thirty-one, two thousand twenty-two) closed with:
 - Total Assets of Rp118,350,577,906,358.00 (one hundred eighteen trillion three hundred fifty billion five hundred seventy seven million nine hundred six thousand three hundred fifty eight rupiah);
 - Total Liabilities of Rp75,545,885,132,218.00 (seventy-five trillion five hundred forty-five billion eight hundred eighty-five million one hundred thirty-two thousand two hundred eighteen rupiah); and
 - Equity of Rp42,804,692,774,140.00 (forty-two trillion eight hundred four billion six hundred ninety-two million seven hundred seventy-four thousand one hundred forty rupiah).
 - b. Consolidated Statement of Profit (Loss)
Consolidated Profit After Tax of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for the year ended 12/31/2022 (thirty one December two thousand twenty two) amounting to Rp3,908,469,857,392.00 (three trillion nine hundred eight billion four hundred sixty nine million eight hundred fifty seven thousand three hundred ninety two rupiah).
2. To grant full release and discharge (volledig acquit et de charge) to all members of Board of Directors for the management of the Company and Board of Commissioners for the supervision of the Company during the fiscal year ended on 12/31/2022 (thirty-one December two thousand twenty-two), to the extent that such actions are not criminal offenses and have been reflected in the aforementioned reports.

Status:

Telah Terealisasi

Status:

Realized

**Agenda Kedua
Second Agenda**

Ratification of Financial Report of Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) for Fiscal Year 2022.

Keputusan:

1. Mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Program PUMK untuk Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua) yang berakhir pada tanggal 31-12-2022 (tiga puluh satu Desember dua ribu dua puluh dua) yang menjadi bagian dari Laporan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) sesuai laporannya Nomor: 01295/2.1032/AU.2/06/0697-3/1/IV/2023 tanggal 30-04-2023 (tiga puluh April dua ribu dua puluh tiga) dengan opini "wajar, dalam semua hal yang material", dengan pokok-pokok sebagai berikut:
 - a. Posisi Keuangan
Posisi Keuangan Program PUMK per 31-12-2022 (tiga puluh satu Desember dua ribu dua puluh dua) ditutup dengan jumlah Aset serta Kewajiban dan Aset Bersih sebesar Rp135.085.467.847,00 (seratus tiga puluh lima miliar delapan puluh lima ratus empat ratus enam puluh tujuh ribu delapan ratus empat puluh tujuh rupiah)
 - b. Efektivitas Penyaluran Dana Program PUMK
Realisasi dana Program PUMK per 31-12-2022 (tiga puluh satu Desember dua ribu dua puluh dua) ditutup dengan jumlah Dana Tersedia sebesar Rp113.482.426.709,00 (seratus tiga belas miliar empat ratus delapan puluh dua ratus empat ratus dua puluh enam ribu tujuh ratus sembilan rupiah) dan jumlah Dana Disalurkan sebesar Rp79.837.062.832,00 (tujuh puluh sembilan miliar delapan ratus tiga puluh tujuh ratus enam puluh dua ribu delapan ratus tiga puluh dua rupiah)
2. Memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada seluruh Anggota Direksi atas tindakan pengurusan Perseroan dan Dewan Komisaris atas tindakan pengawasan Perseroan pada Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil yang telah dijalankan dalam Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua) sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindak pidana dan telah tercermin dalam laporan-laporan tersebut di atas.

Status:

Telah Terealisasi

Status:

Realized



Agenda Ketiga
Third Agenda

Penetapan Penggunaan Laba Bersih Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku 2022

Determination of the use of the Company's net profit for fiscal year 2022.

Keputusan:

1. Menetapkan penggunaan Laba Bersih Atribusi Pemilik Entitas Induk Perseroan Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua) sebesar Rp3.772.545.951.392,00 (tiga triliun tujuh ratus tujuh puluh dua miliar lima ratus empat puluh lima juta sembilan ratus lima puluh satu ribu tiga ratus sembilan puluh dua rupiah) sebagai berikut:
 - a. Sebesar Rp1.377.200.000.000,00 (satu triliun tiga ratus tujuh puluh tujuh miliar dua ratus juta rupiah) atau sebesar 36,51% (tiga puluh enam koma lima satu persen) dari laba bersih ditetapkan sebagai dividen tunai;
 - b. Sebesar Rp2.395.345.951.392,00 (dua triliun tiga ratus sembilan puluh lima miliar tiga ratus empat puluh lima juta sembilan ratus lima puluh satu ribu tiga ratus sembilan puluh dua rupiah) atau sebesar 63,49% (enam puluh tiga koma empat sembilan persen) dari laba bersih ditetapkan sebagai cadangan.

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

Status:
Realized

Agenda Keempat
Fourth Agenda

Penetapan Remunerasi (gaji/honorarium, fasilitas, dan tunjangan) Tahun 2023, dan Tantiem Tahun Buku 2022 bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan.

Determination of Remuneration (salary/honorarium, facilities, and allowances) for Fiscal Year 2023, and Tantiem for Fiscal Year 2022 for Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company.

Keputusan:

Besaran Tantiem Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua), Gaji untuk Direksi dan Honorarium Untuk Dewan Komisaris berikut Fasilitas dan Tunjangan Lainnya untuk Tahun 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) akan ditetapkan secara tersendiri.

Resolution:

The amount of Tantiem for Fiscal Year 2022 (two thousand twentytwo), Salary for the Board of Directors and Honorarium for the Board of Commissioners along with Facilities and Other Benefits for Fiscal Year 2023 (two thousand twenty-three) will be determined separately.

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

Status:
Realized

Agenda Kelima
Fifth Agenda

Penunjukan Akuntan Publik (AP) dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) untuk Mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Perseroan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro Dan Kecil (PUMK) untuk Tahun Buku 2023

Appointment of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to audit the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements and Implementation of Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) for Fiscal Year 2023.

Keputusan:

1. Menetapkan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) untuk melakukan audit umum atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) dan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) Perseroan serta Non PUMK untuk Tahun Buku 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga).
2. Memberikan wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik dan/atau Akuntan Publik untuk melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan periode lainnya pada Tahun Buku 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga) untuk tujuan dan kepentingan Perseroan.
3. Memberikan pelimpahan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan besaran imbalan jasa audit, penambahan ruang lingkup pekerjaan yang diperlukan dan persyaratan lainnya yang wajar bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik tersebut, serta menetapkan Kantor Akuntan Publik pengganti dalam hal Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) karena sebab apapun tidak dapat menyelesaikan audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan serta Laporan Keuangan dan Pelaksanaan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) dan laporan lainnya untuk Tahun Buku 2023 (dua ribu dua puluh tiga), termasuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lainnya bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik pengganti tersebut.

Resolution:

1. To appoint Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) to conduct a general audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023 (two thousand twenty-three) and Financial Statements of the Company's Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) and Non PUMK for Fiscal Year 2023 (two thousand twenty-three).
2. To authorize Board of Commissioners of the Company to appoint a Public Accounting Firm and/or Public Accountant to audit the Company's Financial Statements for other periods in Fiscal Year 2023 (two thousand twenty-three) for the purpose and interest of the Company.
3. To delegate authority to Board of Commissioners to determine the amount of audit fees, additional scope of work required and other reasonable requirements for the Public Accounting Firm, as well as to determine a replacement Public Accounting Firm in the event that the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) for any reason is unable to complete the audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as well as the Financial Report and Implementation of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) and other reports for Fiscal Year 2023 (two thousand twenty-three), including determining the audit fees and other requirements for the replacement Public Accounting Firm.

Status:
Telah Terealisasi

Status:
Realized



Agenda Keenam
Sixth Agenda

Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Tambahan Dana Penyertaan Modal Negara.

Report on the Realization of Additional Use of State Equity Participation Funds.

Keputusan:

Menerima Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Tambahan Dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) yang berasal dari APBN Tahun Anggaran 2021 (dua ribu dua puluh satu) untuk periode Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua) dengan ketentuan semua kegiatan dan penggunaan telah sesuai dengan Kajian Bersama PMN dan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor: PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, sepanjang tidak ditemukan adanya penyimpangan di kemudian hari

Resolution:

To accept the Report on the Realization of Additional Use of State Equity Capital Funds (PMN) originating from the State Budget for Fiscal Year 2021 (two thousand twenty-one) for the period of Fiscal Year 2022 (two thousand twenty-two) provided that all activities and uses are in accordance with the Joint Study of PMN and the Minister of SOEs Regulation Number: PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, provided that no deviations are found in the future.

Status:

Telah Terealisasi

Status:

Realized

Keterangan

Karena seluruh saham dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia maka tidak terdapat hasil pooling setuju, tidak setuju dan abstain.

Remarks

Because all shares are owned by the Republic of Indonesia, there are no pooling results of agree, disagree or abstain.

**TINDAK LANJUT ARAHAN PEMEGANG SAHAM
RUPS TAHUNAN TENTANG PENGESAHAN
LAPORAN TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2022**

**FOLLOW-UP ON GMS SHAREHOLDERS'
DIRECTION FOR RATIFICATION OF ANNUAL
REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022**

| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|--|--|
| 1. | Mengupayakan peningkatan pendapatan usaha dari seluruh segmen usaha terutama untuk segmen Pendapatan Usaha yang capaiannya berada di bawah RKAP Tahun 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua) yaitu Pelayanan Petikemas dan Pelayanan Kapal & Lainnya, serta melakukan langkah-langkah antisipasi dan mitigasi terhadap tren penurunan arus petikemas internasional Strive to increase business income from all business segments, especially for the Business Income segment whose achievements are below the 2022 (two thousand twenty-two) RKAP, namely Container Services and Ship & Other Services, and take steps to anticipate and mitigate the downward trend in international container flows. | 1. Sudah terealisasinya atas rute pelayaran baru 2. Dilakukan penyesuaian tarif pada sejumlah area pada Terminal Petikemas 1. New shipping routes have been realized. 2. Tariff adjustments have been made to several areas in the Container Terminal. |
| 2. | Melakukan langkah-langkah efisiensi di segala bidang (terutama beban KSMU) dengan tetap menjaga produktivitas termasuk kualitas pelayanan, serta menjaga rasio biaya operasional dan EBITDA margin agar tetap terkendali. Conduct efficiency measures in all fields (especially KSMU expenses) while maintaining productivity including service quality, as well as maintaining operational cost ratios and EBITDA margins to remain under control. | Telah dilakukan evaluasi setiap bulannya terhadap semua beban usaha terutama beban KSMU dengan tetap menjaga rasio biaya operasional dan EBITDA Margin Monthly evaluations have been carried out on all operating expenses, especially KSMU expenses, while maintaining the operating cost ratio and EBITDA Margin. |



| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|--|--|
| 3. | Meningkatkan pembinaan kepada Regional, <i>Subholding</i> , dan Anak Perusahaan bagi yang saat ini telah memberikan Laba agar kinerjanya semakin baik dan tumbuh, disamping itu bagi Anak Perusahaan dan Cucu Perusahaan yang masih mengalami kerugian agar disusun program dan inisiatif strategis sehingga kinerjanya dapat optimal dan memberikan kontribusi yang menguntungkan bagi Perusahaan. Increase guidance to the Regional, Subholding, and Subsidiaries for those that are currently profitable so that their performance will improve and grow, while for Subsidiaries and SubSubsidiaries that are still experiencing losses, programs and strategic initiatives should be prepared so that their performance can be optimal and make a profitable contribution to the Company. | Telah dilakukan evaluasi rutin <i>performance review</i> bulanan terhadap kinerja Regional, <i>Subholding</i> , dan Anak Perusahaan lainnya, termasuk di dalamnya pembahasan mengenai Regional, <i>Subholding</i> , dan Anak Perusahaan lainnya yang masih mengalami kerugian atau belum dapat mencapai target There has been a routine monthly performance review evaluation of the performance of Regional, Subholding, and Subsidiaries, including discussions regarding Regional, Subholding, and Subsidiaries that are still experiencing losses or have not been able to achieve targets. |
| 4. | Dalam rangka menjaga likuiditas Perusahaan diminta untuk mengupayakan percepatan penagihan piutang usaha sehingga arus kas dari aktivitas operasi menjadi lebih baik In order to maintain liquidity, the Company is requested to accelerate the collection of trade receivables for better cash flow from operating activities. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bahwa sehubungan dengan upaya percepatan penagihan piutang usaha dan mitigasi risiko piutang usaha PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), maka akan diimplementasikan locking system kepada Pengguna Jasa yang memiliki piutang usaha yang telah jatuh tempo2. <i>Locking system</i> akan diterapkan untuk nota yang terbit mulai tanggal 1 Agustus 2023 secara lintas Regional dan <i>Subholding</i> di Lingkungan Group PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan secara bertahap dikembangkan pada lingkup Anak/Cucu Perusahaan <p><i>In connection with efforts to accelerate the collection of trade receivables and mitigate the risk of trade receivables of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), a locking system will be implemented for Service Users who have overdue trade receivables.</i></p> <p><i>The locking system will be applied to notes issued starting August 1, 2023 across Regions and Subholdings within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Group and gradually developed within the scope of Subsidiaries/Sub-Subsidiaries of the Company.</i></p> |
| 5. | Menyusun kebijakan dan prosedur lindung nilai (<i>hedging</i>) serta melakukan <i>monitoring</i> dan evaluasi secara berkala terhadap kebijakan dimaksud termasuk pula dalam penyesuaian standar akuntansi yang berkaitan dengan <i>hedging</i> Develop hedging policies and procedures and conduct regular monitoring and evaluation of these policies, including adjustments to accounting standards related to hedging | <p><i>Update</i> kebijakan dan prosedur lindung nilai (<i>hedging</i>) dilakukan di tahun 2023 dengan menyesuaikan kebijakan sesuai dengan aturan Akuntansi terkini dan menunjuk konsultan yang ahli di bidangnya untuk membantu menyusun kebijakan akuntansi ini.</p> <p>Update the hedging policies and procedures in 2023 by adjusting the policy in accordance with the latest Accounting rules and appointing consultants who are experts in their fields to help develop this accounting policy.</p> |
| 6. | Mengupayakan standarisasi proses bisnis dan standarisasi sistem terhadap layanan di cabang-cabang sehingga pengguna jasa dapat menerima pelayanan yang semakin baik dan memuaskan, serta standarisasi sistem keuangan dalam rangka peningkatan efektivitas transaksi interCompany. Pursuing business process and system standardisation for services at branches so that service users can receive better and more satisfactory services, as well as standardisation of financial systems in order to increase the effectiveness of interCompany transactions. | Telah tersedia beberapa kebijakan untuk standarisasi proses bisnis baik terkait pelayanan serta terkait keuangan seperti standarisasi COA pada laporan keuangan, Standarisasi sistem <i>back office</i> diseluruh dan Pusat There are several policies in place to standardise business processes both service-related and financial-related such as COA standardisation on financial statements, standardisation of back office systems across all branches and centres. |
| 7. | Melakukan inventarisasi atas kerja sama dengan pihak ketiga yang akan habis masa waktu kerja samanya sehingga pengajuannya tidak melampaui masa akhir jangka waktu kerja sama, serta memperhatikan kemanfaatan yang paling optimal bagi Perusahaan terhadap kerja sama yang akan diinisiasi Conduct an inventory of cooperation with third parties that will expire so that the submission does not exceed the end of the cooperation period, and pay attention to the most optimal benefits for the Company for the cooperation that will be initiated. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Telah dilakukan proses pemetaan atas seluruh kerja sama pada seluruh Regional2. Telah dilakukan sosialisasi terkait proses evaluasi dan usulan perpanjangan kerja sama dengan memperhatikan nilai bisnis dan ketentuan yang berlaku pada Peraturan Direksi <p>1. A mapping process of all corporations in all Regions has been conducted.</p> <p>2. Socialisation has been carried out regarding the evaluation process and proposals for renewal of cooperation by taking into account business value and applicable provisions in the Board of Directors' Regulations.</p> |



| No. | Arahan Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|--|---|
| 8. | <p>Mengingat nilai <i>Key Performance Indicators</i> (KPI) pada Aspek Peningkatan Investasi yang belum mencapai target pada tahun 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua), diminta untuk melakukan percepatan realisasi investasi khususnya pada- program investasi yang pencapaiannya masih rendah dengan tetap- memperhatikan skala prioritas dan berpedoman pada rencananya (<i>cost & schedule</i>), terutama untuk investasi yang merupakan proyek strategis dan proyek PMN, sehingga mampu berkontribusi positif secara langsung bagi kinerja- keuangan dan operasional perusahaan serta mitigasi terjadinya <i>cost overrun</i>.</p> <p>Considering the value of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) in the Investment Improvement Aspect that has not reached the target in 2022 (two thousand twenty-two), it is requested to accelerate investment realisation, especially in investment programs whose achievements are still low while still paying attention to the priority scale and guided by the plan (<i>cost & schedule</i>), especially for investments that are strategic projects and PMN projects, so as to be able to contribute positively directly to the Company's financial and operational performance and mitigate cost overruns.</p> | <p>Telah dilakukan evaluasi atas hal-hal menyebabkan kinerja investasi belum mencapai target, kedepan akan dilakukan perencanaan yang lebih matang untuk pelaksanaan pekerjaan investasi, agar target penyelesaian dapat tercapai seperti kendala perizinan dan operasional.</p> <p>An evaluation has been carried out on matters causing investment performance to not reach the target, in the future more careful planning will be carried out for the implementation of investment work, so that completion targets can be achieved such as licensing and operational constraints.</p> |
| 9. | <p>Memperkuat peran dan fungsi manajemen risiko melalui peningkatan efektivitas terhadap kapabilitas, organisasi, tata Kelola, proses dan kontrol untuk mengendalikan pencapaian kinerja keuangan</p> <p>Strengthen the role and function of risk management by improving the effectiveness of capabilities, organisation, governance, processes and controls to drive the financial performance achievement.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Telah disusun Aspirasi Pemegang Saham terkait Perencanaan MR bagian Sub Holding Gab holding Subholding untuk tahun Buku 20232. Telah dilakukan Benchmark Penerapan MR kepada BRI3. Telah dilakukan Kick Off Risk Award Tahun 2023 pada 29 Mei 2023 yang diikuti oleh seluruh Pelindo Group4. Telah disusun klasifikasi dan kompetensi untuk kebutuhan FMR pada setiap level dan telah disampaikan ke Direktur SDM sebagai usuran sertifikasi tahun 2023:5. Telah dilakukan mapping eksisting kapabilitas manpower IMR pada Pelindo6. Telah dilakukan review dan pemberian feedback atas Laporan Manajemen Risiko Triwulan 1 Tahun 2023 dari Regional Subholding dan Anak Perusahaan Non-Cluster7. Telah dilaksanakan program sertifikasi Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO) untuk level BOD-1:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Batch 1 pada 6-10 Maret 2023▪ Batch 2 pada 13-18 Juni 20238. Telah dilaksanakan program sertifikasi QRMP bagi FMR Kantor Pusat pada 13-16 Juni 20231. Shareholders' Aspirations related to MR Planning of Sub Holding Gab section for 2023 Fiscal year have been compiled.2. MR Implementation Benchmark has been conducted to BRI.3. Kick Off 2023 Risk Award has been carried out on May 29, 2023 which was attended by the entire Pelindo Group.4. Classifications and competencies have been prepared for FMR needs at each level and have been submitted to the HC Director as a proposal for certification in 2023:5. Existing mapping of IMR manpower capability in Pelindo has been conducted.6. Review and feedback on the Risk Management Report for first quarter of 2023 from Regional Subholding and Non-Cluster Subsidiaries.7. Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO) certification program for BOD-1 level has been implemented:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Batch 1 on March 6-10, 2023▪ Batch 2 on June 13-18, 20238. QRMP certification program for Head Office FMR has been conducted on June 13-16, 2023. |
| 10. | <p>Mengkomunikasikan pelaksanaan Program TJSI BUMN kepada masyarakat sebagai bentuk pertanggungjawaban atas program yang telah dilaksanakan BUMN, dan memperbaiki sistem pengelolaan piutang Program Pendanaan UMK sehingga angsuran tidak teridentifikasi tidak terjadi lagi</p> <p>Communicating the implementation of SOE SER Programs to the community as a form of accountability for the programs that have been implemented by SOEs, and improving the receivables management system for the MSE Funding Program so that unidentified installments do not occur again.</p> | <p>Telah dilakukan kerja sama dengan pihak ketiga untuk Komunikasi dan Publikasi kegiatan TJSI tahun 2023 kepada masyarakat. Kegiatan TJSI juga sudah dilaporkan setiap tahunnya dalam Annual Report dan Sustainability report yang dipublikasikan secara berkala di Web Perseroan.</p> <p>Collaboration with a third party has been carried out to communicate and publicise SER activities in 2023 to the community. SER activities have also been reported annually in the Annual Report and Sustainability Report which are published regularly on the Company's website.</p> |



| No. | Arah Direction | Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up |
|-----|--|--|
| 11. | Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris perlu memastikan agar setiap pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha Perseroan, dilakukan dengan memperhatikan prinsip-prinsip <i>Good Corporate Governance</i> (GCG) secara konsisten dan berkelanjutan dengan berpedoman kepada ketentuan dan peraturan yang berlaku. Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners need to ensure that every implementation of the Company's business activities is carried out with due regard to the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) consistently and sustainably by referring to the prevailing rules and regulations. | Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan <i>monitoring Area of Improvement</i> (Aol) dengan capaian progres rata-rata 88%. <i>Monitoring</i> dilakukan sebagai salah bentuk persiapan pelaksanaan <i>assessment GCG</i> tahun selanjutnya agar perusahaan memastikan kepatuhan perusahaan terhadap pedoman dan ketentuan peraturan yang berlaku Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners have monitored Area of Improvement (Aol) with an average progress of 88%. Monitoring is carried out as a form of preparation for the next year's GCG assessment to ensure the Company's compliance with applicable guidelines and regulations. |
| 12. | Menindaklanjuti dan menyelesaikan secara tuntas terhadap setiap temuan, catatan serta saran/rekomendasi baik dari auditor eksternal (Kantor Akuntan Publik/KAP, Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan/BPKP, dan Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan RI/BPK-RI termasuk instansi pengawasan berwenang lainnya) maupun auditor internal Perseroan yang belum dinyatakan selesai ditindaklanjuti. Progres tindak lanjut penyelesaian temuan-temuan dimaksud agar dibahas secara komprehensif dengan Dewan Komisaris dan disampaikan tertulis secara berkala kepada Pemegang Saham. Follow up and complete any findings, notes and suggestions/recommendations from both external auditors (Public Accounting Firm/KAP, Financial and Development Supervisory Agency/BPKP, and Supreme Audit Agency of the Republic of Indonesia/BPK-RI including other authorised supervisory agencies) and internal auditors of the Company that have not been declared completed. Follow-up progress on the settlement of these findings should be discussed comprehensively with the Board of Commissioners and submitted in writing periodically to the Shareholders. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Telah dilaksanakan <i>monitoring</i> tindak lanjut LHP BPK dan disampaikan pemenuhan dokumen sesuai dengan rekomendasi temuan BPK dengan progress 83,25% pada Semester II Tahun 2022, 66,67% untuk temuan KAP dan 61% untuk <i>monitoring</i> Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi LHA SPI pada Semester I Tahun 20232. Koordinasi dengan Unit kerja terkait dalam rangka pemenuhan dokumen rekomendasi BPK, KAP dan LHA SPI yang masih Belum Sesuai dan Koordinasi dengan BPK untuk kegiatan <i>monitoring</i> Tahun 2023 serta <i>monitoring</i> tindak lanjut LHA SPI secara berkala. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Laporan atas tindak lanjut hasil audit disampaikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris secara periodik (triwulanan)2. Follow-up monitoring of BPK's LHP has been carried out and the fulfilment of documents in accordance with the recommendations of BPK findings with a progress of 83.25% in the second semester of 2022, 66.67% for KAP findings and 61% for monitoring Followup of SPI LHA Recommendations in the first semester of 2023. Coordination with related work units in order to fulfil BPK, KAP and LHA SPI recommendation documents that are still not in compliance and coordination with BPK for monitoring activities in 2023 as well as monitoring the follow-up of LHA SPI periodically. Report on the follow-up of audit results submitted to Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners periodically (quarterly). |
| 13. | Menjaga konsistensi dalam melakukan <i>monitoring</i> dan <i>updating</i> data pada Portal BUMN, yakni Portal Silaba, Portal Human Capital (HC), Portal TJSL, dan Portal Publik. Progres pemutakhiran data dalam portal tersebut agar dilaporkan dalam laporan manajemen triwulanan dan laporan tahunan. Maintain consistency in monitoring and updating data on the SOE Portal, namely Silaba Portal, Human Capital (HC) Portal, CSR Portal, and Public Portal. Progress on updating data in these portals should be reported in quarterly management reports and annual reports. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Telah dilakukan <i>monitoring</i> dan konsistensi penyampaian laporan di portal Silaba2. Progres pemutakhiran data dalam masing-masing portal telah dilaporkan dalam laporan manajemen triwulanan dan laporan Tahunan serta menjadi bagian dari indikator penilaian KPI dan tingkat kesehatan perusahaan <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Monitoring and consistency in the submission of reports in Silaba portal has been carried out.2. The progress of updating data in each portal has been reported in quarterly management reports and Annual reports and is part of the KPI assessment indicators and the Company's health level. |
| 14. | Dewan Komisaris agar meningkatkan pengawasan untuk membantu Langkah-Langkah Perusahaan agar <i>going concern</i> dapat tetap terjaga dan mampu untuk survive pada setiap kondisi dan secara konsisten melakukan peningkatan pelayanan kepada pelanggan. Board of Commissioners should increase supervision to assist the Company's actions so that the going concern can be maintained and be able to survive in every condition and consistently improve services to customers. | Telah dilakukan tindak lanjut atas rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) sesuai surat yang disampaikan Nomor: 66/DK/PI/V-2023 tanggal 24 Mei 2023 Follow-up has been carried out on recommendations from the Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in accordance with the letter submitted Number: 66/DK/PI/V-2023 dated May 24, 2023. |

KEPUTUSAN RUPS PADA TAHUN BUKU DAN 1 (SATU) TAHUN SEBELUM TAHUN BUKU YANG DIREALISASIKAN PADA TAHUN BUKU

Seluruh keputusan RUPS Tahun Buku 2024 telah terealisasi pada tahun 2024 dan RUPS Tahun Buku 2023 telah terealisasi pada tahun 2023. Sehingga tidak terdapat keputusan RUPS Tahun 2023 dan Keputusan RUPS yang belum direalisasikan pada tahun 2024.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GMS IN THE FISCAL YEAR AND 1 (ONE) YEAR BEFORE THE FISCAL YEAR THAT WERE REALIZED IN THE FISCAL YEAR

All resolutions of the GMS of 2024 Fiscal Year have been realized in 2024, and resolutions of the GMS of 2023 Fiscal Year have been realized in 2023. Therefore, there are no resolutions from the 2023 GMS or resolutions from the GMS that have not been realized in 2024.



DIREKSI

Direksi adalah Organ Perusahaan yang berwenang dan bertanggung jawab atas pengurusan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sesuai ketentuan Anggaran Dasar.

TUGAS DAN WEWENANG DIREKSI

TUGAS DIREKSI

Direksi bertugas menjalankan segala tindakan yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan baik di dalam maupun di luar Pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan/atau Keputusan RUPS.

Setiap Anggota Direksi wajib dengan itikad baik dan penuh tanggung jawab menjalankan tugas untuk kepentingan dan usaha Perusahaan. Direksi bertanggung jawab penuh dalam melaksanakan tugasnya untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dalam mencapai maksud dan tujuannya. Direksi wajib mempertanggungjawabkan pelaksanaan tugas kepada RUPS.

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Direksi harus mematuhi Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan peraturan perundang-undangan serta wajib melaksanakan prinsip-prinsip profesionalisme, efisiensi, transparansi, kemandirian, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, serta kewajaran. Direksi juga bertugas untuk:

1. Membuat Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus, risalah RUPS dan risalah rapat Direksi;
2. Membuat laporan tahunan dan dokumen keuangan Perusahaan;
3. Memelihara seluruh Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus, Risalah RUPS, Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Risalah Rapat Direksi, Laporan Tahunan dan Dokumen Keuangan Perusahaan serta Dokumen Perusahaan lainnya.

WEWENANG DIREKSI

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Direksi berwenang untuk:

1. Menetapkan kebijakan pengurusan Perusahaan;
2. Mengatur penyerahan kekuasaan Direksi kepada seorang atau beberapa orang anggota Direksi untuk mengambil keputusan dan atas nama Direksi atau mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan;
3. Mengatur penyerahan kekuasaan Direksi kepada seorang atau beberapa orang Pekerja Perusahaan baik sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama atau

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board of Directors is a corporate organ that is authorized and responsible for managing the Company for the benefit of the Company, both inside and outside the court in accordance with the Articles of Association.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS DUTIES

Board of Directors is in charge of carrying out all actions related to the management of the Company for the benefit of the Company in accordance with the Company's purposes and objectives, and representing the Company both inside and outside the Court on all matters and all events with limitations as stipulated in laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and/or GMS Resolutions.

Each member of Board of Directors must carry out their duties in good faith and with full responsibility for the interests and business of the Company. Board of Directors is fully responsible for carrying out their duties for the benefit of the Company in achieving its purposes and objectives. The Board of Directors shall be accountable for the implementation of its duties to the GMS.

In performing their duties, Board of Directors must comply with the Company's Articles of Association and laws and regulations and must apply the principles of professionalism, efficiency, transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility and fairness. Board of Directors is also responsible to:

1. Make a Register of Shareholders, a Special Register, minutes of GMS and minutes of Board of Directors meetings;
2. Make annual reports and financial documents of the Company;
3. Maintain the entire Register of Shareholders, Special Register, Minutes of GMS, Minutes of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings, Annual Report and Corporate Financial Documents as well as other Corporate Documents.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORITIES

In carrying out its duties, Board of Directors is authorized to:

1. Determine the Company's management policies;
2. Regulate the Board of Directors' power of attorney to one or several members of Board of Directors to make decisions and on behalf of Board of Directors or represent the Company inside and outside the court;
3. Regulate the Board of Directors' power of attorney to one or several Company employees, either individually or jointly or to other people, to



- kepada orang lain, untuk mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan di luar Pengadilan;
4. Mengatur ketentuan-ketentuan tentang kepegawaian Perusahaan termasuk dalam penetapan gaji, pensiun atau jaminan hari tua dan penghasilan lain bagi Pekerja Perusahaan berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, dengan ketentuan penetapan gaji, pensiun atau jaminan hari tua dan penghasilan lain bagi Pekerja yang melampaui kewajiban yang ditetapkan peraturan perundang-undangan, harus mendapat persetujuan terlebih dahulu dari RUPS;
 5. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Pekerja Perusahaan berdasarkan peraturan kepegawaian Perusahaan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
 6. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Sekretariat Perusahaan; serta
 7. Melakukan segala tindakan dan perbuatan lainnya mengenai pengurusan maupun pemilikan kekayaan Perusahaan, mengikat Perusahaan dengan pihak lain dan/atau pihak lain dengan Perusahaan, serta mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian, dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan/atau Keputusan RUPS.

TANGGUNG JAWAB DIREKSI

1. Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Direksi bertanggung jawab kepada RUPS;
2. Dalam hal Perusahaan menunjukkan gejala kemunduran yang mencolok, Direksi harus segera melaporkan kepada Pemegang Saham dengan tembusan Dewan Komisaris, dengan disertai usul mengenai langkah perbaikan yang harus ditempuh;
3. Memberikan pendapat dan saran kepada Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS setiap permasalahan yang dianggap penting bagi pengelolaan Perusahaan.

TUGAS DAN WEWENANG MASING-MASING DIREKSI

Tugas pokok dan wewenang masing-masing Direksi telah diatur dalam Peraturan Direksi Nomor HK.01/24/7/1/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-23 tentang Susunan Organisasi dan Tata Kelola PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Adapun rincian tugas pokok dan wewenang masing-masing Direksi adalah sebagai berikut.

Direktur Utama

Tugas pokok Direktur Utama adalah menyelenggarakan pengurusan Perusahaan dengan memimpin Perusahaan, serta mengendalikan langsung sebagian

- represent the Company inside and outside the Court;
4. Regulate the provisions regarding the Company's employment including in the determination of salary, pension or old age benefits and other income for employees based on applicable laws and regulations, with provisions for determining salary, pension or old age benefits and other income for Employees that exceed obligations stipulated by laws and regulations, must obtain prior approval from the GMS;
 5. Appoint and dismiss Company Employees based on the Company's employment regulations and applicable laws and regulations;
 6. Appoint and dismiss the Corporate Secretariat; and
 7. Perform all actions and other actions regarding the management and ownership of the Company's assets, bind the Company with other parties and/or other parties with the Company, and represent the Company in and out of court on all matters and all events, with restrictions as stipulated in laws and regulations, Articles of Association and/or GMS Resolutions.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

1. In carrying out their duties, Board of Directors is responsible to the GMS;
2. In the event that the Company shows signs of significant decline, Board of Directors must immediately report to the Shareholders with a copy to the Board of Commissioners, accompanied by suggestions regarding corrective measures to be taken;
3. Provide opinions and suggestions to Shareholders through the GMS on any issues deemed important for the management of the Company.

DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF EACH DIRECTOR

The main duties and authorities of each Director are regulated in the Board of Directors Regulation Number HK.01/24/7/1/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-23 concerning the Organisation and Governance Structure of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Details of the main duties and authorities of each Director are as follows:

President Director

The President Director's main duty is to carry out the management of the Company by leading the Company, as well as directly controlling part of the Company's



tugas pengurusan Perusahaan di bidang Sekretariat Perusahaan, Satuan Pengawasan Intern, serta Transformasi Korporasi dan Manajemen Program.

Direktur Utama dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, berwenang menyelenggarakan fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut:

1. Bertindak sebagai pimpinan dari para anggota Direksi untuk menyusun Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) dan melaksanakan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan Rencana Kerja Manajemen (RKM);
2. Mengarahkan dan mengendalikan implementasi kebijakan, visi, misi, dan strategi Perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan dalam RJPP;
3. Mengarahkan dan mengendalikan seluruh kegiatan Perusahaan termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengendalian, evaluasi atas pencapaian RJPP, RKAP, RKM, kegiatan-kegiatan dalam rangka peningkatan budaya korporasi, citra positif Perusahaan, dan tata kelola Perusahaan (*good corporate governance*) dalam rangka mencapai maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan sesuai dengan visi misi Perusahaan;
4. Memimpin dan mengoordinasikan penyusunan strategi sebagai penjabaran atas RJPP, RKAP, RKM dalam kegiatan Sekretariat Perusahaan, Satuan Pengawasan Intern, serta Transformasi Korporasi dan Manajemen Program;
5. Menandatangi seluruh Peraturan/Keputusan Direksi yang diputuskan di dalam rapat Direksi maupun di luar rapat Direksi yang dilaksanakan sesuai ketentuan dalam anggaran dasar Perusahaan, kecuali atas kewenangan yang telah didelegasikan berdasarkan kebijakan dan Standar Prosedur Operasi (SPO) terkait;
6. Menandatangi perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan sesuai dengan kewenangan yang ditetapkan dalam anggaran dasar Perusahaan;
7. Memimpin Rapat Direksi dan rapat korporasi lainnya serta mengoordinasikan Direksi untuk pelaksanaan rapat Dewan Komisaris/Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham;
8. Memberikan informasi terkait segala sesuatu tentang Perusahaan kepada pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholders*);
9. Bertindak sebagai pembina atau pengarah proses Integrasi Paska Penggabungan Perusahaan;
10. Memimpin dan menetapkan strategi sebagai penjabaran atas RJPP, RKAP, RKM dalam kegiatan Sekretariat Perusahaan, Satuan Pengawasan Intern, serta Transformasi Korporasi dan Manajemen Program;
11. Menetapkan, mengarahkan dan mengawasi/ mengevaluasi strategi dan pelaksanaan kegiatan Sekretariat Perusahaan (*corporate secretary*);

management duties in Corporate Secretariat, Internal Audit Unit, as well as Corporate Transformation and Program Management.

In performing his/her duties, President Director is authorised to perform the following functions:

1. Act as the leader of members of Board of Directors to prepare the Company's Long Term Plan (RJPP) and implement the Company's business activities that have been determined in the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and Management Work Plan (RKM);
2. Directing and controlling the implementation of the Company's policies, vision, mission, and strategies set out in the RJPP;
3. Directing and controlling all activities of the Company including but not limited to planning, implementing, controlling, evaluating the achievement of RJPP, RKAP, RKM, activities in order to improve corporate culture, positive image of the Company, and good corporate governance in order to achieve the Company's goals and objectives in accordance with the Company's vision and mission;
4. Leading and coordinating the preparation of strategies as an elaboration of RJPP, RKAP, RKM in the activities of Corporate Secretariat, Internal Audit Unit, as well as Corporate Transformation and Program Management;
5. Signing all Regulations/Decisions of Board of Directors decided in the Board of Directors meeting or outside the Board of Directors meeting carried out in accordance with the provisions in the articles of association of the Company, except for the authority that has been delegated based on related policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SPO);
6. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company in accordance with the authority stipulated in the Company's articles of association;
7. Preside over the Board of Directors Meeting and other corporate meetings and coordinate the Board of Directors for the implementation of Board of Commissioners/General Meeting of Shareholders meetings;
8. Provide information related to everything about the Company to stakeholders;
9. Acting as a supervisor or director of the Post-Merger Integration process of the Company;
10. Leading and setting strategies as an elaboration of RJPP, RKAP, RKM in the activities of Corporate Secretariat, Internal Audit Unit, as well as Corporate Transformation and Program Management;
11. Establish, direct and supervise/evaluate the strategy and implementation of the Corporate Secretariat activities;



12. Menetapkan, mengarahkan, dan mengawasi/mengevaluasi strategi dan pelaksanaan kegiatan pengawasan intern (internal audit) berupa audit operasional dan audit/reviu dengan tujuan tertentu dilakukan secara efektif, serta memantau tindak lanjut atas rekomendasi hasil audit/reviu untuk membantu Direksi menilai efektivitas penyelenggaraan pengawasan internal, manajemen risiko dan tata kelola Perusahaan yang baik dalam rangka mencapai tujuan Perusahaan;
 13. Menetapkan, mengarahkan dan mengawasi/mengevaluasi strategi dan pelaksanaan kegiatan transformasi korporasi dan manajemen program;
 14. Mengoordinasikan dan mengevaluasi kegiatan penyusunan dan pelaksanaan Kebijakan dan Standar Prosedur Operasi (SPO) terkait kegiatan Sekretariat Perusahaan, Pengawasan Intern serta Transformasi Korporasi dan Manajemen Program;
 15. Memastikan pelaksanaan pembinaan Pekerja di seluruh korporasi sesuai kebijakan/pedoman di bidang Sumber Daya Manusia.
12. Establishing, directing, and supervising/evaluating the strategy and implementation of internal audit activities in the form of operational audits and audits/reviews with specific objectives carried out effectively, as well as monitoring follow-up on recommendations from audits/reviews to help the Board of Directors assess the effectiveness of internal control, risk management and good corporate governance in order to achieve the Company's objectives;
 13. Establish, direct and supervise/evaluate the strategy and implementation of corporate transformation activities and programme management;
 14. Coordinating and evaluating the preparation and implementation of Policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SPO) related to the activities of Corporate Secretariat, Internal Audit and Corporate Transformation and Program Management;
 15. Ensuring the implementation of Employee development throughout the corporation in accordance with policies/guidelines in the field of Human Capital.

Wakil Direktur Utama

Tugas pokok Wakil Direktur Utama adalah menyelenggarakan sebagian tugas pengurusan Perusahaan di bidang Hukum, Manajemen Portofolio Anak Perusahaan dan Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan serta membantu Direktur Utama dalam memimpin Perusahaan.

Wakil Direktur Utama berwenang bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi serta melaksanakan tugas-tugas Direktur Utama apabila Direktur Utama tidak ada atau berhalangan karena sebab apapun hal mana tidak perlu dibuktikan pada pihak ketiga. Wakil Direktur Utama berwenang memimpin rapat Direksi apabila Direktur Utama tidak hadir atau berhalangan.

Wakil Direktur Utama dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, berwenang menyelenggarakan fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut:

1. Memimpin dan menetapkan strategi sebagai penjabaran atas RJPP, RKAP, dan RKM dalam kegiatan hukum, manajemen portofolio anak perusahaan dan manajemen risiko, tata kelola dan kepatuhan serta mengawasi/mengevaluasi strategi yang telah ditetapkan;
2. Menetapkan, mengarahkan serta mengawasi/mengevaluasi strategi, pelaksanaan kegiatan hukum, manajemen portofolio Anak Perusahaan, dan manajemen risiko, tata kelola dan kepatuhan;
3. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan dan mengevaluasi kinerja Anak Perusahaan, dan Subholding dalam mengimplementasikan RJPP dan RKAP, baik secara triwulan, semester dan

Vice President Director

The Vice President Director's main duty is to carry out part of the Company's management duties in the fields of Law, Subsidiary Portfolio Management and Risk Management, Governance and Compliance and to assist the President Director in leading the Company.

Vice President Director is authorised to act for and on behalf of Board of Directors and to perform the President Director's duties in the absence or inability of President Director for any reason whatsoever, which need not be proven to a third party. Vice President Director is authorised to chair the Board of Directors meeting if the President Director is not present or absent.

In performing his/her duties, Vice President Director is authorised to perform the following functions:

1. Leading and setting strategies as an elaboration of RJPP, RKAP, and RKM in legal activities, subsidiary portfolio management and risk management, governance and compliance as well as overseeing/evaluating the strategies that have been set;
2. Establish, direct and supervise/evaluate strategies, implementation of legal activities, portfolio management of subsidiaries, and risk management, governance and compliance;
3. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the performance of Subsidiaries, and Subholding in implementing the RJPP and RKAP, either on a quarterly, semester and annual basis or at any time

tahunan atau sewaktu-waktu (jika dianggap perlu), serta bertanggung jawab untuk mengoordinasikan pelaksanaan RUPS Anak Perusahaan, *Subholding* Perusahaan Afiliasi, dan Perusahaan Terafiliasi baik luar biasa atau tahunan.

4. Menjalankan tugas monitoring kinerja pada Perusahaan, Anak Perusahaan, *Subholding* Perusahaan Afiliasi, dan Perusahaan Terafiliasi;
5. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kegiatan dukungan dalam aspek hukum, baik berupa pemberian pendapat hukum, reviu penyusunan dokumen hukum dan reviu penyusunan peraturan internal Perusahaan, pemeriksaan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan internal Perusahaan, pendampingan dan penanganan permasalahan hukum dalam rangka pelaksanaan kegiatan Perusahaan;
6. Memastikan pelaksanaan pembinaan Pekerja di bawah pimpinan Wakil Direktur Utama sesuai kebijakan/pedoman di bidang Sumber Daya Manusia;
7. Merupakan Koordinator Internal yang bertindak sebagai penanggung jawab koordinasi antar Direktorat dalam rangka pengelolaan ketercapaian performansi seluruh Direktorat secara kolektif serta bertanggung jawab atas pelaporan kinerja seluruh Direktorat kepada Direktur Utama;
8. Mengoordinasikan dan mengendalikan implementasi kebijakan, visi, misi, dan strategi Perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan dalam RJPP, serta seluruh kegiatan Perusahaan;
9. Melaporkan kinerja seluruh Direktorat secara kolektif kepada Direktur Utama serta memberikan konsultansi kepada Direktur Utama dalam pengambilan keputusan;
10. Bertindak sebagai pengawas proses Integrasi Paska Penggabungan Perusahaan;
11. Menandatangani perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan berdasarkan kuasa dari Direktur Utama atas nama Direksi untuk hal-hal tertentu;
12. Menandatangani perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan, khususnya dalam bidang- bidang di bawah Wakil Direktur Utama atau berdasarkan kewenangan yang telah didelegasikan dalam kebijakan dan SPO terkait.

Direktur Keuangan

Tugas pokok Direktur Keuangan adalah menyelenggarakan tugas pengurusan Perusahaan di bidang Akuntansi, Pengelolaan Keuangan, Perencanaan dan Performa Keuangan, Layanan Keuangan dan Perpajakan. Direktur Keuangan dalam melaksanakan tugasnya berwenang menyelenggarakan fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut:

(if deemed necessary), as well as being responsible for coordinating the GMS of Subsidiaries, *Subholding* Affiliated Companies, and Affiliated Companies either extraordinary or annual.

4. Perform performance monitoring duties on the Company, Subsidiaries, Affiliated *Subholding* Companies, and Affiliated Companies;
5. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating support activities in legal aspects, both in the form of providing legal opinions, reviewing the preparation of legal documents and reviewing the preparation of the Company's internal regulations, checking compliance with the Company's internal regulations, assistance and handling legal issues in the context of implementing the Company's activities;
6. Ensure the implementation of Employee development under the Vice President Director's leadership in accordance with policies/guidelines in the field of Human Capital;
7. Act as Internal Coordinator in charge of coordination between Directorates in order to manage the performance achievement of all Directorates collectively and is responsible for reporting the performance of all Directorates to the President Director;
8. Coordinating and controlling the implementation of the Company's policies, vision, mission, and strategies set out in the RJPP, as well as all the Company's activities;
9. Reporting the performance of all Directorates collectively to the President Director and providing consultancy to the President Director in decision making;
10. Act as the supervisor of post-merger integration process;
11. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company based on authorisation from President Director on behalf of Board of Directors for certain matters;
12. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company, particularly in areas under Vice President Director or based on the authority that has been delegated in the relevant policies and SPO.

Finance Director

The Finance Director's main duty is to organise the management of the Company in the field of Accounting, Financial Management, Financial Planning and Performance, Financial Services and Taxation. Finance Director in carrying out his duties is authorised to carry out the following functions:



1. Memimpin dan menetapkan strategi sebagai penjabaran atas RJPP, RKAP, dan RKM dalam Perusahaan di bidang akuntansi, perpendaharaan, keuangan dan investasi;
2. Bertanggung jawab dalam penyusunan, mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan dan mengevaluasi pencapaian RKAP berdasarkan kebutuhan dan rencana strategis Perusahaan;
3. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan dan mengevaluasi kegiatan pencatatan transaksi keuangan dan penyusunan laporan triwulan, semester, dan tahunan sesuai dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku secara tepat waktu;
4. Melaksanakan pemenuhan aspek perpajakan terkait dengan kegiatan Perusahaan;
5. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kegiatan optimalisasi dana Perusahaan secara akuntabel dan memperhatikan prinsip kehati-hatian melalui kegiatan penempatan dana pada bank dan/atau instrumen pasar uang lainnya termasuk kegiatan pengadministrasian untuk menjamin ketersediaan dana guna membiayai kegiatan operasional Perusahaan;
6. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kegiatan atau upaya-upaya untuk mendapatkan pembiayaan dari pihak ketiga guna membiayai kegiatan Perusahaan sehingga dapat bertumbuh dan mencapai tujuan/ strategi yang ditetapkan;
7. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi penggunaan anggaran Perusahaan serta melaksanakan dan mengendalikan kegiatan pembayaran dan penagihan ke pihak lain terkait kegiatan Perusahaan;
8. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi pengembangan di bidang akuntansi, perpendaharaan dan keuangan sesuai dengan RKAP, RJPP dan/atau rencana bisnis Perusahaan;
9. Mengoordinasikan pelaksanaan, mengevaluasi dan menyetujui kegiatan pencatatan, administrasi, dan dokumentasi serta penyusunan laporan pengurusan Perusahaan terkait dengan bidang akuntansi;
10. Mengoordinasikan serta mengevaluasi penyusunan dan pelaksanaan kebijakan dan Standar Prosedur Operasi (SPO) terkait kegiatan keuangan;
11. Menandatangani perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan, khususnya dalam bidang tugas keuangan atau berdasarkan kewenangan yang telah didelegasikan dalam kebijakan dan SPO terkait;
12. Menandatangani perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan berdasarkan kuasa dari Direktur Utama atas nama Direksi untuk hal-hal tertentu;
1. Leading and setting strategies as an elaboration of RJPP, RKAP, and RKM in the Company in the fields of accounting, treasury, finance and investment;
2. Responsible for preparing, coordinating, controlling and evaluating the achievement of RKAP based on the needs and strategic plans of the Company;
3. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the activities of recording financial transactions and preparing quarterly, semester, and annual reports in accordance with applicable accounting standards in a timely manner;
4. Carrying out the fulfilment of taxation aspects related to the Company's activities;
5. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the activities of optimising the Company's funds in an accountable manner and taking into account the principles of prudence through the placement of funds in banks and/or other money market instruments including administration activities to ensure the availability of funds to finance the Company's operational activities;
6. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating activities or efforts to obtain financing from third parties to finance the Company's activities so that it can grow and achieve the objectives/strategies set;
7. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the use of the Company's budget as well as implementing and controlling payment and collection activities to other parties related to the Company's activities;
8. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the development in accounting, treasury and finance in accordance with the RKAP, RJPP and/or the Company's business plan;
9. Coordinating the implementation, evaluating and approving the recording, administration, and documentation activities as well as the preparation of the Company's management reports related to the accounting sector;
10. Coordinating and evaluating the preparation and implementation of policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SPO) related to financial activities;
11. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company, especially in the field of financial duties or based on the authority that has been delegated in the relevant policies and SPO;
12. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company based on authorisation from President Director on behalf of Board of Directors for certain matters;



13. Memastikan pelaksanaan pembinaan Pekerja di bawah pimpinan Direktur Keuangan sesuai kebijakan/pedoman di bidang Sumber Daya Manusia;
14. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan, dan mengevaluasi kebijakan-kebijakan dan kegiatan-kegiatan di bidang Keuangan yang dijalankan baik di Perusahaan, Anak Perusahaan, Subholding, Perusahaan Afiliasi, dan Perusahaan Terafiliasi.

Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum

Tugas pokok Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum adalah menyelenggarakan sebagian tugas pengurusan Perusahaan di bidang Strategi SDM, Pengelolaan SDM, Layanan SDM, serta Pengadaan. Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, berwenang menyelenggarakan fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut:

1. Memimpin dan menetapkan strategi sebagai penjabaran atas RJPP, RKAP, dan RKM dalam Perusahaan di bidang Strategi SDM, Pengelolaan SDM, Layanan SDM serta Pengadaan;
2. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi penyusunan *Human Capital Roadmap*;
3. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi desain dan penyelarasan struktur organisasi serta perencanaan SDM;
4. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kebijakan Sumber Daya Manusia bidang pengelolaan SDM Anak Perusahaan agar sejalan dengan tujuan Perusahaan;
5. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan dan mengevaluasi penyusunan strategi kebijakan serta implementasi *secondment agreement* antar Induk dan Anak Perusahaan;
6. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan, dan mengevaluasi pengelolaan pelayanan bidang SDM yang terdiri dari pelayanan Pekerja, payroll dan Administrasi serta pengelola alih daya;
7. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan dan mengevaluasi integrasi *Human Capital System* terdiri dari reviu dan penyelarasan kebijakan SDM serta pengembangan sistem informasi human capital,
8. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan, dan mengevaluasi penyusunan desain remunerasi, harmonisasi remunerasi, desain strategi program *exit plan* serta desain *reward* dan *punishment*,
9. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan, dan mengevaluasi pengembangan karir Pekerja;
10. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan, dan mengevaluasi pengelolaan kegiatan bidang hubungan Pekerja termasuk survey kepuasan dan keterikatan Pekerja;

13. Ensuring the implementation of Employee development under the Finance Director's leadership in accordance with policies/guidelines in the field of Human Capital;
14. Coordinating, controlling, and evaluating policies and activities in the field of Finance carried out both in the Company, Subsidiaries, Subholding, Affiliated Companies, and Affiliated Companies.

Human Capital and General Affairs Director

The Human Capital and General Affairs Director's main duty is to carry out part of the Company's management duties in the field of HC Strategy, HC Management, HC Services, and Procurement. In carrying out his duties, Human Capital and General Affairs Director is authorised to carry out the following functions:

1. Leading and determining strategies as an elaboration of RJPP, RKAP, and RKM in the Company in the fields of HC Strategy, HC Management, HC Services and Procurement;
2. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the preparation of Human Capital Roadmap
3. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the design and alignment of organisational structure and HC planning;
4. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating Human Capital policies in the field of HC management of Subsidiaries to be in line with the Company's objectives;
5. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the preparation of policy strategies and implementation of secondment agreements between the Parent and Subsidiaries;
6. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the management of HC services consisting of Worker services, payroll and Administration and outsourcing management;
7. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the integration of Human Capital System consisting of reviewing and aligning HC policies and developing human capital information systems,
8. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the preparation of remuneration design, remuneration harmonisation, exit plan strategy design and reward and punishment design,
9. Coordinating, controlling, and evaluating Employee career development;
10. Coordinating, controlling, and evaluating the management of Employee relations activities including Employee satisfaction and engagement surveys;



11. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kegiatan pengembangan kebijakan Sumber Daya Manusia yang meliputi perencanaan strategi Sumber Daya Manusia, Pengelolaan SDM, dan Layanan SDM dalam rangka meningkatkan kompetensi dan produktivitas sumber daya yang selaras dengan Rencana Jangka Pendek dan Jangka Panjang Perusahaan;
12. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kegiatan rekrutmen, pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia;
13. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kebijakan dan pengelolaan kinerja individu;
14. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi program bagi SDM yang telah mencapai masa pensiun termasuk program persiapan pensiun;
15. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kegiatan pemenuhan sarana/prasarana kerja dalam rangka menunjang pelaksanaan kegiatan Perusahaan termasuk memelihara dan mengadministrasikan aset-aset Perusahaan yang dipergunakan untuk operasional rutin Perusahaan secara akuntabel;
16. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kegiatan pengarsipan atas dokumen-dokumen Perusahaan;
17. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kegiatan Sumber Daya Manusia dalam rangka memberikan dukungan yang optimal pada kegiatan Perusahaan;
18. Mengoordinasikan serta mengevaluasi penyusunan dan pelaksanaan Kebijakan dan Standar Prosedur Operasi (SPO) terkait kegiatan strategi Sumber Daya Manusia, pembelajaran, layanan SDM serta pengadaan;
19. Memberikan persetujuan atau keputusan atas pelaksanaan kegiatan di bidang strategi Sumber Daya Manusia, pengelolaan SDM, layanan SDM, serta pengadaan sesuai pendelegasian kewenangan dari Direksi;
20. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kegiatan pengadaan barang dan jasa sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku;
21. Menandatangani perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan, khususnya dalam bidang-bidang di bawah Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum atau berdasarkan kewenangan yang telah didelegasikan dalam kebijakan dan SPO terkait;
22. Menandatangani perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan berdasarkan kuasa dari Direktur Utama atas nama Direksi untuk hal-hal tertentu;
11. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating Human Capital policy development activities which include Human Capital strategy planning, Human Capital Management, and Human Capital Services in order to improve the competence and productivity of resources in line with the Company's Short Term and Long Term Plans;
12. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating recruitment activities, Human Capital development;
13. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating policies and individual performance management;
14. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating programmes for HC who have reached retirement age including retirement preparation programmes;
15. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating activities to fulfil work facilities/infrastructure in order to support the Company's activities, including maintaining and administering the Company's assets used for the Company's routine operations in an accountable manner;
16. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating archiving activities for Company documents;
17. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating Human Capital activities in order to provide optimal support to the Company's activities;
18. Coordinate and evaluate the preparation and implementation of Policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SPO) related to Human Capital strategy activities, learning, HC services and procurement;
19. Provide approval or decision on activities implementation in Human Capital strategy, HC management, HC services, and procurement in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Board of Directors;
20. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the procurement of goods and services in accordance with applicable regulations;
21. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company, particularly in the areas under the Human Capital and General Affairs Director or based on the authority that has been delegated in the relevant policies and SPO;
22. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company based on authorisation from President Director on behalf of Board of Directors for certain matters;

23. Memastikan pelaksanaan pembinaaan Pekerja di bawah pimpinan Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum sesuai kebijakan/pedoman di bidang Sumber Daya Manusia.

23. Ensuring the implementation of Employee development under the Human Capital and General Affairs Director in accordance with policies/guidelines in the field of Human Capital.

Direktur Strategi

Tugas pokok Direktur Strategi adalah menyelenggarakan sebagian tugas pengurusan Perusahaan dibidang Strategi Korporasi dan Inovasi, Pengembangan Bisnis dan Aliansi Strategis, Teknologi Informasi dan Manajemen Investasi. Direktur Strategis dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, berwenang menyelenggarakan fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut:

1. Memimpin dan menetapkan strategi sebagai penjabaran atas RJPP, RKAP, dan RKM dalam kegiatan perencanaan strategis, pengembangan bisnis dan aliansi strategis, teknologi informasi dan manajemen investasi, serta mengawasi/menevaluasi strategi yang telah ditetapkan;
2. Menetapkan, mengarahkan dan mengawasi/menevaluasi strategi dan pelaksanaan kegiatan strategi korporasi dan inovasi, pengembangan bisnis dan aliansi strategis, teknologi informasi dan manajemen investasi;
3. Bertanggung jawab atas penetapan visi, misi, dan nilai Perusahaan;
4. Bertanggung jawab atas penetapan strategi Perusahaan dalam rangka mencapai maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan sesuai dengan visi misi Perusahaan;
5. Mengarahkan dan mengendalikan implementasi kebijakan, visi, misi, dan strategi Perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan dalam RJPP;
6. Bertanggung jawab atas penetapan strategi pengembangan bisnis Perusahaan guna memberikan dukungan yang optimal pada kegiatan Perusahaan;
7. Menandatangi perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan, khususnya dalam bidang-bidang di bawah Direktur Strategi atau berdasarkan kewenangan yang telah didelegasikan dalam kebijakan dan SPO terkait,
8. Menandatangi perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan berdasarkan kuasa dari Direktur Utama atas nama Direksi untuk hal-hal tertentu;
9. Memastikan pelaksanaan pembinaaan Pekerja di bawah pimpinan Direktur Strategi sesuai kebijakan/pedoman di bidang Sumber Daya Manusia.

Strategy Director

The Strategy Director's main duty is to carry out part of the Company's management duties in the field of Corporate Strategy and Innovation, Business Development and Strategic Alliances, Information Technology and Investment Management. In carrying out his/her duties, Strategy Director is authorised to carry out the following functions:

1. Leading and setting strategies as an elaboration of RJPP, RKAP, and RKM in strategic planning activities, business development and strategic alliances, information technology and investment management, as well as overseeing/evaluating the strategies that have been set;
2. Determining, directing and supervising/evaluating the strategy and implementation of corporate strategy and innovation activities, business development and strategic alliances, information technology and investment management;
3. Responsible for establishment of the Company's vision, mission and values;
4. Responsible for establishment of the Company's strategy in order to achieve the Company's goals and objectives in accordance with the Company's vision and mission;
5. Directing and controlling the implementation of the Company's policies, vision, mission, and strategies that have been set out in the RJPP;
6. Responsible for determining the Company's business development strategy in order to provide optimal support to the Company's activities;
7. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company, particularly in areas under the Strategy Director or based on the authority that has been delegated in the relevant policies and SPO,
8. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company based on authorisation from President Director on behalf of Board of Directors for certain matters;
9. Ensuring the implementation of Employee development under the Strategy Director's leadership in accordance with policies/guidelines in the field of Human Capital.



Direktur Investasi

Tugas pokok Direktur Investasi adalah menyelenggarakan sebagian tugas pengurusan Perusahaan di bidang fasilitas pelabuhan, peralatan pelabuhan, manajemen proyek dan manajemen aset. Direktur Investasi dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, berwenang menyelenggarakan fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut:

1. Memimpin dan menetapkan strategi sebagai penjabaran atas RJPP, RKAP, dan RKM dalam kegiatan pembangunan infrastruktur, superstruktur, pemeliharaan fasilitas dan peralatan pelabuhan, manajemen proyek serta manajemen aset;
2. Melakukan kajian investasi serta menetapkan prioritisasi investasi baik fasilitas maupun peralatan pelabuhan sebagai usulan kepada komite investasi untuk dituangkan ke dalam RKAP;
3. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pembangunan infrastruktur, superstruktur dan alat apung pelabuhan, pengembangan serta pemeliharaan fasilitas pelabuhan, manajemen proyek;
4. Memberikan persetujuan atau keputusan bisnis di bidang teknik sesuai pendelegasian kewenangan dari Direksi;
5. Mengoordinasikan serta mengevaluasi penyusunan dan pelaksanaan Kebijakan dan Standar Prosedur Operasi (SPO) terkait kegiatan investasi;
6. Menandatangani perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan, khususnya dalam bidang tugas teknik atau berdasarkan kewenangan yang telah didelegasikan dalam kebijakan dan SPO terkait;
7. Menandatangani perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan berdasarkan kuasa dari Direktur Utama atas nama Direksi untuk hal-hal tertentu;
8. Mengoordinasikan dan mengevaluasi kebijakan-kebijakan dan kegiatan-kegiatan di bidang- bidang di bawah Direktur Investasi yang dijalankan baik di Perusahaan, Anak Perusahaan, Subholding, Perusahaan Afiliasi, dan Perusahaan Terafiliasi;
9. Memimpin dan menetapkan strategi *sustainable development* dan *Green Port* dalam rangka mencapai maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan sesuai dengan visi misi Perusahaan;
10. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pengadaan tanah, portofolio aset serta penyelesaian aset bermasalah yang belum dikomersialisasi;
11. Memastikan pelaksanaan pembinaan Pekerja di bawah pimpinan Direktur Investasi sesuai kebijakan/pedoman di bidang Sumber Daya Manusia.

Investment Director

The Investment Director's main duty is to carry out part of the Company's management duties in the field of port facilities, port equipment, project management and asset management. In carrying out his duties, Investment Director is authorised to carry out the following functions:

1. Leading and setting strategies as an elaboration of RJPP, RKAP, and RKM in infrastructure development activities, superstructure, maintenance of port facilities and equipment, project management and asset management;
2. Conduct investment studies and determine investment prioritisation in both port facilities and equipment as a proposal to the investment committee to be included in the RKAP;
3. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the implementation of infrastructure development activities, superstructure and port floating equipment, development and maintenance of port facilities, project management;
4. Providing approval or business decisions in the field of engineering in accordance with delegation of authority from the Board of Directors;
5. Coordinating and evaluating the preparation and implementation of Policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SPO) related to investment activities;
6. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company, particularly in the field of engineering duties or based on the authority that has been delegated in the relevant policies and SPO;
7. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company based on authorisation from President Director on behalf of Board of Directors for certain matters;
8. Coordinating and evaluating policies and activities in the fields under the Investment Director that are carried out both in the Company, Subsidiaries, Subholding, Affiliated Companies, and Affiliated Companies;
9. Leading and establishing sustainable development and Green Port strategies in order to achieve the Company's goals and objectives in accordance with the Company's vision and mission;
10. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the implementation of land acquisition activities, asset portfolios and settlement of problematic assets that have not been commercialised;
11. Ensuring the implementation of Employee development under the Investment Director's leadership in accordance with policies/guidelines in the field of Human Capital.



Direktur Pengelola

Tugas pokok Direktur Pengelola adalah menyelenggarakan tugas pengurusan Perusahaan di bidang Pelayanan Terminal, Pelayanan Kapal, Pelayanan Pelanggan, serta K3 dan Sistem Manajemen. Direktur Pengelola dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, berwenang menyelenggarakan fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut:

1. Memimpin dan menetapkan strategi sebagai penjabaran atas RJPP, RKAP dan RKM dalam Perusahaan di bidang pelayanan terminal, pelayanan kapal, Pelayanan Pelanggan serta Sistem K3 dan Manajemen Mutu yang telah ditetapkan, serta potensi pendapatan lainnya dengan tujuan untuk mengoptimalkan pendapatan bagi Perusahaan;
2. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pelayanan kapal, pelayanan terminal, pelayanan pelanggan serta K3 dan Sistem Manajemen dari strategi yang telah ditetapkan;
3. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi kegiatan untuk pemenuhan optimalisasi pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan, pelayanan pelanggan baik dalam rangka implementasi strategi Perusahaan, melaksanakan tugas dari Pemerintah maupun dari stakeholders,
4. Mengoordinasikan, mengendalikan serta mengevaluasi implementasi kegiatan strategi kegiatan pemberian jasa pelabuhan antara lain dalam rangka kegiatan pengelolaan layanan pandu dan tunda, pengelolaan bongkar muat barang, pengelolaan terminal penumpang, dan manajemen sistem informasi yang terintegrasi dengan stakeholders,
5. Mengoordinasikan pelaksanaan, mengevaluasi dan menyetujui kegiatan pencatatan,
6. administrasi dan dokumentasi serta penyusunan laporan pengurusan Perusahaan terkait dengan bidang pengelola secara baik, akurat, aman, dan tepat waktu baik untuk keperluan internal maupun eksternal Perusahaan;
7. Memberikan persetujuan atau keputusan bisnis di bidang pengelola sesuai pendelegasian kewenangan dari Direksi;
8. Mengoordinasikan serta mengevaluasi penyusunan dan pelaksanaan kebijakan dan Standar Prosedur Operasi (SPO) terkait kegiatan pengelola;
9. Menandatangani perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan, khususnya dalam bidang tugas pengelola atau berdasarkan kewenangan yang telah didelegasikan dalam kebijakan dan SPO terkait;
10. Menandatangani perjanjian, kontrak atau perikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga terkait dengan pengurusan Perusahaan berdasarkan kuasa dari Direktur Utama atas nama Direksi untuk hal-hal tertentu;

Managing Director

The Managing Director's main duty is to organise the management of the Company in the field of Terminal Services, Ship Services, Customer Services, as well as OHS and Management Systems. In carrying out his duties, Managing Director is authorised to carry out the following functions:

1. Leading and setting strategies as an elaboration of RJPP, RKAP and RKM in the Company in the field of terminal services, ship services, Customer Services and OHS and Quality Management Systems that have been determined, as well as other potential revenues with the aim of optimising revenue for the Company;
2. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the implementation of ship services, terminal services, customer services and OHS and Management Systems from the strategies that have been set;
3. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating activities to fulfil the optimisation of port services, customer services both in the context of implementing the Company's strategy, carrying out tasks from the Government and from stakeholders,
4. Coordinating, controlling and evaluating the implementation of strategic activities of port service provision activities, among others, in the framework of guide and tug service management activities, management of loading and unloading of goods, management of passenger terminals, and management of information systems integrated with stakeholders,
5. Coordinating the implementation, evaluating and approving recording activities,
6. Administration and documentation as well as the preparation of Company management reports related to the field of management in a good, accurate, safe and timely manner both for internal and external purposes of the Company;
7. Providing approval or business decisions in the field of management in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Board of Directors;
8. Coordinating and evaluating the preparation and implementation of policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SPO) related to management activities;
9. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company, especially in the field of management duties or based on the authority that has been delegated in the relevant policies and SPO;
10. Sign agreements, contracts or other engagements with third parties related to the management of the Company based on authorisation from President Director on behalf of Board of Directors for certain matters;



11. Memastikan pelaksanaan pembinaan Pekerja di bawah pimpinan Direktur Pengelola sesuai kebijakan/pedoman di bidang Sumber Daya Manusia;
12. Melaporkan tugas-tugas sebagaimana tersebut di atas kepada Direktur Utama;
13. Mengoordinasikan dan mengevaluasi kebijakan-kebijakan dan kegiatan-kegiatan pada setiap bidang di bawah Direktur Pengelola.

MASA JABATAN DIREKSI

Masa jabatan anggota Direksi ditetapkan 5 (lima) tahun, dan dapat diangkat kembali untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan. Dalam hal masa jabatan Anggota Direksi berakhir dan RUPS belum dapat menetapkan penggantinya, maka tugas-tugas anggota Direksi yang lowong tersebut dilaksanakan sesuai dengan ketentuan pengisian jabatan anggota Direksi yang lowong. Jabatan anggota Direksi berakhir apabila:

1. Meninggal dunia;
2. Masa jabatannya berakhir, termasuk mengundurkan diri dari jabatannya;
3. Diberhentikan berdasarkan keputusan RUPS;
4. Tidak lagi memenuhi persyaratan sebagai anggota Direksi berdasarkan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan peraturan perundang-undangan termasuk rangkap jabatan yang dilarang.

PERSYARATAN DIREKSI

1. Untuk dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Direksi seseorang harus memenuhi persyaratan Materil, yaitu:
 - a. Keahlian;
 - b. Integritas;
 - c. Kepemimpinan;
 - d. Pengalaman;
 - e. Jujur;
 - f. Perilaku yang baik;
 - g. Dedikasi yang tinggi untuk memajukan dan mengembangkan perusahaan.
2. Selain memenuhi kriteria huruf a di atas, untuk dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Direksi Perusahaan harus memenuhi syarat formal, yaitu orang perseorangan yang cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum, kecuali dalam waktu 5 (lima) tahun sebelum pengangkatannya pernah:
 - a. Dinyatakan pailit;
 - b. Menjadi anggota Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu BUMN, Anak Perusahaan dan/atau badan usaha lainnya dinyatakan pailit; atau
 - c. Dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan Negara, BUMN,

11. Ensuring the implementation of Employee development under the Managing Director's leadership in accordance with policies/guidelines in the field of Human Capital;
12. Reporting the duties as mentioned above to the President Director;
13. Coordinating and evaluating policies and activities in each field under the Managing Director.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' TENURE

The tenure of a member of Board of Directors is set at 5 (five) years, and may be reappointed for 1 (one) tenure. In the event that the tenure of a member of Board of Directors expires and the GMS has not been able to determine his/her successor, duties of the vacant member of Board of Directors shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions for filling vacant positions of members of Board of Directors. The Board of Directors member's tenure ends if:

1. He/she passed away;
2. His/her tenure ends, including resigning from his/her position;
3. Dismissed based on the GMS resolution;
4. No longer fulfils the requirements as a member of Board of Directors based on the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and laws and regulations including prohibited concurrent positions.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS CRITERIA

1. To be appointed as a member of Board of Directors, a person must fulfil the material requirements, namely:
 - a. Expertise;
 - b. Integrity;
 - c. Leadership;
 - d. Experience;
 - e. Honesty;
 - f. Good behaviour;
 - g. High dedication to advance and develop the Company.
2. In addition to fulfilling the criteria in letter a above, to be appointed as a member of Board of Directors of the Company must fulfil the formal requirements, namely an individual who is capable of performing legal acts, unless within 5 (five) years prior to his/her appointment has been:
 - a. Declared bankrupt;
 - b. Be a member of Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners found guilty of causing an SOE, Subsidiary and/or other business entity to be declared bankrupt; or
 - c. Convicted of a criminal offence that is detrimental to State finances, SOEs,

Anak Perusahaan dan/atau badan usaha lainnya dan/atau yang berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan. Pemenuhan persyaratan tersebut, dibuktikan dengan surat pernyataan yang ditandatangani oleh calon anggota Direksi dan surat tersebut disimpan oleh Perusahaan.

3. Untuk dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Direksi, selain memenuhi syarat materil dan syarat formal sebagaimana point a dan b di atas, maka seseorang juga harus memenuhi syarat lain sebagai berikut:
 - a. Bukan pengurus partai politik, calon anggota legislatif dan/atau anggota legislatif pada Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Daerah, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Provinsi, dan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Kabupaten/Kota;
 - b. Bukan calon kepala/wakil kepala daerah dan/atau kepala/wakil kepala daerah, termasuk penjabat kepala/wakil kepala daerah;
 - c. Tidak menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi pada BUMN atau Anak Perusahaan yang bersangkutan selama 2 (dua) periode;
 - d. Tidak sedang menjabat sebagai pejabat pada kementerian/lembaga, anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas pada BUMN lain, anggota Direksi pada BUMN lain, anggota Direksi pada Anak Perusahaan dan/atau badan usaha lainnya;
 - e. Tidak sedang menduduki jabatan yang berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan dilarang untuk dirangkap dengan jabatan anggota Direksi;
 - f. Memiliki dedikasi dan menyediakan waktu sepenuhnya untuk melakukan tugasnya, yang dinyatakan dengan surat pernyataan dari yang bersangkutan;
 - g. Sehat jasmani dan rohani, yakni tidak sedang menderita suatu penyakit yang dapat menghambat pelaksanaan tugas sebagai anggota Direksi, yang dibuktikan dengan surat keterangan sehat dari rumah sakit;
 - h. Memiliki Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak (NPWP) dan telah melaksanakan kewajiban membayar pajak selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir.
4. Persyaratan lainnya
 Selain memenuhi persyaratan umum, pengangkatan anggota Direksi juga dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan persyaratan yang diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

PEDOMAN DAN TATA TERTIB KERJA DIREKSI

Secara lebih rinci, pedoman dan tata tertib kerja Direksi diatur dalam tentang Tata Laksana Kerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris (*Board Manual*) antara lain berisi tentang petunjuk Tata Laksana kerja Direksi menjelaskan

subsidiaries and/or other business entities and/or related to the financial sector. Fulfilment of these requirements is evidenced by a statement letter signed by the prospective member of Board of Directors and the letter is kept by the Company.

3. To be appointed as a member of Board of Directors, in addition to fulfilling the material and formal requirements as point a and b above, a person must also fulfil other requirements as follows:
 - a. Not a political party administrator, legislative candidate and/or legislative member of the House of Representatives, Regional Representative Council, Provincial Regional Representative Council, and Regency/City Regional Representative Council;
 - b. Not a candidate for head/deputy head of the region and/or head/deputy head of the region, including the acting head/deputy head of the region;
 - c. Not serving as a member of Board of Directors at the relevant SOE or Subsidiary for 2 (two) periods;
 - d. Not currently serving as an official at a ministry/agency, member of Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board at another SOE, member of Board of Directors at another SOE, member of Board of Directors at a Subsidiary and/or other business entity;
 - e. Not currently holding a position that based on laws and regulations is prohibited to be concurrent with the position of member of Board of Directors;
 - f. Have dedication and provide full time to perform their duties, which is stated in a statement letter from the person concerned;
 - g. Physically and mentally healthy, i.e. not suffering from an illness that may hinder the performance of duties as a member of Board of Directors, as evidenced by a medical certificate from a hospital;
 - h. Have a Taxpayer Identification Number (NPWP) and have performed the obligation to pay taxes for the last 2 (two) years.

4. Other requirements

In addition to fulfilling the general requirements, the appointment of members of Board of Directors is also carried out with due observance of the requirements stipulated in the prevailing laws and regulations.

BOARD MANUAL OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In more detail, the guidelines and work procedures for Board of Directors are regulated in the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners Work Procedures (*Board Manual*), among others, contains instructions for the Board of Directors work procedures explaining



tahapan aktivitas secara terstruktur, sistematis, mudah dipahami dan dapat dijalankan dengan konsisten, serta dapat menjadi acuan bagi Direksi dalam melaksanakan tugas masing-masing untuk mencapai visi dan misi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Dengan adanya *Board Manual*, diharapkan akan tercapai standar kerja yang tinggi selaras dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Pedoman Tata Laksana Kerja Hubungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) telah disahkan berdasarkan Nomor HK.01/27/11/2/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 27 November 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Laksana Kerja Hubungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Pedoman Tata Laksana Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Pelindo telah diperbarui sesuai dengan aturan terbaru Kementerian BUMN yaitu Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-02/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-03/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Pedoman tata tertib kerja Direksi dalam *Board Manual* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dijelaskan secara khusus dalam Bab II, yang mencakup:

1. Fungsi Direksi;
2. Keanggotaan Direksi;
3. Independensi (Kemandirian) Direksi;
4. Etika Jabatan Anggota Direksi;
5. Tugas dan Wewenang Direksi;
6. Kewajiban Direksi;
7. Tanggung Jawab Direksi;
8. Hak Direksi;
9. Prinsip-prinsip Pengambilan Keputusan Direksi;
10. Program Pengenalan dan Peningkatan Kapabilitas;
11. Organ Pendukung Direksi;
12. Penilaian Kinerja Direksi;
13. Kriteria Evaluasi Kinerja Direksi;
14. Hubungan Perusahaan dengan Sub Holding dan/ atau Anak Perusahaan.

KEBIJAKAN RANGKAP JABATAN DIREKSI

Anggota Direksi dilarang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagaimana tersebut di bawah ini, yaitu:

1. Anggota Direksi pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), Badan Usaha Milik Daerah, Badan Usaha Milik Swasta;
2. Anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas pada BUMN;
3. Jabatan struktural dan fungsional lainnya pada instansi/lembaga pemerintah pusat dan atau daerah;
4. Jabatan lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam peraturan perundang-undangan,

the stages of activity in a structured, systematic, easy to understand and can be carried out consistently, and can be a reference for Board of Directors in carrying out their respective duties to achieve the vision and mission of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). With the Board Manual, it is expected that high standards of work will be achieved in line with GCG principles. The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors' Work Relationship Guidelines (Board Manual) have been approved based on Decree No. HK.01/27/11/2/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 dated November 27, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors' Work Relationship Guidelines (Board Manual) of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia(Persero). Pelindo's Board Manual has been updated in accordance with the latest rules of the Ministry of SOEs, namely Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-02/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises and Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-03/MBU/03/2023 concerning Organs and Human Capital of State-Owned Enterprises.

The guidelines and work procedures of Board of Directors in the Board Manual of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) are specifically described in Chapter II, which includes:

1. Functions of Board of Directors;
2. Membership of Board of Directors;
3. Independence of Board of Directors;
4. Job Ethics of Members of Board of Directors;
5. Duties and Authorities of Board of Directors;
6. Obligations of Board of Directors;
7. Responsibilities of Board of Directors;
8. Rights of Board of Directors;
9. Principles of Board of Directors Decision Making;
10. Induction and Capabilities Improvement Program;
11. Supporting Organs of Board of Directors;
12. Board of Directors Performance Appraisal;
13. Board of Directors Performance Evaluation Criteria;
14. Company Relationship with Subholding and/or Subsidiaries.

POLICY OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS' CONCURRENT POSITIONS

Members of Board of Directors are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as mentioned below, namely:

1. Member of Board of Directors at State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), Regional-Owned Enterprises, Private-Owned Enterprises;
2. Member of Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board in SOEs;
3. Other structural and functional positions in central and/or regional government agencies/institutions;
4. Other positions in accordance with the provisions in the laws and regulations,



5. Pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/anggota legislatif dan/atau calon Kepala Daerah/Wakil Kepala Daerah;
6. Jabatan lain yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan; dan atau
7. Calon legislatif atau calon kepala daerah/wakil kepala daerah.

Selain jabatan rangkap sebagaimana dimaksud, anggota Direksi dilarang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris pada badan usaha lain, kecuali:

1. Dewan Komisaris pada Anak Perusahaan/perusahaan terafiliasi BUMN yang bersangkutan, selain sebagai komisaris utama; dan
2. Dewan Komisaris pada badan usaha lain untuk mewakili/memperjuangkan kepentingan BUMN sepanjang memperoleh izin dari Menteri.

Masa jabatan anggota Direksi BUMN yang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagai anggota Direksi Perusahaan berakhir terhitung sejak terjadinya perangkapan jabatan tersebut. Berakhirnya jabatan Direksi dikukuhkan pemberhentian dengan Keputusan Menteri /RUPS.

5. Political party administrators and/or legislative candidates/members and/or candidates for Regional Head/Deputy Regional Head;
6. Other positions that may give rise to a conflict of interest; and/or
7. Legislative candidates or candidates for regional head/deputy regional head.

In addition to concurrent positions as referred to, members of Board of Directors are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as members of Board of Commissioners at other business bureaus, except:

1. Board of Commissioners of subsidiaries/affiliated companies of the SOE concerned, other than as the president commissioner; and
2. Board of Commissioners in other business entities to represent/provide for the SOE's interests to the extent that they obtain permission from the Minister.

The tenure of a member of Board of Directors of an SOE who holds a concurrent position as a member of Board of Directors of the Company ends as of the occurrence of concurrent position. The end of tenure of Board of Directors is confirmed by the Ministerial Decree/GMS.

Tabel Rangkap Jabatan Direksi
Board of Directors Concurrent Position

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jabatan pada Perusahaan/Instansi Lain Position at Other Companies/Institutions | Nama Perusahaan/ Instansi Lain Name of Other Companies/ Institutions |
|--------------------|---|---|---|
| Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | - | - |
| Hambra | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director | - | - |
| Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director | - | - |
| Putut Sri Muljanto | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | - | - |
| Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | - | - |
| Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | - | - |
| Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | - | - |

PENGELOLAAN BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN DIREKSI

Setiap anggota Direksi harus mematuhi etika terkait benturan kepentingan, sebagai berikut:

1. Wajib mengisi Daftar Khusus yang berisikan informasi kepemilikan sahamnya dan/atau keluarganya pada perusahaan lain, termasuk bila tidak memiliki kepemilikan saham, serta secara berkala setiap akhir tahun melakukan pembaharuan

MANAGEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Each member of Board of Directors must comply with ethics related to conflicts of interest, as follows:

1. Must fill out a Special Register containing information on ownership of their shares and/or their families in other companies, including if they do not have share ownership, and periodically update at the end of each year and must notify



- (*updating*) dan wajib memberitahukan Perseroan bila ada perubahan data sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
2. Anggota Direksi tidak berwenang mewakili Perusahaan apabila:
- Terjadi perkara di depan Pengadilan antara Perseroan dengan anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan;
 - Anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan mempunyai benturan kepentingan dengan Perseroan;
 - Dalam hal terdapat keadaan sebagaimana dimaksud Poin a di atas, yang berhak mewakili Perseroan adalah:
 - Anggota Direksi lainnya yang tidak mempunyai benturan kepentingan dengan Perseroan;
 - Dewan Komisaris dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi mempunyai benturan kepentingan dengan Perseroan;
 - Pihak lain yang ditunjuk oleh RUPS dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris mempunyai benturan kepentingan dengan Perusahaan.
 - Dalam hal terjadi benturan kepentingan, anggota Direksi dan Pejabat yang bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direksi atau mempunyai pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kebijakan dan/atau operasional perusahaan, dilarang mengambil tindakan yang dapat merugikan Perusahaan atau mengurangi keuntungan perusahaan dan wajib mengungkapkan benturan kepentingan dalam setiap keputusan.
3. Melakukan pengungkapan dalam hal terjadi benturan kepentingan dan anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan tidak boleh melibatkan diri dalam proses pengambilan keputusan Perseroan yang berkaitan dengan hal tersebut. Dilarang mengambil tindakan yang dapat merugikan perusahaan atau mengurangi keuntungan perusahaan dan wajib mengungkapkan benturan kepentingan dalam setiap keputusan.
- the Company if there are changes to the data in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations;
2. Members of Board of Directors are not authorized to represent the Company if:
- There is a case before the Court between the Company and the concerned member of Board of Directors;
 - Concerned member of Board of Directors has a conflict of interest with the Company;
 - In the event of a situation as referred to in Point a above, those who are entitled to represent the Company are:
 - Other members of Board of Directors who do not have a conflict of interest with the Company;
 - Board of Commissioners in the event that all members of Board of Directors have a conflict of interest with the Company;
 - Other parties appointed by the GMS in the event that all members of Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners have a conflict of interest with the Company.
 - In the event of a conflict of interest, members of Board of Directors and Officers who report directly to the Board of Directors or have significant influence on Company policies and/or operations, are prohibited from taking actions that could harm the Company or reduce Company profits and are required to disclose conflicts of interest in every decision.
3. Make disclosures in the event of a conflict of interest and the member of Board of Directors concerned must not involve themselves in the Company's decision-making process relating to this matter. It is prohibited to take actions that could harm the Company or reduce Company profits and is required to disclose conflicts of interest in every decision.

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM DIREKSI

Seluruh Direksi telah melaporkan kepada Perseroan terkait kepemilikan saham yang dimiliki baik di Pelindo maupun di perusahaan lainnya. Kepemilikan saham masing-masing Direksi dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS SHARE OWNERSHIP

The entire Board of Directors has submitted a report to the Company regarding the ownership of shares both in Pelindo and in other companies. The share ownership of each Board of Directors can be seen in the table below:

Tabel Kepemilikan Saham Direksi

Board of Directors Share Ownership

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| | | Pelindo | Perusahaan Lain Other Companies |
| Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Hambra | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Putut Sri Muljanto | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | Nihil Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Rejeki Sehat Sejahtera (550 lembar)/shares ▪ PT Barokah Tani Sejahtera (399 lembar)/shares |
| Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | Nihil Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PT Aneka Kimia Raya (125.000 lembar)/shares ▪ PT Adaro Mineral (62.500 lembar)/shares ▪ PT Surya Esa Perkasa (20.400 lembar)/shares |



RAPAT DIREKSI

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT

Rapat Direksi adalah rapat yang diselenggarakan oleh Direksi. Keputusan-keputusan yang mengikat dapat juga ditetapkan tanpa diadakan rapat Direksi, sepanjang keputusan itu disetujui secara tertulis dan ditandatangi oleh seluruh anggota Direksi.

Hal-Hal yang Memerlukan Pengambilan Keputusan melalui Rapat Direksi

Direksi menetapkan hal-hal yang memerlukan pengambilan keputusan melalui rapat Direksi sebagai berikut:

1. Tindakan-tindakan terkait dengan pelaksanaan wewenang sesuai ketentuan-ketentuan Anggaran Dasar.
2. Tindakan terkait pengadaan barang dan jasa sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku di Perusahaan.
3. Tindakan strategis lainnya.

Jadwal Rapat

Rapat Direksi wajib diadakan secara berkala paling sedikit sekali dalam 1 (satu) bulan, dan dalam rapat tersebut Direksi dapat mengundang Dewan Komisaris. Rapat Direksi dapat diadakan di luar jadwal rutin.

Tempat Pelaksanaan Rapat

Rapat Direksi dapat diadakan di tempat kedudukan Perusahaan atau di tempat kegiatan usaha Perusahaan atau di tempat lain di wilayah Republik Indonesia yang ditetapkan Direksi.

Penyelenggaran Rapat melalui Sarana Elektronik

Rapat Direksi dapat diselenggarakan melalui media telekonferensi, video konferensi atau sarana elektronik lainnya yang memungkinkan semua peserta rapat Direksi saling melihat dan mendengar secara langsung serta berpartisipasi dalam rapat.

Panggilan Rapat

Panggilan rapat dilakukan secara tertulis oleh anggota Direksi dan disampaikan dalam jangka waktu sekurang-kurang 3 (tiga) hari kerja sebelum rapat diadakan. Panggilan rapat Direksi harus mencantumkan acara, tanggal, waktu dan tempat rapat serta menyertakan agenda dan materi rapat tersebut. Panggilan rapat Direksi dapat dilakukan melalui sarana elektronik

Agenda Rapat

Hanya anggota Direksi yang berhak mengajukan usulan agenda rapat. Usulan agenda rapat dikumpulkan oleh Sekretariat Perusahaan untuk diverifikasi kecukupan syarat-syarat untuk diajukan sebagai agenda rapat. Dalam hal terdapat usulan penambahan agenda rapat

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

MEETING POLICY

Board of Directors meeting is a meeting held by the Board of Directors. Binding decisions can also be made without holding a meeting, as long as the decision is approved in writing and signed by all members of Board of Directors.

Matters Requiring Decision-Making through a Board of Directors Meeting

Board of Directors determines matters that require decisionmaking through Board of Directors meeting as follows:

1. Actions related to the exercise of authority in accordance with provisions of Articles of Association.
2. Actions related to the procurement of goods and services in accordance with applicable provisions in the Company.
3. Other strategic actions.

Meeting Schedule

Board of Directors meetings shall be held periodically at least once in 1 (one) month, and in such meetings the Board of Directors may invite the Board of Commissioners. Board of Directors meetings may be held outside the regular schedule.

Meeting Place

Board of Directors meetings may be held at the Company's domicile or at the Company's place of business or at any other place in the Republic of Indonesia as determined by the Board of Directors.

Meeting Holding Through Electronic Media

Board of Directors meetings may be held through teleconferencing media, video conferencing or other electronic media that allow all participants of Board of Directors meetings to see and hear each other directly and participate in the meeting.

Meeting Summons

Summons to a meeting shall be made in writing by a member of Board of Directors and delivered within a period of at least 3 (three) working days before the meeting is held. The Board of Directors meeting summons must include the event, date, time and place of the meeting and include the agenda and materials of meeting. The summons for Board of Directors meeting may be made through electronic media.

Meeting Agenda

Only members of Board of Directors are entitled to propose the meeting agenda. The proposed meeting agenda is collected by Corporate Secretariat to verify the adequacy of requirements to be submitted as a meeting agenda. In the event that there is a proposal to



pada saat rapat akan segera berlangsung, maka harus disetujui oleh seluruh anggota Direksi yang hadir dalam rapat tersebut.

Pimpinan Rapat

Seluruh rapat Direksi dipimpin oleh Direktur Utama, dalam hal Direktur Utama tidak hadir maka telah diatur dalam Board Manual PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)

Kuorum Rapat

Rapat Direksi adalah sah dan berhak mengambil keputusan-keputusan yang mengikat, apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari 1/2 (satu per dua) jumlah anggota Direksi atau wakilnya. Seorang anggota Direksi dapat diwakili dalam rapat hanya oleh anggota Direksi lainnya berdasarkan kuasa tertulis yang diberikan khusus untuk keperluan itu. Seorang anggota Direksi hanya dapat mewakili seorang anggota Direksi lainnya.

Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak hadir dalam rapat rutin, maka anggota Direksi tersebut dapat mewakilkan kepada anggota Direksi lainnya dengan memberikan Surat Kuasa Kehadiran dengan mencantumkan pernyataan persetujuan atau penolakan atas agenda rapat, dengan alasan-alasannya.

Kehadiran dalam Rapat Direksi yang Dilakukan melalui Sarana Elektronik

Anggota Direksi dapat turut serta dalam rapat Direksi yang diadakan melalui media telekonferensi, video konferensi, atau sarana elektronik lainnya yang memungkinkan semua peserta rapat Direksi saling melihat dan mendengar secara langsung serta berpartisipasi dalam rapat, dan keturutsertaan tersebut menyatakan kehadiran yang bersangkutan dalam rapat Direksi tersebut.

Etika Rapat

Setiap peserta rapat harus mendukung pelaksanaan rapat Direksi agar berjalan secara efektif. Tata tertib Rapat Direksi lebih lanjut diatur dalam Board Manual PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)

Pengambilan Keputusan dalam Rapat

1. Keterlibatan dalam Proses Pengambilan Keputusan

Direksi wajib terlibat dalam setiap proses pengambilan keputusan dalam rapat. Untuk itu, Anggota Direksi yang tidak hadir pada saat pengambilan keputusan akan dilaksanakan harus dihubungi untuk segera kembali mengikuti proses rapat. Jika tidak berhasil dihubungi, maka peserta rapat tersebut dianggap menyetujui keputusan rapat yang diambil.

2. Pengambilan Keputusan

Keputusan rapat Direksi ditetapkan dengan musyawarah untuk mufakat, apabila tidak tercapai kesepakatan maka keputusan ditetapkan dengan suara terbanyak, dengan mekanisme yang telah

add to the meeting agenda when the meeting is about to take place, it must be approved by all members of Board of Directors present at the meeting.

Meeting Chairman

All meetings of Board of Directors are chaired by the President Director, in the absence of President Director, it has been regulated in the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board Manual.

Meeting Quorum

Board of Directors meetings are legal and entitled to make binding decisions, if attended by more than 1/2 (one-half) of the total number of members of Board of Directors or their representatives. A member of BoD may be represented in the meeting only by another member of BoD based on a written authorisation given specifically for that purpose. A member of BoD may only represent one other member of BoD.

In the event that a member of Board of Directors is absent from a regular meeting, the member of Board of Directors may represent another member of Board of Directors by providing a Power of Attorney to attend by including a statement of approval or rejection of the meeting agenda, with the reasons.

Board of Directors Meeting Attendance Through Electronic Media

A member of Board of Directors may participate in the Board of Directors meeting held through teleconference, video conference, or other electronic means that allow all participants of the Board of Directors meeting to see and hear each other directly and participate in the meeting, and such participation certifies the presence of person concerned in the Board of Directors meeting.

Meeting Ethics

Each meeting participant must support the Board of Directors meeting to run effectively. The rules of Board of Directors Meeting are further regulated in the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board Manual.

Decision-Making in Meetings

1. Involvement in the Decision-Making

Process Board of Directors must be involved in every decisionmaking process in the meeting. For this reason, members of Board of Directors who are not present at the time of decision-making must be contacted to immediately return to the meeting process. If they cannot be contacted, then the meeting participants are deemed to approve the meeting decisions taken.

2. Decision Making

The Board of Directors meeting decision is determined by deliberation for consensus, if no agreement is reached, the decision is determined by a majority vote, with the mechanism regulated



diatur dalam dalam Board Manual PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)

Perbedaan Pendapat (*Dissenting Opinion*)

Perbedaan pendapat yang terjadi harus dimasukkan dalam Risalah Rapat. Perbedaan pendapat tidak berarti memberikan hak kepada anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan untuk tidak melaksanakan hasil keputusan rapat. Tindakan yang dilakukan oleh anggota Direksi di luar yang diputuskan oleh rapat Direksi menjadi tanggung jawab pribadi yang bersangkutan sampai dengan tindakan dimaksud disetujui oleh rapat Direksi.

Risalah Rapat

Setiap rapat Direksi harus dibuatkan risalah rapat. Risalah rapat ditandatangani oleh pimpinan rapat dan seluruh anggota Direksi yang hadir dan diadministrasi oleh Sekretariat Perusahaan. Risalah rapat Direksi disampaikan kepada seluruh Direksi selambat-lambatnya 7 (tujuh) hari kerja. Setiap anggota Direksi berhak mendapatkan salinan risalah rapat.

Evaluasi Tindak Lanjut Rapat Sebelumnya

Dalam rangka memastikan tindak lanjut rapat sebelumnya, maka Direksi wajib melakukan evaluasi terhadap hal-hal yang perlu ditindaklanjuti.

Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dalam Rapat Direksi

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat menghadiri rapat Direksi dan memberikan pandangan-pandangan Dewan Komisaris terhadap hal-hal yang dibicarakan atas undangan dari Direksi atau atas permintaan Dewan Komisaris.

Pengambilan Keputusan Secara Sirkuler

Keputusan dapat pula diambil di luar rapat Direksi sepanjang seluruh anggota Direksi setuju tentang cara dan materi yang diputuskan. Ketentuan keputusan yang diambil dalam bentuk Rapat Sirkuler telah diatur dalam Board Manual/PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

RENCANA RAPAT DIREKSI

Adapun rencana rapat Direksi selama tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

| 1 | Rencana Rapat Direksi Januari | Board of Directors Meeting Plan in January |
|-----|--|---|
| 1.1 | Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| | CEO Direction | CEO Direction |
| | Arah Pengembangan Subholding dan Anak Perusahaan Tahun 2024 | Directions for Development of Sub-Holdings and Subsidiaries in 2024 |
| | Tindak Lanjut Optimalisasi Pelabuhan Cabang | Follow-up on Branch Port Optimization |
| | Progress Penyelesaian Kontrak Kerja Sama yang Jatuh Tempo Tahun 2024 | Progress on Completion of Cooperation Contracts Due in 2024 |



| | | |
|------------|--|--|
| | Finalisasi Pemurnian Bisnis | Progress in Service Improvement through Integrated Key Account Management |
| | <i>Update RKAP 2024 dan Usulan Investasi (Capex) 2024</i> | Update on 2024 RKAP and 2024 Investment Proposal (Capex). |
| | <i>Update NPEA</i> | NPEA updates |
| | <i>Update Progress DP4</i> | DP4 Progress Update |
| | Lain - lain | Others |
| 1.2 | Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Pembahasan RJPP | RJPP discussion |
| | Optimalisasi Lahan PT Pelindo | PT Pelindo Land Optimization |
| | <i>Revenue Sharing Subholding</i> | Revenue Sharing of Subholding |
| | Realisasi Kinerja PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) s.d Desember 2023 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Performance Realization until December 2023 |
| | Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir Januari 2024 | Discussion of Material of BOD-BOC Meeting January 2024 |
| | <i>Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT</i> | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| | <i>Update Temuan BPK</i> | Update on BPK Findings |
| | Lain-lain | Others |
| 2 | Rencana Rapat Direksi Februari | Board of Directors Meeting Plan in February |
| 2.1 | Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode Januari 2024 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for period January 2024 |
| | Update Penggerakan di Seluruh Wilayah Kerja Pelindo | Dredging Updates in All Pelindo Work Areas |
| | Rencana Relokasi Alat dan Pengadaan Peralatan Pelabuhan | Equipment Relocation Plan and Port Equipment Procurement |
| | Rencana Investasi Baru dari Regional | New Regional Investment Plan |
| | <i>Update Temuan Audit</i> | Update on Audit Findings |
| | <i>Update Progress DP4</i> | DP4 Progress Update |
| | Lain-lain | Others |
| 2.2 | Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Kerja Sama Lahan dengan Instansi Pemerintah | Land Collaboration with Government Agencies |
| | Progress Proyek Strategis dan Isu Strategis Bidang Teknik di Regional | Progress of Strategic Projects and Strategic Issues in the Regional Engineering Sector |
| | <i>Update Kerja Sama Usaha dengan Mitra Strategis di Pelindo</i> | Update on Business Collaboration with Strategic Partners at Pelindo |
| | Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir Februari 2024 | Discussion of Material of BOD-BOC Meeting February 2024 |
| | <i>Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT</i> | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| | <i>Update Temuan BPK</i> | Update on BPK Findings |
| | Lain-lain | Others |
| 3 | Rencana Rapat Direksi Maret | Board of Directors Meeting Plan in March |
| 3.1 | Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode Februari 2024 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for period February 2024 |
| | Finalisasi Audit Laporan Keuangan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Tahun 2023 | Finalization of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Financial Report Audit for 2023 |
| | Percepatan Kerja Sama Usaha | Acceleration of Business Cooperation |



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| Penyusunan Peraturan Direksi tentang Kerja Sama Usaha di Lingkungan Pelindo | Preparation of Board of Directors Regulations regarding Business Cooperation within Pelindo |
| <i>Update Progress DP4</i> | DP4 Progress Update |
| Lain-lain | Others |
| 3.2 Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| Pengembangan Infrastruktur dan Peralatan Pelabuhan | Development of Port Infrastructure and Equipment |
| <i>Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT</i> | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir Maret 2024 | Discussion of Materials for BOD-BOC Meeting March 2024 |
| <i>Update Temuan BPK</i> | Update on BPK Findings |
| Lain-lain | Others |
| 4 Rencana Rapat Direksi April | |
| 4.1 Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode Maret 2024 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for period March 2024 |
| Pengembangan Kawasan Industri dan/ atau Logistik | Development of Industrial and/or Logistics Areas |
| Pengembangan Layanan Operasi Pelabuhan di luar Area Kerja Perusahaan | Development of Port Operation Services outside the Company's Work Area |
| Penyusunan dan Standarisasi Master Data Operasional | Preparation and Standardization of Operational Master Data |
| Lain-lain | Others |
| 4.2 Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| Progress Proyek Strategis dan Isu Strategis Bidang Teknik di Regional | Progress of Strategic Projects and Strategic Issues in the Regional Engineering Sector |
| Realisasi Kinerja PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Triwulan I 2024 | Performance Realization of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) First Quarter of 2024 |
| Progress Penyusunan Pedoman Manajemen Proyek | Progress of Preparing Project Management Guidelines |
| Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir April 2024 | Discussion of Materials for BOD-BOC Meeting April 2024 |
| <i>Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT</i> | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| <i>Update Temuan BPK</i> | Update on BPK Findings |
| Lain-lain | Others |
| 5 Rencana Rapat Direksi Mei | |
| 5.1 Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode April 2024 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for period April 2024 |
| <i>Update Kerja Sama Usaha dengan Mitra Strategis di Pelindo</i> | Update on Business Collaboration with Strategic Partners at Pelindo |
| Konsolidasi Data Aset dan Program Kerja TIK seluruh Regional | Consolidation of Asset Data and ICT Work Programs throughout the Region |
| Lain-lain | Others |



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| 5.2 | Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Progress Desain dan Implementasi <i>Dashboard Executive Summary</i> | Progress of Design and Implementation of Dashboard Executive Summary |
| | Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir bulan Mei 2024 | Discussion of Materials for BOD-BOC Meeting May 2024 |
| | <i>Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT</i> | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| | <i>Update Temuan BPK</i> | Update on BPK Findings |
| | Lain-lain | Others |
| 6 | Rencana Rapat Direksi Juni | Others Board of Directors Meeting Plan in June |
| 6.1 | Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode Mei 2024 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for period May 2024 |
| | Rencana Pelimpahan Terminal Non Petikemas yang dikelola oleh Cabang Pelabuhan kepada <i>Subholding</i> | Plan for Handover of Non-Container Terminals managed by the Port Branch to Sub Holding |
| | Lain-lain | Others |
| 6.2 | Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Progress Proyek Strategis dan Isu Strategis Bidang Teknik di Regional | Progress of Strategic Projects and Strategic Issues in the Regional Engineering Sector |
| | Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir Juni 2024 | Discussion of Materials for BOD-BOC Meeting June 2024 |
| | <i>Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT</i> | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| | <i>Update Temuan BPK</i> | Update on BPK Findings |
| | Lain-lain | Others |
| 7 | Rencana Rapat Direksi Juli | Board of Directors Meeting Plan in July |
| 7.1 | Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode Juni 2024 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for period June 2024 |
| | <i>Update Progress Dashboarding Peralatan Pelabuhan</i> | Port Equipment Reporting Dashboarding Progress Update |
| | Realisasi Kinerja Semester I 2024 | Realization of Performance in First Semester of 2024 |
| | Lain - lain | Others |
| 7.2 | Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | <i>Progress Optimalisasi Peralatan</i> | Equipment Optimization Progress |
| | Realisasi Investasi Semester I 2024 | Investment Realization First of Semester 2024 |
| | Realisasi KPI dan RKM Semester I 2024 | Realization of KPI and RKM First Semester of 2024 |
| | Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir Juli 2024 | Discussion of Materials for BOD-BOC Meeting July 2024 |
| | <i>Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT</i> | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| | <i>Update Temuan BPK</i> | Update on BPK Findings |
| | Lain - lain | Others |



| 8 Rencana Rapat Direksi Agustus | | Board of Directors Meeting Plan in August |
|--|--|---|
| 8.1 | Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode Juli 2024 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for period July 2024 |
| | Progress Standardisasi Teknis Peralatan | Progress of Technical Standardization of Equipment |
| | Progress Pengembangan Kawasan Industri dan/ atau Logistik | Progress of Industrial and/or Logistics Area Development |
| | Standarisasi Sistem Manajemen Mutu | Quality Management System Standardization |
| | Lain - lain | Others |
| 8.2 | Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Progress Dashboard Monitoring Availability dan Pemeliharaan Fasilitas Pelabuhan | Progress Dashboard Monitoring Availability and Maintenance of Port Facilities |
| | Progress Penyusunan Database Sertifikasi Health, Safety, Security Environment (HSSE) Management System | Progress in Preparing the Health, Safety, Security, Environment (HSSE) Management System Certification Database |
| | Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir Agustus 2024 | Discussion of Materials for BOD-BOC Meeting August 2024 |
| | Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| | Update Temuan BPK | Update on BPK Findings |
| | Lain - lain | Others |
| 9 Rencana Rapat Direksi September | | Board of Directors Meeting Plan in September |
| 9.1 | Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode Agustus 2024 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for the period August 2024 |
| | Progress Pengembangan Aplikasi TCS | TCS Application Development Progress |
| | Update Progress Pengembangan Infrastruktur dan Peralatan Pelabuhan | Update on Port Infrastructure and Equipment Development Progress |
| | Lain - lain | Others |
| 9.2 | Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Progress Peningkatan Pelayanan melalui Key Account Management Terintegrasi | Progress in Service Improvement through Integrated Key Account Management |
| | Tantiem BOD BOC Subholding | Bonus for BOD BOC Subholding |
| | Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir September 2024 | Discussion of Materials for BOD-BOC Meeting September 2024 |
| | Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| | Update Temuan BPK | Update on BPK Findings |
| | Lain - lain | Others |
| 10 Rencana Rapat Direksi Oktober | | Board of Directors Meeting Plan in October |
| 10.1 | Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Penyampaian Laporan Usulan Investasi 2024 | Submission of the 2024 Investment Proposal Report |
| | Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode September 2024 | September 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for period September 2024 |
| | Lain - lain | Others |



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| 10.2 | Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Laporan Kinerja Triwulan III 2024 | Third Quarter 2024 Performance Report |
| | Usulan Percepatan Penyerapan Investasi 2024 | Proposal to Accelerate Investment Absorption in 2024 |
| | <i>Progress Mapping Aset Lahan berdasarkan Alas Hak</i> | Progress Mapping of Land Assets based on Rights Base |
| | Laporan Realisasi Investasi Triwulan III 2024 | The Third Quarter of 2024 Investment Realization Report |
| | Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir bulan Oktober 2024 | Discussion of Materials for BOD-BOC Meeting October 2024 |
| | <i>Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT</i> | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| | <i>Update Temuan BPK</i> | Update on BPK Findings |
| | Lain - lain | Others |
| 11 | Rencana Rapat Direksi November | Board of Directors Meeting Plan in November |
| 11.1 | Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode Oktober 2024 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for period October 2024 |
| | <i>Update Usulan RKAP 2025 dan Usulan Investasi (Capex) 2025</i> | Update on Proposed RKAP 2025 and Proposed Investment (Capex) 2025 |
| | Usulan Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan 2025 | Proposed 2025 Company Budget Work Plan |
| | Review Pelaksanaan Ketentuan Tambahan Tarif atas Pelayanan Jasa Kapal | Review of the Implementation of Additional Tariff Provisions for Ship Services |
| | <i>Update Temuan Audit</i> | Update Audit Findings |
| | Lain - lain | Others |
| 11.2 | Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | <i>Progress Database Kerja Sama Lahan</i> | Progress of Land Cooperation Database |
| | Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir bulan November 2024 | Discussion of Materials for BOD-BOC Meeting November 2024 |
| | <i>Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT</i> | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| | <i>Update Temuan BPK</i> | Update on BPK Findings |
| | Lain - lain | Others |



| 12 Rencana Rapat Direksi Desember | | Board of Directors Meeting Plan in December |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 12.1 | Minggu ke-1 | 1st week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode November 2024 | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Management Report for period November 2024 |
| | Usulan Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan 2025 | Proposed 2025 Company Budget Work Plan |
| | <i>Update Persiapan Nataru</i> | Nataru Preparation Update |
| | Lain - lain | Others |
| 12.2 | Minggu ke-3 | 3rd week |
| | <i>CEO Direction</i> | CEO Direction |
| | <i>Update Progress Standardisasi Teknis Peralatan</i> | Update on Equipment Technical Standardization Progress |
| | Laporan RKM Strategis Kantor Pusat | Head Office Strategic RKM Report |
| | Pembahasan Materi Rakomdir Desember 2024 | Discussion of Materials for BOD-BOC Meeting December 2024 |
| | Realisasi KPI dan RKM Akhir Tahun 2024 | Realization of KPI and RKM at the end of 2024 |
| | <i>Update dan progress evaluasi dan keamanan sistem IT</i> | Update and progress of IT system evaluation and security |
| | <i>Update Temuan BPK</i> | Update on BPK Findings |
| | Lain - lain | Others |

AGENDA, TANGGAL DAN PESERTA RAPAT DIREKSI

Sepanjang tahun 2024, agenda, tanggal dan peserta Rapat Direksi adalah sebagai berikut.

AGENDA, DATE AND PARTICIPANTS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

Throughout 2024, the agenda, dates and participants of Board of Directors Meetings are as follows.



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|---|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Selasa, 9 Januari 2024 Tuesday, January 9, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Strategi Pendanaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2024 3. Update Strategi Risiko terkait RKAP PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2024 4. Pengesahan Roadmap Penyehatan DP4 5. Pengesahan Rencana Bisnis DP4 tahun 2024 6. Laporan Progres Belawan New Container Terminal (BNCT) 7. Laporan Akhir dan Tindak Lanjut Bandaraya Melayu Pekanbaru 8. Laporan Hasil Kajian Bersama Studi Pendahuluan dan Survei Awal Pengembangan Angkutan Batubara di Sungai dan Pelabuhan di Sumatera Selatan 9. Tindak Lanjut Kerja Sama Sewa Peralatan Bongkar Muat RTG Dengan PT Barata Indonesia (Persero) 10. Update Rencana Divestasi Saham CTP (Fire 2.1) 11. Lain - lain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Funding Strategy for PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in 2024 3. Update on Risk Strategy related to the 2024 RKAP of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) 4. Ratification of the DP4 Recovery Roadmap 5. Ratification of the 2024 DP4 Business Plan 6. Progress Report on the Belawan New Container Terminal (BNCT) 7. Final Report and Follow-up of Melayu Pekanbaru Airport 8. Report on the Joint Study Results of Preliminary Study and Initial Survey of the Development of Coal Transportation on Rivers and Ports in South Sumatra 9. Follow-up on the Cooperation of RTG Loading and Unloading Equipment Rental with PT Barata Indonesia (Persero) 10. Update on the CTP Share Divestment Plan (Fire 2.1) 11. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|--|---|---|----------------------------|--|
| 2 | Selasa, 13 Februari 24 Tuesday, February 13, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Rencana Penggunaan Gedung Lama HO di Pasoso 3. Meeting Effectiveness 4. Update terkait Sengketa Pajak Tahun 2019 5. Pembayaran Kompensasi Tanah Eks. Otorita Asahan Seluas 9,04 Ha Kepada Inalum 6. Usulan Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan 2023 7. Lain - lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Plan for the Use of Old HO Building in Pasoso 3. Meeting Effectiveness 4. Update regarding 2019 Tax Disputes 5. Payment of Compensation for 9.04 Ha of Land Formerly Owned by the Asahan Authority to Inalum 6. Proposed 2023 Company Budget Work Plan 7. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 85% 85% Present | <p>Tidak Hadir : Prasetyo : Cuti berdasarkan Surat Izin Cuti Nomor KP.21.03/29/1/2/MKST/UTMA/PLND-24</p> <p>Not Present: Prasetyo : Leave based on Leave Permit Number KP.21.03/29/1/2/MKST/UTMA/PLND-24</p> |
| 3 | Jumat, 23 Februari 2024 Friday, February 23, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Update terkait rencana perdamaian Piutang dengan PT Jakarta Lloyd (Persero) Anti Penyuapan ISO 37001:2016 3. Update progress area pengembangan BMTH dalam Kajian Penyusunan Business Process Architecture 4. Lain - lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Update related to the peace plan Receivables with PT Jakarta Lloyd (Persero) Anti-Bribery ISO 37001:2016 3. Update on progress of the BMTH development area in the Business Process Architecture Study 4. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |
| 4 | Rabu, 13 Maret 2024 Wednesday, March 13, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Pembahasan Pendanaan Tahun 2024 3. Laporan Keuangan Audited Tahun Buku 2023 4. Usulan Nominated Talent Pelindo Tahun 2024 (Confidential) 5. Update Dredging Solutions 6. Update Rencana Pemurnian Bisnis PT PEL dan PT LEGI 7. Update Rencana Pemurnian Bisnis PT EPI 8. Lain - lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Discussion on 2024 Funding 3. Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023 4. Proposed Nominated Talent Pelindo 2024 (Confidential) 5. Dredging Solutions Update 6. Update on the Business Refinement Plans of PT PEL and PT LEGI 7. Update on the Business Refinement Plans of PT EPI 8. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|--|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| 5 | Senin, 18 Maret 24 Monday, March 18, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Pembahasan tindak lanjut VO, Klaim dan Eskalasi pada Pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru Tahap 1A 3. Pembangunan Terminal Multipurpose Batang 4. Relokasi Aset Kementerian Perhubungan di Pelabuhan Belawan 5. Laporan Kinerja s.d. Februari 2024 6. Usulan Bantuan Uang Sembako Pensiunan tahun 2024 7. Pembahasan Rencana Penyesuaian Anggaran Dasar Pelindo 8. Lain – lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Discussion on follow-up to VO, Claims and Escalation in the Construction of Kalibaru Terminal Phase 1A 3. Construction of Batang Multipurpose Terminal 4. Relocation of Ministry of Transportation Assets at Belawan Port 5. Performance Report up to February 2024 6. Proposal for Grocery Money Assistance for Retirees in 2024 7. Discussion on the Plan to Adjust the Pelindo Articles of Association 8. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |
| 6 | Kamis, 4 April 2024 Thursday, April 4, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Pembahasan Valuasi Aktuaria DP4 atas Pengakhiran Mitra Pendiri Rukindo 3. Kajian dan Analisis Rasionalitas Rencana Inbreng Aset Bongkar Muat & Alat Apung PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) 4. Penyelesaian 2 Unit Kapal Tunda Untuk Cabang Dumai 5. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Pekerjaan Pembangunan NPEA 6. Lain - lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Discussion on DP4 Actuarial Valuation on Termination of Rukindo's Founding Partner 3. Review and Analysis of Rationality of the Plan to In-bring Loading & Floating Equipment Assets of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) 4. Completion of 2 Tugboats for Dumai Branch 5. Discussion on Follow-up on NPEA Development Work 6. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|--|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| 7 | Jumat, 5 April 2024 Friday, April 5, 2024 | 1. CEO Direction 2. Kajian dan Analisis Rasionalitas Rencana Inbreng Aset Bongkar Muat & Alat Apung PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) 3. Penyelesaian 2 Unit Kapal Tunda Untuk Cabang Dumai 4. Lain - lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Study and Rational Analysis of the Asset Contribution Plan for Loading and Unloading & Floating Equipment of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) 3. Completion of 2 Tugboats for Dumai Branch 4. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |
| 8 | Selasa, 30 April 2024 Tuesday, April 30, 2024 | 1. CEO Direction 2. Expose Tahun 2024 (Audited) dan Program Efisiensi Triwulan I 2024 3. Evaluasi Penerapan Manrisk TW I 4. Update Progress Pemurnian Bisnis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Penyesuaian Skema Dredging Solution. b. Follow-Up Bisnis Crewing PT ISMA 5. Konsesi Pelabuhan Batang 6. Konsesi MNP 7. Penyesuaian Konsesi Eksisting 8. Perpanjangan kerja sama pengoperasian terminal Mekar Putih antara Pelindo dengan IBT 9. Lain - lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Expose 2024 (Audited) and Efficiency Program for First Quarter of 2024 3. Evaluation of First Quarter Risk Management Implementation 4. Business Refinement Progress Update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dredging Solution Scheme Adjustment. b. Follow-Up on PT ISMA Crewing Business 5. Batang Port Concession 6. MNP Concession 7. Adjustment of Existing Concessions 8. Extension of the cooperation in operating the Mekar Putih terminal between Pelindo and IBT 9. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|--|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| 9 | Selasa, 28 Mei 2024 Tuesday, May 28, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Bonus Pekerja atas Kinerja Tahun 2023 3. Pemanfaatan Lahan PT Terminal Logistik Makmur Indonesia (TLM) di Banjarmasin 4. Tindak Lanjut Merger JICT-KSO TPK Koja: Keputusan Opsi <i>Joint Operation</i> JICT-KSO TPK Koja 5. Tindak lanjut klaim atas PT WIKA di Kijing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Penyampaian usulan <i>timeline</i> terbaru implementasi Single SAP untuk 8 Entitas yakni : b. PT Pelindo 3 Terminal Petikemas (New Rukindo) c. PT APBS d. PT Prima Indonesia Logistik e. PT Akses Pelabuhan Indonesia f. PT BJTI g. PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera h. PT Intan Sejahtera Utama i. PT Elektronik Data Interchange Indonesia 6. Progres Pembangunan dan Usulan design tahap 1 Terminal Multipurpose Batang 7. Lain - lain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Employee Performance Bonus for 2023 3. Land Utilization of PT Terminal Logistik Makmur Indonesia (TLM) in Banjarmasin 4. Follow-up to the JICT-KSO TPK Koja Merger: 5. Decision on the JICT-KSO TPK Koja Joint Operation Option <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Follow-up to the claim against PT WIKA in Kijing b. Submission of the latest proposed timeline for the implementation of Single SAP for 8 Entities, namely: c. PT Pelindo 3 Container Terminal (New Rukindo) d. PT APBS e. PT Prima Indonesia Logistik f. PT Akses Pelabuhan Indonesia g. PT BJTI h. PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera j. PT Intan Sejahtera Utama k. PT Elektronik Data Interchange Indonesia 6. Progress of Development and Proposed Design Phase 1 of Batang Multipurpose Terminal 7. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|--|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| 10 | Selasa, 4 Juni 2024 Tuesday, June 4, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CEO Direction2. Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Anak Perusahaan secara internal3. Rencana Change Parent dan Pengembangan PT PEL4. Usulan Penyelesaian Kerja Sama Pemanfaatan Lahan PT Pelindo dengan PT Pelni5. Lain - lain1. CEO Direction2. Internal assessment of the healthy state of subsidiaries3. Change Parent and Development Plan for PT PEL4. Proposed Settlement of Land Use Cooperation between PT Pelindo and PT Pelni5. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Arif Suhartono▪ Hambra▪ Mega Satria▪ Ihsanuddin Usman▪ Prasetyo▪ Boy Robyanto▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |
| 11 | Selasa, 2 Juli 2024 Tuesday, July 2, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CEO Direction2. Rencana Relokasi Gedung Kantor Kejaksaan Negeri Jakarta Utara3. Usulan Revisi Investasi RKAP 20244. Laporan Kajian Evaluasi Kerja Sama Pemanfaatan Barang Milik Negara (KSP BMN) di Pelabuhan Garongkong5. Tindak lanjut HOA di Pelabuhan Mekar Putih6. Lain - lain1. CEO Direction2. Relocation Plan for the North Jakarta District Attorney's Office Building3. Proposed Revision of Investment in the 2024 Work and Budget Plan4. Report on the Evaluation Study of Cooperation in the Utilization of State Property (KSP BMN) at Garongkong Port5. Follow-up on HOA at Mekar Putih Port6. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Arif Suhartono▪ Hambra▪ Ihsanuddin Usman▪ Boy Robyanto▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 71% 71% Present | <p>Tidak Hadir :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Mega Satria : Cuti berdasarkan Surat Izin Cuti Nomor 47/DK/PI/V-2024▪ Prasetyo : Cuti berdasarkan Surat Izin Cuti Nomor 33/DK/PI/V-2024 <p>Not Present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Mega Satria: Leave based on Leave Permit Number 47/DK/PI/V-2024▪ Prasetyo: Leave based on Leave Permit Number 33/DK/PI/V-2024 |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|--|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| 12 | Senin, 22 Juli 2024 Monday, July 22, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>CEO Direction</i> 2. Laporan Kinerja periode s.d. Triwulan II 2024 3. <i>Update</i> kegiatan PMN Penggerukan di Pelabuhan Benoa 4. Laporan <i>Update Klaim Kalibaru Tahap 1</i> 5. Pengadaan Tanah di lokasi PMT (terkait dengan rencana addendum kerja sama dengan PTPTI di Kuala Tanjung) 6. <i>Update</i> hasil Kajian dan Analisis Rasionalitas Rencana Inbreng Aset Alat Bongkar Muat & Alat Apung 7. <i>Update progress</i> implementasi inovasi dan rencana program kompetisi inovasi (Pelindo Idea) 2024 8. <i>Progress Update</i> Tindak Lanjut Kerja sama Pemanfaatan Lahan HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT DOK dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (PERSERO) 9. Penandatanganan HOA (<i>Head of Agreement</i>) Rencana Kerja sama Penggunaan Lahan dengan PT Samudera Indonesia Tbk di Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas 10. <i>Update</i> Pelindo Marathon 11. <i>Update</i> Pemurnian Bisnis Pelindo Group 12. Lain - lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Performance Report for the second quarter of 2024 3. Update on the Dredging PMN activities at Benoa Port 4. Update Report on Kalibaru Phase 1 Claims 5. Land Procurement at the PMT location (related to the addendum plan for cooperation with PTPTI in Kuala Tanjung) 6. Update on the results of Study and Rationality Analysis of the Plan to Inject Assets for Loading and Unloading Equipment & Floating Equipment 7. Update on the progress of innovation implementation and plans for the 2024 innovation competition program (Pelindo Idea) 8. Progress Update on Follow-up on Cooperation for Port HPL Land Utilization with PT DOK and Pekapalan Kodja Bahari (PERSERO) 9. Signing of HOA (<i>Head of Agreement</i>) for Land Use Cooperation Plan with PT Samudera Indonesia Tbk at Tanjung Emas Port 10. Pelindo Marathon Update 11. Update on the Refinement of Pelindo Group Business 12. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Mulyanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|--|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| 13 | Selasa, 06 Agustus 2024 Tuesday, August 6, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CEO Direction2. Update Rangkaian Kegiatan dalam Rangka Hari Pelindo 20243. Penandatanganan HOA Rencana Kerja Sama Penggunaan Lahan dengan PT Samudera Indonesia Tbk di Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas4. Skema Integrasi JAI-PMS pada cluster MEPS5. Skema Integrasi EII-BIMA pada cluster MEPS6. Koncesi Gilimas7. Perpanjangan Kerja Sama Area Perikanan Benoa8. Tindak Lanjut Permohonan Persetujuan KKPRL Terminal Teluk Lamong9. Update progress rencana kerja sama di Terminal Multipurpose Batang10. Lain - lain1. CEO Direction2. Update on a series of activities for Pelindo Day 20243. Signing of HOA for Land Use Cooperation Plan with PT Samudera Indonesia Tbk at Tanjung Emas Port4. JAI-PMS Integration Scheme in the MEPS cluster5. EII-BIMA Integration Scheme in the MEPS cluster6. Gilimas Concession7. Extension of the Benoa Fishing Area Cooperation8. Follow-up on Request for Approval of the Lamong Bay Terminal KKPRL9. Update on the progress of cooperation plans at the Batang Multipurpose Terminal10. Other | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Arif Suhartono▪ Hambra▪ Mega Satria▪ Ihsanuddin Usman▪ Prasetyo▪ Boy Robyanto | Hadir 85% 85% Present | Tidak Hadir : Putut Sri Mulyanto : Cuti berdasarkan Surat Izin Cuti Nomor KP.21.03/30/7/1/MKST/UTMA/PLND-24 Not Present: Putut Sri Mulyanto: Leave based on Leave Permit Number KP.21.03/30/7/1/MKST/UTMA/PLND-24 |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|---|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| 14 | Selasa, 20 Agustus 2024 Tuesday, August 20, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Rencana Kerja Sama STS Nipah dengan PT Maxteer 3. Laporan Rencana Kerja Sama marina di AP1 Pelabuhan Benoa dengan Marina Development Indonesia (MDI) 4. Laporan tindak lanjut lahan Ex-Akame di Pelabuhan Benoa 5. Usulan Revisi Investasi RKAP 2024 6. Tindak Lanjut Pemanfaatan Tanah HPL Pelindo Oleh PT Lamicitra Nusantara (Jembatan Merah Plaza 2 / JMP 2) 7. Pemaparan Kinerja s.d Juli 2024 8. Permasalahan pembebasan tanah pada Terminal Gilimas, Pelabuhan Lembar 9. Relokasi Gedung Kejari Jakarta Utara 10. Lain - lain 11. Pengembangan TCK Belawan Tahap 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Plan for Cooperation between STS Nipah and PT Maxteer 3. Report on the Plan for Cooperation between marina at AP1 Benoa Port and Marina Development Indonesia (MDI) 4. Report on follow-up to the Ex-Akame land at Benoa Port 5. Proposed Revision of Investment in the 2024 Budget and Work Plan 6. Follow-up on the Utilization of Pelindo HPL Land by PT Lamicitra Nusantara (Jembatan Merah Plaza 2/JMP 2) 7. Performance Presentation up to July 2024 8. Land acquisition issues at Gilimas Terminal, Lembar Port 9. Relocation of the North Jakarta District Attorney's Office Building 10. Other 11. Development of Belawan TCK Phase 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Mulyanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|---|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| 15 | Selasa, 29 Agustus 2024 Tuesday, August 29, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CEO Direction2. Update ALPI Cycle 2 - Confidential3. Tantiem/Incentif Khusus atas Kinerja Tahun 2023 Direksi Subholding dan Anak Cucu Perusahaan di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)-Confidential4. Laporan Valuasi Aktuaria dan Laporan Keuangan DP4 tahun 20235. Laporan Keuangan DP3 tahun 20236. Tinjauan Keamanan Nasional7. FX Risk Management8. Pembangunan relokasi pipa pertamina di BMTH9. Rencana Penyertaan Modal PT Patriot Nusantara Aceh di KEK Arun Lhokseumawe10. Lain - lain <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CEO Direction2. Update ALPI Cycle 2 - Confidential3. Special Tantiem/Incentive for 2023 Performance of Board of Directors of Subholding and Subsidiaries within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) - Confidential4. Actuarial Valuation Report and DP4 Financial Statements for 20235. DP3 Financial Statements for 20236. National Security Review7. FX Risk Management8. Construction of Pertamina pipeline relocation in BMTH9. Capital Participation Plan of PT Patriot Nusantara Aceh in Arun Lhokseumawe SEZ10. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Arif Suhartono▪ Hambra▪ Mega Satria▪ Ihsanuddin Usman▪ Prasetyo▪ Boy Robyanto▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|--|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| 16 | Selasa, 10 September 2024 Tuesday, September 10, 2024 | 1. CEO Direction 2. Update ALPI Cycle 2 - Confidential 3. Tantiem/Insentif Khusus atas Kinerja Tahun 2023 Direksi Subholding dan Anak Cucu Perusahaan di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) - Confidential 4. Laporan Valuasi Aktuaria dan Laporan Keuangan DP4 tahun 2023 5. Laporan Keuangan DP3 tahun 2023 6. Tinjauan Keamanan Nasional 7. FX Risk Management 8. Pembangunan relokasi pipa pertamina di BMTH 9. Rencana Penyertaan Modal PT Patriot Nusantara Aceh di KEK Arun Lhokseumawe 10. Lain - lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Update ALPI Cycle 2 - Confidential 3. Special Tantiem/Incentives for 2023 Performance of Board of Directors of Subholding and Subsidiaries within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) - Confidential 4. Actuarial Valuation Report and DP4 Financial Report for 2023 5. DP3 Financial Report for 2023 6. National Security Review 7. FX Risk Management 8. Construction of Pertamina pipeline relocation in BMTH 9. Capital Participation Plan for PT Patriot Nusantara Aceh in Arun Lhokseumawe SEZ 10. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | |
| 17 | Selasa, 25 September 2024 Tuesday, September 25, 2024 | 1. CEO Direction 2. Confidential (Tantiem/ Insentif Khusus atas Kinerja Tahun 2023 Direksi Subholding dan Anak Cucu Perusahaan di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)) 3. Pendanaan Tahap II Tahun 2024 4. Pemaparan usulan RKAP 2025 5. Usulan Revisi Investasi RKAP 2024 SPTP & SPMT dan Usulan Investasi RKAP 2025 Pelindo Grup 6. Aspek Perpajakan atas Inbreng Aset Peralatan ke Subholding 1. CEO Direction 2. Confidential (Special Bonus/ Incentive for 2023 Performance of Board of Directors of Subholding and Subsidiaries of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)) 3. Phase II Funding for 2024 4. Presentation of the 2025 RKAP proposal 5. Proposed Revision of the 2024 RKAP Investment SPTP & SPMT and 6. Proposed Investment in the 2025 RKAP of Pelindo Group 7. Taxation Aspects of Inbreng of Equipment Assets to Subholding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|---|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| 18 | Selasa, 22 Oktober 2024 T u e s d a y , October 22, 2024 | 1. CEO Direction 2. Pemaparan Kinerja TW 3 2024 dan Ringkasan RKAP 2025 3. Lain - lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Performance Presentation Third Quarter of 2024 and Summary of 2025 RKAP 3. Others | ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Boy Robyanto | Hadir 57% 57% Present | Tidak Hadir : ▪ Putut Sri Mulyanto: ▪ Hambra: ▪ Prasetyo: Not Present: ▪ Putut Sri Mulyanto: ▪ Hambra: ▪ Prasetyo: |
| 18 | Selasa, 29 Oktober 2024 T u e s d a y , October 29, 2024 | 1. CEO Direction 2. Pemaparan Perubahan RKAP Tahun 2024 untuk Regional, Subholding dan Anak Perusahaan 3. Progress Update Rencana Kerja Sama Lahan ex-Akame Benoa 4. Update Progress kerja sama Pengembangan Cruise Terminal 5. Update Progress rencana kerja sama di Terminal Kalibaru 6. Lain-lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Presentation of Changes to the 2024 RKAP for Regional, Subholding and Subsidiaries 3. Progress Update on the Plan for Cooperation on the Ex-Akame Benoa Land 4. Progress Update on Cooperation on the Cruise Terminal Development 5. Progress Update on the Cooperation Plan at Kalibaru Terminal 6. Others | ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|--|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| 19 | Senin, 11 November 2024 Monday, November 11, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>CEO Direction</i> 2. Pemaparan Abu Dhabi Port untuk <i>cruise business</i> with Pelindo 3. Revisi Investasi RKAP 2024 SPSL 4. Perubahan Usulan Investasi RKAP 2025 5. Laporan Perkembangan Perubahan Ketiga Undang Undang Pelayaran 6. <i>Update</i> Peta Peran Pelindo Group 7. Pelaporan Penilaian ESG, HSG, Indeks Akuntabilitas Korporasi Indonesia, dan <i>Risk Maturity Indeks</i> Pelindo dari BPKP 8. Usulan <i>Cascading</i> Batasan Kewenangan Persetujuan Kerja Sama Pelindo 9. Simulasi <i>Traffic</i> Akses Timur Terminal Kalibaru 10. Lain - lain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Abu Dhabi Port's exposure to the cruise business with Pelindo 3. Revision of Investment in the 2024 SPSL RKAP 4. Proposed Changes to Investment in the 2025 RKAP 5. Progress Report on Third Amendment to the Shipping Act 6. Update on the Pelindo Group's Role Map 7. Reporting of ESG Assessment, HSG, Indonesian Corporate Accountability Index, and Pelindo Risk Maturity Index from BPKP 8. Proposed Cascading of Limitations on Authority for Approval of Pelindo Cooperation 9. Traffic Simulation of Kalibaru Terminal East Access 10. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 85% 85% Present | <p>Tidak Hadir : Boy Robyanto : Perjalanan Luar Negeri berdasarkan Surat Nomor S-616/MBU/Wk.R/11/2024</p> <p>Not Present: Boy Robyanto: Overseas Travel based on Letter Number S-616/MBU/Wk.R/11/2024</p> |
| 20 | Selasa, 26 November 2024 Tuesday, November 26, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>CEO Direction</i> 2. <i>Beauty Contest</i> Pekerjaan Seragam Pegawai Pelindo 3. <i>Update</i> Tindak Lanjut Temuan BPK dan KAP 4. Laporan Kinerja Periode s.d Oktober 2024 5. Progres Penyelesaian Piutang Djakarta Lloyd, Perikanan Indonesia dan Damri 6. Pembahasan <i>Update</i> Proyek Kalibaru 7. Lain - lain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CEO Direction 2. Beauty Contest of Pelindo Employee Uniforms 3. Update on Follow-up to BPK and KAP Findings 4. Performance Report up to October 2024 5. Progress on Settlement of Receivables from Djakarta Lloyd, Perikanan Indonesia and Damri 6. Discussion on Kalibaru Project Update 7. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |



Tabel Rapat Direksi
Board of Directors Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Kehadiran Attendance | Alasan Ketidakhadiran Reason for Absence |
|-----|--|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| 21 | Selasa, 17 Desember 2024 Tuesday, December 17, 2024 | 1. CEO Direction 2. Pemaparan kinerja s.d November 2024 3. Pemaparan usulan RKAP 2025 (update) 4. Pembahasan untuk Initiative, Framework, and ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) Roadmap 2025-2029 of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) 5. Lain-lain 1. CEO Direction 2. Performance presentation up to November 2024 3. Presentation of the proposed 2025 RKAP (update) 4. Discussion on Initiative, Framework, and ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) Roadmap 2025-2029 of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) 5. Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arif Suhartono ▪ Hambra ▪ Mega Satria ▪ Ihsanuddin Usman ▪ Prasetyo ▪ Boy Robyanto ▪ Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir 100% 100% Present | - |

Agenda dan peserta rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi telah tersaji pada bagian Rapat Dewan Komisaris Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan tahunan ini.

The agenda and participants for meeting of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors have been presented in the Board of Commissioners Meeting section of Corporate Governance Chapter of this annual report.

FREKUENSI DAN KEHADIRAN RAPAT DIREKSI

MEETING FREQUENCY AND ATTENDANCE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tabel Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Direksi
Meeting Frequency and Attendance of Board of Directors

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Rapat Direksi Board of Directors Meetings | | | Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings | | | RUPS GMS | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | | | Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | | | Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | | |
| | | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Persentase Percentage | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Persentase Percentage | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Persentase Percentage |
| Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | 21 | 21 | 100% | 12 | 9 | 75% | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Hambra | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director | 21 | 20 | 95% | 12 | 12 | 100 | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director | 21 | 21 | 100% | 12 | 10 | 83 | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Putut Sri Muljanto | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | 21 | 19 | 90% | 12 | 11 | 100 | 2 | 2 | 100% |



Tabel Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Direksi
Meeting Frequency and Attendance of Board of Directors

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Rapat Direksi Board of Directors Meetings | | | Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings | | | RUPS GMS | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | | | Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | | | Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | | |
| | | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Persentase Percentage | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Persentase Percentage | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Persentase Percentage |
| Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | 21 | 20 | 95% | 12 | 11 | 100 | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | 21 | 20 | 95% | 12 | 12 | 100 | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | 21 | 18 | 86% | 12 | 9 | 100 | 2 | 2 | 100% |

PELATIHAN DAN/ATAU PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI ANGGOTA DIREKSI

Peningkatan kapabilitas dinilai penting agar Direksi dapat selalu memperbarui informasi tentang perkembangan terkini dari *core business* Perseroan, mengantisipasi masalah yang timbul di kemudian hari bagi keberlangsungan dan kemajuan Perseroan. Ketentuan-ketentuan tentang program peningkatan kapabilitas bagi Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Program peningkatan kapabilitas dilaksanakan dalam rangka meningkatkan efektivitas kerja Direksi;
2. Rencana untuk melaksanakan program peningkatan kapabilitas harus dimasukkan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP);
3. Setiap tahun masing - masing anggota Direksi wajib mengikuti salah satu pelatihan dengan topik manajemen risiko, *fraud*, bisnis, kegiatan usaha korporasi, hukum, kepatuhan, keuangan, akuntansi, audit, kegiatan korporasi signifikan BUMN dan/ atau sesuai dengan bidang tugas masing-masing Direksi;
4. Dalam satu tahun Direksi wajib mengikuti pelatihan paling sedikit berjumlah 40 (empat puluh) jam pelatihan;
5. Pelatihan yang diikuti merupakan program pelatihan berkelanjutan PPL yang diselenggarakan oleh lembaga profesi, regulator, lembaga pelatihan yang terakreditasi oleh lembaga akreditasi dan/atau lembaga pelatihan yang dimiliki atau dikendalikan oleh BUMN;
6. Direksi wajib mengikuti paling sedikit 1 (satu) sertifikasi antara lain bidang bisnis, kegiatan usaha korporasi, hukum, manajemen risiko, kepatuhan,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS TRAINING AND/OR COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Capability improvement is deemed important to enable Board of Directors to update their knowledge on the latest developments of the Company's core business, to anticipate problems that arise in the future for the Company's sustainability and progress. The provisions regarding Board of Directors capability improvement program are as follows:

1. The capability improvement program is carried out to improve the work effectiveness of Board of Directors;
2. The capability improvement program plan must be included in the RKAP;
3. Each year, each member of Board of Directors is required to attend one training on the topic of risk management, fraud, business, corporate business activities, law, compliance, finance, accounting, auditing, significant corporate activities of SOEs and/or in accordance with the field of duties of each Board of Directors;
4. In one year, Board of Directors must attend at least 40 (forty) hours of training;
5. The training attended is a PPL continuous training programme organised by professional institutions, regulators, training institutions accredited by accreditation institutions and/or training institutions owned or controlled by SOEs;
6. Board of Directors must follow at least 1 (one) certification, among others, in the fields of business, corporate business activities, law, risk



- keuangan, akuntansi, dan/atau sesuai dengan bidang tugas masing-masing Direksi;
7. Sertifikasi diterbitkan oleh dewan sertifikasi/regulator/organisasi profesi terkait yang diakuisisi secara nasional dan/atau internasional, sertifikasi memiliki standar profesi dan etika, sertifikasi diwajibkan selama masa jabatan;
 8. Anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan harus bertanggung jawab untuk membuat laporan tentang pelaksanaan program peningkatan kapabilitas. Laporan tersebut disampaikan kepada Direksi, selambatnya 30 (tiga puluh) hari setelah tanggal penyelenggaraan pelaksanaan program tersebut;
 9. Direktur yang membidangi pengelolaan keuangan dan Direktur yang membidangi pengelolaan risiko memiliki kualifikasi dan sertifikasi tersendiri sesuai dengan Petunjuk teknis komposisi dan kualifikasi organ pengelolaan risiko di lingkungan BUMN.

Adapun pelatihan yang telah diikuti oleh Direksi selama tahun 2024, yaitu:

management, compliance, finance, accounting, and/or in accordance with the field of duties of each Board of Directors;

7. Certification is issued by a certification board/regulator/relevant professional organisation that is accredited nationally and/or internationally, certification has professional and ethical standards, certification is required during the tenure;
8. The member of Board of Directors concerned shall be responsible for making a report on the implementation of capability development program. The report shall be submitted to the Board of Directors, no later than 30 (thirty) days after the date of program implementation;
9. Director in charge of financial management and Director in charge of risk management have their own qualifications and certifications in accordance with the technical guidelines for the composition and qualifications of risk management organs within SOEs.

The trainings that have been attended by Board of Directors during 2024 are:

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Materi Pelatihan Training Materials | Waktu Time | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | Pelatihan ESG ESG Training | 29 Juli - 1 Agustus 2024 July 29 - August 1, 2024 | PWC |
| | | Certification in Audit Committee Practices | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |
| Hambra | Wakil Direktur Utama Vice President Director | Certification in Audit Committee Practices | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |
| Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director | Bimbingan Teknis dan Sertifikasi Kompetensi BNSP Skema Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia Technical Guidance and BNSP Competency Certification Human Capital Director Scheme | 17 Mei - 6 Juni 2024 May 17 - June 6, 2024 | LSP HCM |
| | | Innovation: A Design Thinking Approach | 8-11 Juli 2024 July 8-11, 2024 | Imperial College London |
| Putut Sri Muljanto | Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | Pelatihan ESG ESG Training | 29 Juli - 1 Agustus 2024 July 29-August 1, 2024 | PWC |
| | | Certification in Audit Committee Practices | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |



| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Materi Pelatihan Training Materials | Waktu Time | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|--------------|---|--|--|---|
| Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | Pathways to Chartered Accountant Indonesia bagi BUMN | Maret-Juni 2024 March-June 2024 | BUMN School of Excellence SOE Excellence School |
| | | Pelatihan ESG ESG Training | 29 Juli - 1 Agustus 2024 July 29 - August 1, 2024 | PWC |
| | | Certification in Audit Committee Practices | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |
| Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | Environmental Audit | 11-15 November 2024 November 11-15, 2024 | Scandinavian Academy for Training and Development |
| | | Certification in Audit Committee Practices | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, December 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |
| Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | Director as Strategic Leader | 14-18 Oktober 2024 October 14-18, 2024 | AZTech |
| | | Certification in Audit Committee Practices | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |

PROGRAM ORIENTASI BAGI DIREKSI BARU

Ketentuan tentang program pengenalan bagi anggota Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Kepada anggota Direksi yang diangkat untuk pertama kalinya, wajib diberikan program pengenalan mengenai Perseroan.
2. Tanggung jawab untuk mengadakan program pengenalan tersebut berada pada Sekretariat Perusahaan atau siapapun yang menjalankan fungsi sebagai Sekretariat Perusahaan.
3. Program pengenalan meliputi:
 - a. Pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip GCG oleh Perseroan;
 - b. Gambaran mengenai Perseroan berkaitan dengan tujuan, sifat, dan lingkup kegiatan, kinerja keuangan dan operasi, strategi, rencana usaha jangka pendek dan jangka panjang, posisi kompetitif, risiko, dan masalah-masalah strategis lainnya;
 - c. Keterangan berkaitan dengan kewenangan yang didelegasikan, audit internal dan eksternal, sistem dan kebijakan pengendalian internal, termasuk Komite Audit; dan
 - d. Keterangan mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta hal-hal lain yang tidak diperbolehkan.

ORIENTATION PROGRAM FOR NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The provisions regarding the orientation program for members of Board of Directors are as follows:

1. Members of Board of Directors who are appointed for the first time must be given an orientation program regarding the Company.
2. The responsibility for conducting the orientation program rests with the Corporate Secretariat or anyone who performs the function as the Corporate Secretariat.
3. The orientation program includes:
 - a. Implementation of GCG principles by the Company;
 - b. An overview of the Company in relation to the objectives, nature and scope of activities, financial and operating performance, strategies, short-term and long-term business plans, competitive position, risks, and other strategic issues;
 - c. Information related to delegated authority, internal and external audit, internal control systems and policies, including the Audit Committee; and
 - d. Information regarding the duties and responsibilities of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors as well as other prohibited matters.



4. Program pengenalan Perusahaan dapat berupa presentasi, pertemuan, kunjungan ke fasilitas Perusahaan dan pengkajian dokumen atau program lainnya yang dianggap sesuai dengan Perusahaan.
5. Program pengenalan Perusahaan dilaksanakan selambat-lambatnya 90 (sembilan puluh) hari kalender setelah RUPS memutuskan pengangkatan anggota Direksi yang baru.

Selama tahun 2024 tidak terdapat Direksi baru sehingga tidak terdapat program orientasi bagi Direksi baru.

KEPUTUSAN DAN PELAKSANAAN TUGAS DIREKSI

Selama tahun 2024, Direksi telah mengeluarkan 43 Keputusan untuk menunjang kegiatan Perseroan. Sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, selama tahun 2024 Direksi telah menjalankan tugasnya untuk pengurusan Perseroan. Adapun tugas yang telah dilakukan oleh Direksi antara lain:

1. Menyusun Laporan Tahunan 2023;
2. Menggelar rapat Direksi yang pada tahun 2024;
3. Menyusun RKAP termasuk strategi Perseroan dan RKM Perseroan Tahun 2024;
4. Menyusun Laporan Manajemen triwulan dan tahunan termasuk pelaksanaan strategi Perseroan;
5. Membuat Pakta Integritas dalam rangka penerapan GCG, Kepatuhan Kode Etik Bisnis, Surat Pernyataan Benturan Kepentingan, Daftar Khusus Kepemilikan Saham;
6. Menghadiri rapat Dewan Komisaris mengundang Direksi;
7. Melakukan kunjungan kerja ke Cabang Pelabuhan dan Anak Perusahaan;
8. Melakukan Pelindo Forum yang dihadiri oleh seluruh BOD BOC Subholding, Jajaran Fungsional Anak Perusahaan, Cucu Perusahaan dan Perusahaan Afiliasi;
9. Menyelenggarakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham terkait Pengesahan RKAP 2024 dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Laporan Tahunan;
10. Melakukan kerja sama dengan pihak ketiga dalam berbagai bidang mencakup bisnis, operasional dan support;
11. Memastikan Penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* dalam setiap kegiatan usaha;
12. Mengatur ketentuan tentang kepegawaian Perseroan termasuk gaji, pensiun, promosi, pelatihan, jaminan hari tua, jaminan kesehatan, dan lainnya;
13. Melaksanakan kegiatan CSR, selama tahun 2024 telah tersalur dana CSR untuk kegiatan sosial kemasyarakatan maupun lingkungan;

4. The Company's orientation program can be in the form of presentations, meetings, visits to Company facilities and review of documents or other programs deemed appropriate to the Company.
5. The Company's orientation program is carried out no later than 90 (ninety) calendar days after the GMS decides on the appointment of new members of Board of Directors.

During 2024, there were no new Directors, hence no orientation program for new Directors was held.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' DECISIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES

During 2023, Board of Directors has issued 258 Decisions to support the Company's activities. In accordance with its duties and responsibilities, during 2023 the Board of Directors has carried out its duties in managing the Company as follow:

1. Preparing the 2023 Annual Report;
2. Hold Board of Directors meeting in 2023;
3. Prepare the RKAP including the Company's strategy and the Company's RKM for 2023;
4. Prepare quarterly and annual Management Reports including implementation of the Company's strategy
5. Make Integrity Pact in the framework of GCG implementation, Compliance with the Code of Conduct, Conflict of Interest Statement, Special Register of Share Ownership;
6. Attending Board of Commissioners meeting inviting Board of Directors;
7. Conducted working visits to Port Branches and Subsidiaries;
8. Conducting Pelindo Forum attended by all Subholding BOD BOC, Functional Ranks of Subsidiaries, Sub-Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies;
9. Hold General Meeting of Shareholders on 2023 RKAP ratification and Annual Report General Meeting of Shareholders; 10. Cooperating with third parties in various fields including business, operations and support;
10. Ensuring the implementation of Good Corporate Governance in every business activity;
11. Regulate the Company's employment provisions including salaries, pensions, promotions, training, old age insurance, health insurance, and others;
12. Carrying out CSR activities, during 2023 CSR funds have been channeled for social and environmental activities;
13. Implementation of other duties related to the management of the Company;



14. Pelaksanaan tugas lainnya terkait pengurusan Perseroan;
15. Menetapkan kebijakan lainnya untuk Perusahaan sesuai dengan ketentuan Perundang-undangan.

14. Implementation of other duties related to the management of the Company;
15. Established other policies for the Company in accordance with statutory provisions.

PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE DI BAWAH DIREKSI DAN DASAR PENILAIANNYA

Dalam melaksanakan tugas kepengurusannya, Direksi dibantu oleh 2 (dua) Komite di bawah Direksi, yang terdiri dari Komite Pelindo Bersih dan Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan. Prosedur penilaian kinerja Komite di bawah Direksi dilakukan oleh Direksi secara periodik dengan kriteria penilaian kinerja Komite di bawah Direksi berdasarkan rapat dan pelaksanaan tugas yang telah dijalankan selama tahun buku.

Komite Pelindo Bersih merupakan komite yang membantu Direksi dalam Melakukan pengawasan terhadap efektivitas pelaksanaan WBS Perseroan serta menyelesaikan laporan WBS yang telah masuk. Selama tahun 2024, Komite Pelindo Bersih telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 4 (empat) kali. 4 (empat) laporan WBS yang masuk telah ditindaklanjuti dan dilaporkan ke Direktur Utama.

Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan merupakan komite yang membantu Direksi dalam mendukung peningkatan kinerja dan transformasi bisnis yang memperhatikan aspek tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, manajemen risiko dan kepatuhan dalam proses pengambilan keputusan Perusahaan terkait dengan pengelolaan investasi, kebijakan strategis operasional Perseroan dan pengendalian kegiatan strategis usaha grup Pelindo. Selama tahun 2024, Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 2 (dua) kali dengan membahas finalisasi usulan investasi.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Direksi menilai bahwa Komite di bawah Direksi tersebut telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik.

MEKANISME PENGUNDURAN DIRI DAN PEMBERHENTIAN DIREKSI

Pengunduran Diri Anggota Direksi

1. Seorang Anggota Direksi berhak mengundurkan diri dari jabatannya dengan memberitahukan secara tertulis mengenai maksudnya tersebut kepada Perusahaan dengan tembusan kepada Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi lainnya paling lambat 30 (tiga puluh) hari sebelum tanggal pengunduran dirinya. Apabila

PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL OF COMMITTEES UNDER BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE BASIS OF APPRAISAL

In carrying out its management duties, Board of Directors is assisted by 2 (two) Committees under Board of Directors, consisting of Pelindo Bersih Committee and Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee. The performance evaluation of Committees under Board of Directors is carried out by Board of Directors periodically with the criteria based on meetings and implementation of duties during the fiscal year.

Pelindo Bersih Committee is a committee that assists the Board of Directors in supervising the effectiveness of the Company's WBS and completing WBS reports that have been submitted. During 2024, Pelindo Bersih Committee has held 4 (four) meetings. 4 (four) incoming WBS reports have been followed up and reported to the President Director.

Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee is a committee that assists the Board of Directors in supporting performance improvement and business transformation that takes into account the aspects of good corporate governance, risk management and compliance in the Company's decisionmaking process related to investment management, the Company's strategic operational policies and activity control Pelindo group business strategy. During 2024, the Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee held 2 (two) meetings to discuss corporate action plans for restructuring subsidiaries and finalizing investment proposals.

Throughout 2024, Board of Directors considered that the Committees under Board of Directors had carried out their duties and responsibilities well.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL MECHANISM

Member of Board of Directors Resignation

1. A Member of Board of Directors is entitled to resign from his/her position by notifying in writing of his/her intention to the Company with a copy to the Shareholders, Board of Commissioners and other members of Board of Directors at the latest 30 (thirty) days before the date of his/her resignation. If the resignation letter states an effective date of



- dalam surat pengunduran diri disebutkan tanggal efektif kurang dari 30 (tiga puluh) hari dari tanggal surat diterima, maka dianggap tidak menyebutkan tanggal efektif pengunduran diri;
2. Apabila sampai dengan tanggal yang diminta oleh anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan atau dalam waktu 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak tanggal surat permohonan pengunduran diri dalam hal tidak disebutkan tanggal efektif pengunduran diri, tidak ada keputusan dari RUPS, maka anggota Direksi tersebut berhenti pada tanggal yang diminta tersebut di atas atau dengan lewatnya waktu 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak tanggal surat permohonan pengunduran diri diterima tanpa memerlukan persetujuan RUPS;
 3. Pengunduran diri anggota Direksi dapat kurang dari 30 (tiga puluh) hari, apabila secara peraturan perundangan tidak memperbolehkan yang bersangkutan rangkap jabatan.

Pemberhentian Anggota Direksi

1. RUPS dapat memberhentikan para anggota Direksi sewaktu-waktu dengan menyebutkan alasannya;
2. RUPS melakukan evaluasi sebelum melakukan pemberhentian anggota Direksi;
3. Alasan pemberhentian anggota Direksi sebagaimana dimaksud pada Poin a di atas, dilakukan apabila berdasarkan kenyataan, anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan antara lain:
 - a. Tidak dapat memenuhi kewajibannya yang telah disepakati dalam Kontrak Manajemen tahunan Direksi;
 - b. Adanya perubahan strategi bisnis pada perusahaan;
 - c. Tidak dapat melaksanakan tugasnya dengan baik;
 - d. Tidak melaksanakan dan atau melanggar ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan/atau ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
 - e. Terlibat dalam tindakan yang merugikan Perusahaan dan/atau Negara;
 - f. Melakukan tindakan yang melanggar etika dan/atau kepatutan yang seharusnya dihormati sebagai anggota Direksi BUMN;
 - g. Telah ditetapkan sebagai tersangka atau terdakwa oleh pihak yang berwenang dalam tindakan yang merugikan Perusahaan dan/atau keuangan Negara;
 - h. Melakukan tindakan yang melanggar kode etik Direksi BUMN;

less than 30 (thirty) days from the date of letter received, it shall be deemed not to mention the effective date of resignation;

2. If until the date requested by the member of Board of Directors concerned or within 30 (thirty) days from the date of request for resignation letter in the event that the effective date of resignation is not stated, there is no resolution from the GMS, then member of Board of Directors shall cease to exist on the date requested above or with the lapse of 30 (thirty) days from the date the request for resignation letter is received without requiring the GMS approval;
3. The resignation of a member of Board of Directors may be less than 30 (thirty) days, if the laws and regulations do not allow the person concerned to hold concurrent positions.

Board of Directors Member Dismissal

1. The GMS may dismiss the members of Board of Directors at any time by stating the reasons;
2. The GMS shall conduct an evaluation before dismissing a member of Board of Directors;
3. The reason for the dismissal of a member of Board of Directors as referred to in Point a above, is carried out if based on reality, the member of Board of Directors concerned, among others:
 - a. Unable to fulfil his/her obligations that have been agreed upon in the annual Management Contract of Board of Directors;
 - b. There is a change in business strategy in the Company;
 - c. Unable to perform his/her duties properly;
 - d. Not implementing and/or violating the provisions of laws and regulations and/or Articles of Association;
 - e. Involved in actions that are detrimental to the Company and/or the State;
 - f. Conducting actions that violate ethics and/or propriety that should be respected as a member of Board of Directors of SOEs;
 - g. Has been named as a suspect or defendant by the competent authority in an action that is detrimental to the Company and/or State finances;
 - h. Has committed an act that violates the code of conduct of SOE Board of Directors;

- i. Dinyatakan bersalah dengan putusan Pengadilan yang mempunyai kekuatan hukum yang tetap;
 - j. Berhalangan tetap, termasuk sakit keras/sakit, berkepanjangan
 - k. Mengundurkan diri.
4. Di samping alasan pemberhentian anggota Direksi sebagaimana dimaksud pada bagian 1) sampai dengan 11) di atas, Direksi dapat diberhentikan oleh RUPS berdasarkan alasan lain yang dinilai tepat oleh RUPS demi kepentingan dan tujuan Perusahaan;
5. Di samping alasan pemberhentian anggota Direksi dimaksud pada bagian 10 sampai dengan 11 dan poin c di atas, pemberhentian Direksi memperhatikan alasan pemberhentian sebagaimana diatur dalam anggaran dasar perusahaan;
6. Keputusan pemberhentian sebagaimana dimaksud pada Poin b bagian dan Poin c di atas diambil setelah yang bersangkutan diberi kesempatan membela diri.
- i. Declared guilty by a court decision that has permanent legal force;
 - j. Permanently unable to perform his/her duties, including prolonged illness.
 - k. Resignation.
4. In addition to the reasons for dismissal of members of Board of Directors as referred to in sections 1) to 11) above, Board of Directors may be dismissed by GMS based on other reasons deemed appropriate by GMS for the interests and objectives of the Company;
5. In addition to the dismissal reasons for members of Board of Directors referred to in section 10 to 11 and point c above, the dismissal of Board of Directors shall pay attention to the reasons for dismissal as stipulated in the Company's articles of association;
6. The dismissal decision as referred to in Point b section and Point c above is taken after the person concerned is given the opportunity to defend himself.



DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris adalah organ perusahaan yang bertugas melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi dalam menjalankan kegiatan pengurusan Perusahaan.

TUGAS DAN WEWENANG DEWAN KOMISARIS

TUGAS DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris bertugas melakukan pengawasan terhadap kebijakan pengurusan Perusahaan, jalannya pengurusan pada umumnya baik mengenai Perusahaan maupun usaha Perusahaan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi serta memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi termasuk pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan RJPP, RKAP, keputusan RKAP, ketentuan dan kepatuhan peraturan perusahaan terhadap Anggaran Dasar serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris melakukan pengawasan terhadap penerapan manajemen risiko, pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan intern serta Tata Kelola terintegrasi.

WEWENANG DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dalam melaksanakan tugas pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris berwenang untuk:

1. Melihat buku-buku, surat-surat, serta dokumen-dokumen Perusahaan, memeriksa kas untuk keperluan verifikasi dan lain-lain, memeriksa surat berharga serta kekayaan Perusahaan;
2. Memasuki pekarangan, gedung, dan kantor yang dipergunakan oleh Perusahaan;
3. Meminta penjelasan dari Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya mengenai segala persoalan yang menyangkut pengelolaan Perusahaan;
4. Mengetahui segala kebijakan dan tindakan yang telah dan akan dijalankan oleh Direksi;
5. Meminta Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya di bawah Direksi dengan sepenuhnya Direksi untuk menghadiri rapat Dewan Komisaris;
6. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, jika dianggap perlu;
7. Memberhentikan sementara anggota Direksi sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
8. Membentuk Komite-Komite lain selain Komite Audit, jika dianggap perlu dengan memperhatikan kemampuan Perusahaan;
9. Menggunakan tenaga ahli untuk hal tertentu dan dalam jangka waktu tertentu atas beban Perusahaan, jika dianggap perlu;
10. Melakukan tindakan pengurusan Perusahaan dalam keadaan tertentu untuk jangka waktu tertentu sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Board of Commissioners is a corporate organ whose task is to supervise and provide advice to the Board of Directors in carrying out the Company's management activities.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS DUTIES

Board of Commissioners is tasked with supervising the Company's management policies, the general management of both the Company and the Company's business carried out by the Board of Directors and providing advice to the Board of Directors, including supervising the implementation of RJPP, RKAP and Articles of Association and GMS resolutions, as well as prevailing laws and regulations, for the benefit of the Company and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company. Board of Commissioners supervises the implementation of risk management, internal control function and Integrated Governance.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AUTHORITIES

In carrying out its supervisory duties, Board of Commissioners has the authority to:

1. Look at the Company's books, letters and documents, examine cash for verification purposes and others, examine the Company's securities and assets;
2. Entering the grounds, buildings and offices used by the Company;
3. Request an explanation from the Board of Directors and/or other officials regarding all issues related to the management of the Company;
4. Acknowledge all policies and actions that have been and will be carried out by the Board of Directors;
5. Requesting the Board of Directors and/or other officials under the Directors, under their consent, to attend the Board of Commissioners meetings;
6. Appoint and dismiss the Secretary of Board of Commissioners, if deemed necessary;
7. Temporarily dismiss members of Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association;
8. Temporarily dismiss members of Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association;
9. Using experts for certain matters and within a certain period of time at the expense of the Company, if deemed necessary;
10. Carry out management actions of the Company under certain conditions for a certain period of time in accordance with the Articles of Association;



11. Menghadiri rapat Direksi dan memberikan pandangan-pandangan terhadap hal-hal yang dibicarakan;
12. Melaksanakan kewenangan pengawasan lainnya sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar, dan/atau keputusan RUPS.

TANGGUNG JAWAB DEWAN KOMISARIS

1. Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab kepada RUPS;
2. Dewan Komisaris melakukan pengawasan atas kebijakan pengurusan, jalannya pengurusan pada umumnya, baik mengenai Perusahaan maupun usaha Perusahaan, dan memberi nasihat kepada Direksi;
3. Pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat sebagaimana poin 2 di atas, dilakukan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dan tidak dimaksudkan untuk kepentingan pihak atau golongan tertentu;
4. Dalam melaksanakan pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris dilarang ikut serta dalam pengambilan keputusan kegiatan operasional perusahaan kecuali ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar atau ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan;
5. Pengambilan keputusan kegiatan operasional perusahaan oleh Dewan Komisaris pada poin 4 di atas merupakan bagian dari tugas pengawasan oleh Dewan Komisaris sehingga tidak meniadakan tanggung jawab Direksi atas pelaksanaan kepengurusan perusahaan;
6. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris wajib dengan itikad baik, kehati-hatian, dan bertanggung jawab dalam menjalankan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi;
7. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris ikut bertanggung jawab secara pribadi atas kerugian Perusahaan apabila yang bersangkutan bersalah atau lalai menjalankan tugasnya sebagaimana dimaksud pada Angka 3 di atas;
8. Dalam hal Dewan Komisaris terdiri atas 2 (dua) anggota Dewan Komisaris atau lebih, tanggung jawab sebagaimana dimaksud pada point 4 berlaku secara tanggung renteng bagi setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMISARIS UTAMA

1. Bertanggung jawab sebagai Koordinator umum Dewan Komisaris.
2. Melakukan pemanggilan Rapat Dewan Komisaris secara tertulis yang disampaikan kepada seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris.
3. Mengkoordinasikan serta memastikan pelaksanaan tugas dan Rapat Dewan Komisaris sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.

11. Attend Board of Directors meetings and provide views on matters discussed;
12. Carry out other supervisory authorities as long as they do not conflict with laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, and/or GMS resolutions.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS RESPONSIBILITIES

1. In carrying out its duties, Board of Commissioners is accountable to the GMS;
2. Board of Commissioners supervises management policies, general management of both the Company and the Company's business, and provides advice to the Board of Directors;
3. Supervision and provision of advice as point 2 above, is carried out for the benefit of the Company and is not intended for the benefit of certain parties or groups;
4. In carrying out supervision, Board of Commissioners is prohibited from participating in decision making of the Company's operational activities unless stipulated in the Articles of Association or provisions of laws and regulations;
5. Decision making of the Company's operational activities by the Board of Commissioners in point 4 above is part of supervisory duties by the Board of Commissioners so as not to negate the responsibility of Board of Directors for the implementation of the Company's management;
6. Each member of Board of Commissioners shall exercise good faith, prudence, and responsibility in carrying out supervisory and advisory duties to the Board of Directors;
7. Each member of Board of Commissioners shall be personally liable for the Company's losses if he/she is guilty or negligent in performing his/her duties as referred to in Number 3 above;
8. In the event that the Board of Commissioners consists of 2 (two) or more members of Board of Commissioners, the responsibility as referred to in point 4 shall apply jointly and severally to each member of Board of Commissioners.

PRESIDENT COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Responsible as general coordinator of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Summon for Board of Commissioners' meetings in writing to all members of Board of Commissioners;
3. Coordinates and ensures the Board of Commissioners' duties and meetings are implemented in accordance with applicable regulations.



KEPUTUSAN YANG PERLU MENDAPAT PERSETUJUAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Perbuatan-perbuatan Direksi yang terlebih dahulu harus mendapat persetujuan Dewan Komisaris yaitu:

1. Mengagunkan aktiva tetap untuk penarikan kredit jangka pendek;
2. Mengadakan kerja sama dengan badan usaha atau pihak lain berupa kerja sama lisensi, kontrak manajemen, menyewakan aset, Kerja Sama Operasi (KSO), Bangun Guna Serah (*Build Operate Transfer/BOT*), Bangun Milik Serah (*Build Own Transfer/BOWT*), Bangun Serah Guna (*Build Transfer Operate/BTO*) dan kerja sama lainnya dengan nilai atau jangka waktu tertentu yang ditetapkan RUPS;
3. Menerima atau memberikan pinjaman jangka menengah/panjang, kecuali pinjaman (utang atau piutang) yang timbul karena transaksi bisnis, dan pinjaman yang diberikan kepada Anak Perusahaan dengan ketentuan pinjaman kepada Anak Perusahaan dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris;
4. Menghapuskan dari pembukuan piutang macet dan persediaan barang mati;
5. Melepaskan dan menghapuskan aktiva tetap bergerak dalam kondisi tertentu (hilang, musnah, rusak yang tidak dapat dipindah tangankan (total lost), biaya pemindah tangannya lebih besar daripada nilai ekonomis yang diperoleh dari pemindah tangangan, dibongkar untuk dibangun kembali atau dibangun menjadi aktiva tetap yang lain, yang anggarannya telah ditetapkan oleh RUPS/ Menteri melalui pengesahan RKAP, dan dibongkar untuk tidak dibangun kembali sehubungan dengan adanya program lain yang telah direncanakan RKAP;
6. Menetapkan struktur organisasi 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi;
7. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern;
8. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Sekretariat Perusahaan.

MASA JABATAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Para anggota Dewan Komisaris diangkat untuk waktu 5 (lima) tahun dan dapat diangkat kembali untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan. Anggota Dewan Komisaris sewaktu-waktu dapat diberhentikan berdasarkan keputusan RUPS dengan menyebutkan alasannya. Jabatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris berakhir apabila:

1. Meninggal dunia;
2. Masa jabatan berakhir, termasuk mengundurkan diri dari jabatannya;
3. Diberhentikan berdasarkan RUPS; dan/atau
4. Tidak lagi memenuhi persyaratan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya.

DECISIONS REQUIRING BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' APPROVAL

The Board of Directors' actions that must first obtain approval from Board of Commissioners are:

1. Collateralize fixed assets for short-term credit withdrawals;
 2. Establish cooperation with business entities or other parties in the form of licensing cooperation, management contracts, leasing assets, Joint Operations (JO), Build Operate Transfers (BOT), Build Own Transfers (BOWT), Build Transfer Operate (BTO) and other collaborations with a certain value or period of time determined by the GMS;
 3. Receive or provide medium/long term loans, except for loans (payables or receivables) arising from business transactions, and loans granted to Subsidiaries with the condition that loans to Subsidiaries are reported to the Board of Commissioners;
 4. Eliminating bad debts and dead goods inventory from the books;
 5. Releasing and writing off movable fixed assets under certain conditions (lost, destroyed, damaged which cannot be transferred (total lost), the cost of transferring is greater than the economic value obtained from the transfer, dismantled to be rebuilt or built into other fixed assets, whose budget has been determined by the GMS/ Minister through the RKAP approval, and dismantled not to be rebuilt in connection with other programs that have been planned by the RKAP;
 6. Establish an organizational structure 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors;
 7. Appoint and dismiss the Head of Internal Audit Unit;
 8. Appoint and dismiss the Corporate Secretariat.
- ## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TENURE
- Members of Board of Commissioners are appointed for a period of 5 (five) years and may be reappointed for 1 (one) tenure. Members of Board of Commissioners may be dismissed at any time based on the GMS Resolution by stating the reasons. Member of Board of Commissioners tenure ends if:
1. Passes away;
 2. The tenure ends, including resignation from his/her position;
 3. Dismissed based on the GMS; and/or
 4. No longer fulfills the requirements as a member of Board of Commissioners based on the Articles of Association and other laws and regulations.



PERSYARATAN ANGGOTA DEWAN KOMISARIS

1. Untuk dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, seseorang harus memenuhi syarat materil yaitu:
 - a. Integritas;
 - b. Dedikasi;
 - c. Memahami masalah-masalah manajemen perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan salah satu fungsi manajemen;
 - d. Memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai di bidang usaha di mana yang bersangkutan dicalonkan; dan
 - e. Dapat menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk melaksanakan tugasnya.
2. Selain memenuhi kriteria huruf a di atas, untuk dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris harus memenuhi syarat formal yaitu Orang yang dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris adalah orang perseorangan yang cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum, kecuali dalam waktu 5 (lima) tahun sebelum pengangkatannya pernah:
 - a. Dinyatakan pailit;
 - b. Menjadi anggota Direksi atau anggota Dewan Komisaris atau anggota Dewan Pengawas yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu perusahaan, anak Perusahaan dan/atau Badan Usaha dinyatakan pailit; atau
 - c. Dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan Negara, perusahaan, anak perusahaan, badan usaha lainnya dan/ atau yang berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan.

Pemenuhan persyaratan tersebut, dibuktikan dengan surat pernyataan yang ditandatangani oleh calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan surat tersebut disimpan oleh Perusahaan.

3. Untuk dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, selain memenuhi syarat meteril dan syarat formal sebagaimana point a dan b di atas, maka seseorang juga harus memenuhi syarat lain sebagai berikut:
 - a. Bukan pengurus partai politik, calon anggota legislatif, dan/atau anggota legislatif pada Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Daerah, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Provinsi, dan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Kabupaten/Kota;
 - b. Bukan calon kepala/wakil kepala daerah dan/ atau kepala/wakil kepala daerah, termasuk penjabat kepala/wakil kepala daerah;
 - c. Tidak sedang menduduki jabatan yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan dengan BUMN/Anak Perusahaan yang bersangkutan;

CRITERIA FOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEMBERS

1. To be appointed as a member of Board of Commissioners, a person must fulfil the material requirements, namely:
 - a. Integrity;
 - b. Dedication;
 - c. Understanding of Company management issues relating to one of the management functions;
 - d. Have sufficient knowledge in the business field in which he/she is nominated; and
- e. Can provide sufficient time to carry out his/her duties.
2. In addition to fulfilling the criteria in letter a above, to be appointed as a member of Board of Commissioners must fulfil the formal requirements, i.e. a person who can be appointed as a member of Board of Commissioners is an individual who is capable of performing legal acts, unless within 5 (five) years prior to his/her appointment has:
 - a. Declared bankrupt;
 - b. Being a member of Board of Directors or a member of Board of Commissioners or a member of Supervisory Board found guilty of causing a Company, subsidiary and/or business entity to be declared bankrupt; or
 - c. Convicted of a criminal offence that is detrimental to State finances, companies, subsidiaries, other business entities and/or related to the financial sector.

Fulfilment of these requirements is evidenced by a statement letter signed by the prospective member of Board of Commissioners and the letter is kept by the Company.

3. To be appointed as a member of Board of Commissioners, in addition to fulfilling the material and formal requirements as point a and b above, a person must also fulfil other requirements as follows:
 - a. Not a political party administrator, legislative candidate, and/or legislative member of the House of Representatives, Regional Representative Council, Provincial Representative Council, and Regency/City Regional Representative Council;
 - b. Not a candidate for head/deputy head of the region and/or head/deputy head of the region, including acting head/deputy head of the region;
 - c. Not currently holding a position that has the potential to cause a conflict of interest with the SOE/Subsidiary concerned;



- d. Tidak menjabat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas pada BUMN atau Dewan Komisaris pada Anak Perusahaan yang bersangkutan selama 2 (dua) periode;
 - e. Tidak sedang menduduki jabatan yang berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan dilarang untuk dirangkap dengan jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris;
 - f. Sehat jasmani dan rohani, yang tidak sedang menderita suatu penyakit yang dapat menghambat pelaksanaan tugas sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas, yang dibuktikan dengan surat keterangan sehat dari rumah sakit; dan
 - g. memiliki Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak (NPWP) dan telah melaksanakan kewajiban membayar pajak selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir.
4. Persyaratan lainnya
- Selain memenuhi persyaratan umum, pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris juga dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan persyaratan yang diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Mantan anggota Direksi dapat menjadi anggota Dewan Komisaris, setelah tidak menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi paling sedikit 1 (satu) tahun, kecuali dengan pertimbangan tertentu yang diputuskan oleh Menteri dalam rangka menjaga kesinambungan program penyehatan perusahaan, sepanjang tidak ada ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan lain yang melarangnya.

PEDOMAN TATA LAKSANA KERJA HUBUNGAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI (BOARD MANUAL)

Pedoman Tata Laksana Kerja Hubungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) telah disahkan berdasarkan Peraturan Direksi Nomor HK.01/27/11/2/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 27 November 2023 . Ruang lingkup Pedoman Tata Laksana Kerja Hubungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) Pelindo mengatur dan menjelaskan pola hubungan kerja yang baku antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing, agar tercipta tata Kelola perusahaan yang baik, profesional, transparan, efektif dan efisien. Pedoman Tata Laksana Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Pelindo telah diperbaharui sesuai dengan aturan terbaru Kementerian BUMN yaitu Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-02/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-03/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

- d. Not serving as a member of Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board at SOE or Board of Commissioners at the relevant Subsidiary for 2 (two) periods;
- e. Not currently holding a position that is prohibited by law to be concurrently held by a member of Board of Commissioners;
- f. Physically and mentally healthy, who is not currently suffering from an illness that may hinder the performance of duties as a member of Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board, as evidenced by a medical certificate from a hospital; and
- g. Have a Taxpayer Identification Number (NPWP) and have fulfilled the obligation to pay taxes for the last 2 (two) years.

4. Other requirements

In addition to fulfilling the general requirements, the appointment of members of Board of Commissioners is also carried out with due observance of the requirements stipulated in the prevailing laws and regulations.

Former members of Board of Directors may become members of Board of Commissioners, after not serving as members of Board of Directors for at least 1 (one) year, except with certain considerations decided by the Minister in order to maintain the continuity of the Company's restructuring program, as long as there are no other provisions of laws and regulations that prohibit it.

BOARD MANUAL OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Guidelines for Working Procedures of the Relations of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors (Board Manual) has been approved based on Board of Directors Regulation No. HK.01/27/11/2/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 dated November 27, 2023. The scope of Pelindo's Board Manual regulates and explains the standardised working relationship pattern between Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in carrying out their respective duties and responsibilities, in order to create good, professional, transparent, effective and efficient corporate governance. Pelindo's Board Manual has been updated in accordance with the latest regulations of the Ministry of SOEs, namely Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-02/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises and Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-03/MBU/03/2023 on Organs and Human Capital of State-Owned Enterprises.



Adapun isi dari Tata Laksana Kerja Dewan Komisaris dijelaskan secara khusus dalam Bab III, yang mencakup:

1. Fungsi Dewan Komisaris;
2. Keanggotaan Dewan Komisaris;
3. Etika Jabatan Dewan Komisaris;
4. Tugas dan Wewenang Dewan Komisaris;
5. Kewajiban Dewan Komisaris;
6. Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris;
7. Hak Dewan Komisaris;
8. Prinsip-Prinsip Pengambilan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris;
9. Program Pengenalan dan Peningkatan Kapabilitas;
10. Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris;
11. Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris;
12. Kriteria Evaluasi Kinerja Dewan Komisaris.

The contents of Board Manual of Board of Commissioners are described specifically in Chapter III, which includes:

1. Functions of Board of Commissioners;
2. Membership of Board of Commissioners;
3. Ethics of Board of Commissioners;
4. Duties and Authorities of Board of Commissioners;
5. Obligations of Board of Commissioners;
6. Responsibilities of Board of Commissioners;
7. Rights of Board of Commissioners;
8. Principles of Board of Commissioners Decision Making;
9. Induction and Capability Improvement Program;
10. Supporting Organs of Board of Commissioners;
11. Performance Appraisal of Board of Commissioners;
12. Criteria of Performance Evaluation of Board of Commissioners.

PEMBIDANGAN TUGAS PENGAWASAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Pembidangan tugas Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nomor 13/KEP-DK/PI/XII-2024 tanggal 27 Desember 2024. Adapun pembagian tugas anggota Dewan Komisaris Pelindo adalah sebagai berikut.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS DIVISION OF DUTIES

The division of duties of Board of Commissioners is based on the Decree of Board of Commissioners No. 13/KEP-DK/PI/XII-2024 dated December 27, 2024. The division of duties for members of Board of Commissioners of Pelindo is as follows.

Tabel Pembidangan Tugas Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Division of Duties

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Bidang Tugas Duties |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner | Koordinator Umum dan Bidang Tata Kelola Terintegrasi General Coordinator and Integrated Governance |
| Suntana | Wakil Komisaris Utama Vice President Commissioner | Bidang Transformasi dan pengembangan bisnis dan sebagai Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Business transformation and development and as Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Bidang Audit, Keuangan, dan sebagai Ketua Komite Audit Audit, Finance, and as Chairman of Audit Committee |
| Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Bidang Pengadaan Bara/Jasa, Operasional dan Sistem Informasi, dan sebagai Wakil Ketua Komite Audit Procurement, Operations, Information Systems, and as Vice Chairman of Audit Committee |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | Bidang Teknik, Komersial, Manajemen Risiko, dan sebagai Ketua Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko Engineering, Commercial, Risk Management and as Chairman of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee |
| Andus Winarno | Komisaris Commissioner | Bidang Remunerasi dan Sumber Daya Manusia, dan sebagai Wakil Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Remuneration, Human Capital, Legal, and as Vice Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee |
| Elwi Danil | Komisaris Commissioner | Bidang Sosial, Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan, Hukum, dan kemasyarakatan serta sebagai Wakil Ketua Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko. Social, Social and Environmental Responsibility, SER, and Community, and as Vice Chairman of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee |



KEBIJAKAN RANGKAP JABATAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

1. Dewan Komisaris dapat merangkap jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris pada badan usaha lainnya, dengan ketentuan mengacu pada ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan sektoral;
2. Dewan Komisaris yang merangkap jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris pada badan usaha lainnya sebagaimana dimaksud pada point a di atas harus memenuhi persentase kehadiran dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris perusahaan selama 1 (satu) tahun paling sedikit 75% (tujuh puluh lima persen) kehadiran, sebagai persyaratan untuk memperoleh Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja/Insentif Khusus bagi yang bersangkutan;
3. Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan dilarang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris BUMN, kecuali berdasarkan penugasan khusus dari Menteri;
4. Anggota Dewan Komisaris dilarang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagai anggota Direksi pada BUMN, badan usaha lainnya atau menduduki jabatan yang berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan dilarang untuk dirangkap dengan jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris BUMN, atau jabatan yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan dengan perusahaan, serta menandatangi surat pernyataan bersedia mengundurkan diri dari jabatan tersebut jika terpilih sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris BUMN;
5. Masa jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagaimana dimaksud pada poin a dan b di atas, berakhir karena hukum sejak anggota Dewan Komisaris bersangkutan lainnya atau anggota Direksi atau RUPS/Menteri mengetahui perangkapan jabatan sebagaimana dimaksud;
6. Dalam jangka waktu paling lambat 7 (tujuh) hari terhitung sejak diketahui perangkapan jabatan sebagaimana dimaksud pada point a dan b di atas, anggota Dewan Komisaris atau anggota Direksi BUMN, harus menyampaikan pemberitahuan kepada RUPS/Menteri terkait perangkapan jabatan dimaksud, untuk selanjutnya dilakukan proses penetapan pemberhentian;
7. Perbuatan hukum yang dilakukan untuk dan atas nama perusahaan oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris setelah berakhir karena hukum sebagaimana dimaksud pada poin c di atas adalah tidak sah dan menjadi tanggung jawab pribadi anggota Dewan Komisaris;
8. Ketentuan sebagaimana dimaksud pada poin e di atas tidak mengurangi tanggung jawab anggota Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan terhadap kerugian Perusahaan yang disebabkan kesalahan atau kelalaian anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugasnya;

POLICY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS CONCURRENT POSITION

1. Board of Commissioners may concurrently serve as the Board of Commissioners of other business entities, subject to the provisions of sectoral laws and regulations;
2. Board of Commissioners who concurrently serves as the Board of Commissioners of other business entities as referred to in point a above must meet the percentage of attendance at the Company's Board of Commissioners meetings for 1 (one) year of at least 75% (seventy five per cent) attendance, as a requirement for obtaining Tantiem/ Performance Incentive/Special Incentive for the person concerned;
3. Members of the Company's Board of Commissioners are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as members of Board of Commissioners of SOEs, except based on special assignment from the Minister;
4. Members of Board of Commissioners are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as members of Board of Directors in SOEs, other business entities or holding positions that based on laws and regulations are prohibited to be concurrent with the position of member of Board of Commissioners of SOEs, or positions that may cause conflict of interest with the Company, and sign a statement letter willing to resign from the position if elected as a member of Board of Commissioners of SOEs;
5. The tenure of a member of Board of Commissioners holding a concurrent position as referred to in points a and b above, shall expire by operation of law from the time the other members of Board of Commissioners or members of Board of Directors or GMS/Minister are aware of such concurrent position;
6. Within a period of no later than 7 (seven) days from the time the member of Board of Commissioners or member of Board of Directors of SOE becomes aware of the concurrent position as referred to in point a and b above, member of Board of Commissioners or member of Board of Directors of SOE, must submit notification to GMS/Minister regarding the concurrent position, for further process of determination of dismissal;
7. Legal actions carried out for and on behalf of the Company by members of Board of Commissioners after the expiration of the law as referred to in point c above are invalid and become the member of Board of Commissioners' personal responsibility;
8. The provisions referred to in point e above do not reduce the member of the Board of Commissioners concerned's responsibility for the Company's losses caused by the error or negligence of the member of Board of Commissioners in carrying out his/her duties;



9. Apabila anggota Dewan Komisaris terdiri dari 2 (dua) anggota Dewan Komisaris atau lebih, tanggung jawab sebagaimana dimaksud, berlaku secara tanggung renteng bagi setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas BUMN.

9. If the Board of Commissioners consists of 2 (two) or more members of Board of Commissioners, the responsibility as referred to shall apply jointly and severally to each member of Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of SOE.

Tabel Rangkap Jabatan Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners Concurrent Positions

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jabatan pada Perusahaan/Instansi Lain Position in Other Companies/Institutions | Nama Perusahaan/Instansi Lain Name of Other Companies/ Institutions |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner | Ketua Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Pelindo (2023-sekarang). Chairman of Pelindo Integrated Governance Committee (2023-present) | - |
| Suntana* | Wakil Komisaris Utama Vice President Commissioner | Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Pelindo (2024-sekarang). Chairman of Pelindo Nomination and Remuneration Committee (2024-present) | - |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | - | - |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | Deputi Bidang Koordinasi Kedaulatan Maritim dan Energi Deputy for Coordination of Maritime Sovereignty and Energy | Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment |
| Andus Winarno** | Komisaris Commissioner | - | - |
| Elwi Danil* | Komisaris Commissioner | Guru Besar Hukum Pidana Professor of Criminal Law | Universitas Andalas Padang Andalas University, Padang |
| | | Pengajar dan Penguji Lecturer and Assessor | Program Doktor Ilmu Hukum Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan Doctoral Program in Law, University of North Sumatra, Medan |
| | | Tenaga Pengajar Lecturer | Badiklat Kejaksaan Agung RI Training and Education Agency of the Indonesian Attorney General's Office |
| Rakhman Fuadhy* | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Pendiri dan Pemilik Founder and Owner | Sesora Co, Ltd |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama*** | Komisaris Commissioner | Direktur Jenderal Perhubungan Laut Director General of Sea Transportation | Kementerian Perhubungan Ministry of Transportation |
| Didi Sumedi*** | Komisaris Commissioner | Direktur Jenderal Pengembangan Eksport Nasional Director General of Development National Export Development | Kementerian Perdagangan Ministry of Trade |
| Sudung Situmorang*** | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | - | - |

*Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 3 Januari 2024

***Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*Started serving since December 17, 2024

**Started serving since January 3, 2024

***No longer serving since December 17, 2024

PENGELOLAAN BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris hendaknya senantiasa menghindari adanya benturan kepentingan, antara lain dengan:

- Menghindari setiap aktivitas yang dapat mempengaruhi independensinya dalam melaksanakan tugas;

MANAGEMENT OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Board of Commissioners should always avoid conflicts of interest, among others by:

- Avoid any activity that can affect his/her independence in carrying out his duties;



2. Wajib Mengisi Daftar Khusus yang berisikan informasi kepemilikan sahamnya dan/atau keluarganya pada perusahaan lain, termasuk bila tidak memiliki kepemilikan saham, serta secara berkala setiap akhir tahun melakukan pembaruan (*updating*) dan wajib memberitahukan Perseroan bila ada perubahan data sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
3. Tidak menanggapi permintaan dari pihak manapun dan dengan alasan apapun, baik permintaan secara langsung dari pihak-pihak tertentu termasuk dan tidak terbatas pada pejabat/pegawai di lingkungan instansi pemerintah dan partai politik yang berkaitan dengan permintaan sumbangan, termasuk yang berkaitan dengan pengadaan barang dan jasa di Perseroan sepanjang hal tersebut dapat mempengaruhi pengambilan suatu keputusan;
4. Berpedoman untuk tidak memanfaatkan jabatan bagi kepentingan pribadi atau bagi kepentingan orang atau pihak lain yang terkait yang bertentangan dengan kepentingan Perseroan;
5. Melakukan pengungkapan dalam hal terjadi benturan kepentingan dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan tidak boleh melibatkan diri dalam proses pengambilan keputusan Perseroan yang berkaitan dengan hal tersebut. Dilarang mengambil tindakan yang dapat merugikan perusahaan atau mengurangi keuntungan perusahaan dan wajib mengungkapkan benturan kepentingan dalam setiap keputusan.
2. Fill out a Special Register containing information on ownership of shares and/or their families in other companies, including if they do not have share ownership, and periodically update each year at the end of the year and are obliged to notify the Company if there are changes to the data in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations;
3. Not responding to requests from any party and for any reason, whether direct requests from certain parties including but not limited to officials/employees within government agencies and political parties relating to requests for donations, including those relating to the procurement of goods and services in the Company and can affect the decision making;
4. Firm in not taking advantage of his/her position for personal interests or for the interests of other people or related parties that are contrary to the interests of the Company;
5. Disclose if a conflict of interest occur and the concerned member of Board of Commissioners shall not be involved in the Company's decision-making process related to this matter. Prohibited to take actions that could harm the Company or reduce the Company's profits and must disclose conflicts of interest in every decision.

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM DEWAN KOMISARIS

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS SHARE OWNERSHIP

Tabel Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Share Ownership

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership | |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | Pelindo | Perusahaan Lain Other Companies |
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Suntana* | Wakil Komisaris Utama Vice President Commissioner | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Andus Winarno** | Komisaris Commissioner | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Elwi Danil* | Komisaris Commissioner | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil |
| Rakhman Fuadhy* | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Nihil Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ PT Prima Indo Niaga (100 lembar) /shares▪ PT Sejuk Solusi Nusantara (30 lembar) /shares▪ PT Armika Sejahtera Bersama (500 lembar) / shares |



Tabel Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners Share Ownership

| Nama Nama | Jabatan Position | Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership | | Perusahaan Lain Other Companies |
|------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | | Pelindo | | |
| Arif Toha Tjahagama*** | Komisaris Commissioner | Nihil Nil | | Nihil Nil |
| Didi Sumedi*** | Komisaris Commissioner | Nihil Nil | | Nihil Nil |
| Sudung Situmorang*** | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Nihil Nil | | Nihil Nil |

*Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 3 Januari 2024

***Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*Started serving since December 17, 2024

**Started serving since January 3, 2024

***No longer serving since December 17, 2024

KOMISARIS INDEPENDEN

Per 31 Desember 2024, anggota Dewan Komisaris Independen berjumlah 3 (tiga) orang atau 42,85% dari total anggota Dewan Komisaris yang berjumlah 7 (tujuh) orang, sehingga telah memenuhi kriteria yang disyaratkan, yaitu minimal 20 persen dari total anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan.

KRITERIA DAN PERNYATAAN KOMISARIS INDEPENDEN

Kriteria Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner Criteria

Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan, atau mengawasi kegiatan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut dalam waktu 6 (enam) bulan terakhir, kecuali untuk pengangkatan kembali sebagai Komisaris Independen Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik pada periode berikutnya

Not a person who works or has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the activities of the Issuer or Public Company within the last 6 (six) months, except for reappointment as Independent Commissioner of the Issuer or Public Company in the following period

Tidak mempunyai saham baik langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut.

Does not own shares either directly or indirectly in the Issuer or Public Company

Tidak mempunyai hubungan Afiliasi dengan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut.

Has no affiliation with the Issuer or Public Company, members of Board of Commissioners, members of Board of Directors, or major shareholder of the Issuer or Public Company.

Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut

Does not have business relationship, either directly or indirectly, related to the business activities of the Issuer or Public Company.

*Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**No longer serving since December 17, 2024

INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER

As of December 31, 2024, the number of Independent Commissioners on the Board was 2 (two) people, which constitutes 28.57% of the total number of Board members, amounting to 7 (seven) people. Thus, it has fulfilled the required criteria, which is a minimum of 20 percent of total Board of Commissioners of the Company.

INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER CRITERIA AND STATEMENT

| | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Agus Suhartono | Sudung Situmorang* | Heru Sukanto | Rakhman Fuady Kurniawan |
| Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan, atau mengawasi kegiatan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut dalam waktu 6 (enam) bulan terakhir, kecuali untuk pengangkatan kembali sebagai Komisaris Independen Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik pada periode berikutnya | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak mempunyai saham baik langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Does not own shares either directly or indirectly in the Issuer or Public Company | | | | |
| Tidak mempunyai hubungan Afiliasi dengan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Has no affiliation with the Issuer or Public Company, members of Board of Commissioners, members of Board of Directors, or major shareholder of the Issuer or Public Company. | | | | |
| Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Does not have business relationship, either directly or indirectly, related to the business activities of the Issuer or Public Company. | | | | |



RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT

Keputusan-keputusan Dewan Komisaris diambil dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris. Keputusan dapat pula diambil di luar rapat Dewan Komisaris sepanjang seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris setuju tentang cara dan materi yang diputuskan.

Jadwal Rapat

Rapat Dewan Komisaris diadakan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam 1 (satu) bulan, dan dapat mengundang Direksi. Rapat Dewan Komisaris dapat diadakan sewaktu-waktu, jika dianggap perlu. Rapat Dewan Komisaris ini merupakan rapat yang bersifat segera dan/atau strategis.

Tempat Pelaksanaan Rapat

Rapat Dewan Komisaris dapat diadakan di tempat kedudukan atau di tempat kegiatan usaha Perusahaan atau di tempat lain di dalam wilayah Republik Indonesia.

Penyelenggaran Rapat Melalui Sarana Elektronik

Rapat Dewan Komisaris dapat diselenggarakan melalui media telekonferensi, video konferensi atau sarana elektronik lainnya yang memungkinkan semua peserta rapat Dewan Komisaris saling melihat dan mendengar secara langsung serta berpartisipasi dalam rapat.

Panggilan Rapat

Panggilan rapat dilakukan secara tertulis oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan disampaikan dalam jangka waktu sekurang-kurang 3 (tiga) hari kerja sebelum rapat diadakan. Panggilan rapat Dewan Komisaris harus mencantumkan acara, tanggal, waktu dan tempat rapat serta menyertakan agenda dan materi rapat tersebut. Panggilan rapat Dewan Komisaris dapat dilakukan melalui sarana elektronik

Agenda Rapat

Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris berhak mengajukan usulan agenda Rapat. Usulan agenda rapat disampaikan kepada Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris. Dalam hal terdapat usulan penambahan agenda rapat pada saat rapat akan segera berlangsung, maka harus disetujui oleh seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris yang hadir dalam rapat tersebut. Dalam mata acara lain-lain, rapat Dewan Komisaris berhak mengambil keputusan dengan memperhatikan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Pimpinan Rapat

Rapat Dewan Komisaris dipimpin oleh Komisaris Utama. Dalam hal Komisaris Utama tidak hadir atau berhalangan, rapat dipimpin oleh seorang anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya yang ditunjuk oleh Komisaris Utama. Dalam hal Komisaris Utama tidak melakukan

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETINGS

MEETING POLICY

Board of Commissioners decisions are taken at the Board of Commissioners Meeting. Decisions can also be taken outside the Board of Commissioners meeting as long as all members of Board of Commissioners agree on the method and material to be decided.

Meeting Schedule

Board of Commissioners meetings are held at least once in 1 (one) month, and may invite Directors. Board of Commissioners meetings may be held at any time, if deemed necessary. This Board of Commissioners meeting is an immediate and/or strategic meeting.

Meeting Place

Board of Commissioners meetings may be held at the Company's domicile or place of business or at any other place within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

Meeting Holding Through Electronic Media

Board of Commissioners meetings may be held through teleconference, video conference or other electronic media that allow all participants of the Board of Commissioners meeting to see and hear each other directly and participate in the meeting.

Meeting Summons

Meeting summons shall be made in writing by a member of Board of Commissioners and delivered within a period of at least 3 (three) business days before the meeting is held. Summons to the Board of Commissioners meeting must include the event, date, time and place and include the agenda and materials of the meeting. Summons to the Board of Commissioners meeting may be made through electronic media.

Meeting Agenda

Each member of Board of Commissioners has the right to propose the Meeting agenda. The proposed meeting agenda is submitted to Secretary of Board of Commissioners. In the event that there is a proposal to add to the meeting agenda when the meeting is about to take place, it must be approved by all members of Board of Commissioners present at the meeting. In other agenda items, Board of Commissioners meetings are entitled to make decisions with due observance of the provisions of Articles of Association and prevailing laws and regulations.

Meeting Chairman

Board of Commissioners meetings are chaired by the President Commissioner. In the event that the President Commissioner is absent or absent, the meeting shall be chaired by a member of the Board of Commissioners appointed by the President Commissioner. In the event



penunjukan maka telah diatur dalam *Board Manual* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

that the President Commissioner does not make an appointment, it has been regulated in the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board Manual.

Eтика Rapat

Setiap peserta rapat harus mendukung pelaksanaan rapat Dewan Komisaris agar berjalan secara efektif. Tata tertib Rapat Dewan Komisaris lebih lanjut diatur dalam *Board Manual* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

Meeting Ethics

Each meeting participant must support the implementation of Board of Commissioners meetings to run effectively. The Board of Commissioners Meeting rules are further regulated in the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board Manual.

Kuorum Rapat

Rapat Dewan Komisaris adalah sah dan berhak mengambil keputusan yang mengikat apabila dihadiri atau diwakili oleh lebih dari 1/2 (satu per dua) jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Meeting Quorum

Board of Commissioners meetings are valid and entitled to make binding decisions if attended or represented by more than 1/2 (one-half) of the total number of members of Board of Commissioners.

Keterwakilan anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat hanya dapat dilakukan dengan mewakilkan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya secara tertulis yang diberikan khusus untuk keperluan tersebut dan dengan ketentuan bahwa satu orang anggota Dewan Komisaris hanya dapat mewakili satu orang anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

Representation of members of Board of Commissioners in the meeting can only be done by delegating to other members of Board of Commissioners in writing given specifically for that purpose and provided that one member of Board of Commissioners can only represent one other member of Board of Commissioners.

Pengambilan Keputusan Dalam Rapat

Setiap peserta rapat Dewan Komisaris wajib terlibat dalam setiap proses pengambilan keputusan dalam rapat. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris berhak untuk mengeluarkan 1 (satu) suara dan ditambah 1 (satu) suara untuk anggota Dewan Komisaris yang diwakilinya. Apabila jumlah suara setuju dan tidak setuju sama banyaknya, maka keputusan rapat adalah sama dengan pendapat pimpinan rapat, dengan tetap memperhatikan ketentuan mengenai pertanggungjawaban sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Ketentuan lain terkait pengambilan keputusan dalam rapat telah diatur dalam *Board Manual* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)

Decision-Making in the Meeting

Every participant of Board of Commissioners meeting shall be involved in every decision-making process in the meeting. Each member of Board of Commissioners is entitled to cast 1 (one) vote and plus 1 (one) vote for the member of Board of Commissioners he/she represents. If the number of votes for and against is equal, then the meeting decision is the same as the meeting chairman's opinion, with due regard to the provisions regarding accountability as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association. Other provisions related to decision making in meetings are regulated in the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board Manual.

Perbedaan Pendapat (*Dissenting Opinion*)

Perbedaan pendapat yang terjadi harus dimasukkan dalam Risalah Rapat dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perbedaan pendapat tidak berarti memberikan hak kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan untuk tidak melaksanakan hasil keputusan rapat. Dewan Komisaris secara tanggung renteng bertanggung jawab penuh secara pribadi apabila terbukti bersalah atau lalai menjalankan tugasnya untuk kepentingan dan usaha Perusahaan.

Dissenting Opinion

Dissenting opinions that occur must be included in the Meeting Minutes and members of Board of Commissioners dissenting opinion does not mean giving the relevant member of Board of Commissioners the right not to implement the meeting's decision. Board of Commissioners is jointly and severally personally liable if proven guilty or negligent in carrying out their duties for the interests and business of the Company.

Risalah Rapat

Setiap rapat Dewan Komisaris harus dibuatkan risalah rapat. Risalah rapat ditandatangani oleh Pimpinan Rapat dan oleh seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris yang hadir dalam rapat. Risalah rapat dibuat dan diadministrasikan oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris atau pejabat lain yang ditunjuk oleh Dewan Komisaris.

Minutes of Meeting

Minutes of each Board of Commissioners meeting shall be prepared. The meeting minutes shall be signed by the Chairman of Meeting and by all members of Board of Commissioners present at the meeting. The meeting minutes shall be prepared and administered by Secretary of Board of Commissioners or other officer appointed by Board of Commissioners.



Risalah rapat harus sudah selesai dan diedarkan keseluruh Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas maksimal pada selambat-lambatnya 7 (tujuh) hari kerja setelah Rapat selesai dilaksanakan. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris berhak mendapatkan salinan risalah rapat. Informasi lain terkait risalah rapat dewan komisaris telah diatur dalam *Board Manual* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

Evaluasi Tindak Lanjut Rapat Sebelumnya

Dalam rangka memastikan tindak lanjut rapat sebelumnya, maka Dewan Komisaris wajib melakukan evaluasi terhadap hal-hal yang perlu ditindaklanjuti.

Kehadiran Direksi dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Kehadiran Direksi dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris dimungkinkan apabila Direksi atau salah satu anggota Direksi diundang oleh Dewan Komisaris untuk menjelaskan, memberikan masukan atau melakukan diskusi.

RENCANA RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS

The minutes of meeting must be completed and circulated to all members of Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board at the latest 7 (seven) working days after the Meeting is completed. Each member of Board of Commissioners is entitled to obtain a copy of the meeting minutes. Other information related to the minutes of board of commissioners meetings has been regulated in the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board Manual.

Evaluation on Follow-up of Previous Meetings

In order to ensure the follow-up of the previous meeting, the Board of Commissioners must evaluate matters that need to be followed up.

Board of Directors Attendance in Board of Commissioners Meeting

Board of Directors attendance at Board of Commissioners meetings is possible if the Board of Directors or a member of Board of Directors is invited by the Board of Commissioners to explain, provide input or conduct discussions.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING PLAN

RENCANA RAPAT INTERNAL DEWAN KOMISARIS BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS INTERNAL MEETING PLAN

| No | Minggu Week | Agenda Agenda |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Minggu #01 Januari 2024 Week #01 January 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu;2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris;3. Pembahasan realisasi KPI Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023;4. Pembahasan realisasi KPI individu Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023;5. Pembahasan realisasi rencana kerja dan laporan kegiatan Komite Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023;6. Lain-lain.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion on the realisation of Board of Commissioners KPIs in 2023;4. Discussion on the realisation of individual Board of Commissioners KPIs in 2023;5. Discussion on the realisation of work plans and activity reports of Board of Commissioners Committee in 2023;6. Others. |
| 2 | Minggu #02 Januari 2024 Week #02 January 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu;2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris;3. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan;4. Lain-lain.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of the Board of Commissioners on Company management policies;4. Others. |
| 3 | Minggu #03 Januari 2024 Week #03 January 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu;2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris;3. Persiapan Rakomdir;4. Lain-lain.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Preparation for BoC & BoD Meeting;4. Others. |
| 4 | Minggu #01 Februari 2024 Week #01 February 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu;2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris;3. Pembahasan progres audit tahun buku 2023;4. Lain-lain.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of audit progress for fiscal year 2023;4. Others. |



RENCANA RAPAT INTERNAL DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS INTERNAL MEETING PLAN

| No | Minggu Week | Agenda Agenda |
|----|--|---|
| 5 | Minggu #02 Februari 2024 Week #02 February 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu;2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris;3. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan;4. Lain-lain.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;4. Others. |
| 6 | Minggu #03 Februari 2024 Week #03 February 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu;2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris;3. Pembahasan atas hasil audit Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2023;4. Persiapan Rakomdir;5. Lain-lain.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion on the audit results of Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023;4. Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting;5. Others. |
| 7 | Minggu #01 Maret 2024 Week #01 March 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan Laporan Tahunan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 20234. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of Board of Commissioners Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2023;4. Others. |
| 8 | Minggu #02 Maret 2024 Week #02 March 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan.4. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;4. Others. |
| 9 | Minggu #03 Maret 2024 Week #03 March 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan bahan Radirkom4. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting Materials;4. Others. |
| 10 | Minggu #01 April 2024 Week #01 April 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan.4. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;4. Others. |
| 11 | Minggu #02 April 2024 Week #02 April 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan KPI Dewan Komisaris Triwulan I/20244. Pembahasan realisasi rencana kerja dan laporan kegiatan Komite Dewan Komisaris Triwulan I/20245. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the Board of Commissioners' KPI for the first quarter of 2024;4. Discussion on the realisation of work plans and activity reports of Board of Commissioners Committee for the first quarter of 2024;5. Others. |



RENCANA RAPAT INTERNAL DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS INTERNAL MEETING PLAN

| No | Minggu Week | Agenda Agenda |
|----|--|--|
| 12 | Minggu #03 April 2024 Week #03 April 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan kinerja perusahaan Triwulan I/20244. Pembahasan bahan Radirkom5. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the Company's performance in the first quarter of 2024;4. Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting Materials;5. Others. |
| 13 | Minggu #01 Mei 2024 Week #01 May 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan tanggapan atas Laporan Manajemen Triwulan I/20243. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris4. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of responses to the Management Report for the first quarter of 2024;3. Discussion on matters that need approval/response from Board of Commissioners;4. Others. |
| 14 | Minggu #02 Mei 2024 Week #02 May 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan.4. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;4. Others |
| 15 | Minggu #03 Mei 2024 Week #03 May 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Persiapan Rakomdir4. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting;4. Others. |
| 16 | Minggu #01 Juni 2024 Week #01 June 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan.4. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;4. Others. |
| 17 | Minggu #02 Juni 2024 Week #02 June 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Others. |
| 18 | Minggu #03 Juni 2024 Week #03 June 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan bahan Radirkom4. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting Materials;4. Others. |
| 19 | Minggu #01 Juli 2024 Week #01 July 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan.4. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;4. Others |



RENCANA RAPAT INTERNAL DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS INTERNAL MEETING PLAN

| No | Minggu Week | Agenda Agenda |
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| 20 | Minggu #02 Juli 2024 Week #02 July 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan konsep Laporan Pengawasan dan KPI Dewan Komisaris Semester I/20244. Pembahasan realisasi rencana kerja dan laporan kegiatan Komite Dewan Komisaris Semester I/20245. Lain-lain<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report and KPIs for the first semester of 2024;4. Discussion of the realisation of work plans and activity reports of Board of Commissioners Committee for the first semester of 2024;5. Others. |
| 21 | Minggu #03 Juli 2024 Week #03 July 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan kinerja perusahaan Semester II/20244. Persiapan Rakomdir5. Lain-lain<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the Company's performance in the second semester of 2024;4. Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting;5. Others. |
| 22 | Minggu #01 Agustus 2024 Week #01 August 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan tanggapan atas Laporan Manajemen Semester I/20244. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan.5. Lain-lain<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion on responses to Management Report for the first semester of 2024;4. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;5. Others. |
| 23 | Minggu #02 Agustus 2024 Week #02 August 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Lain-lain<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Others. |
| 24 | Minggu #03 Agustus 2024 Week #03 August 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan bahan Radirkom4. Lain-lain<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting Materials;4. Others |
| 25 | Minggu #01 September 2024 Week #01 September 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan.4. Lain-lain<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;4. Others. |
| 26 | Minggu #02 September 2024 Week #02 September 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan persiapan audit laporan keuangan tahun buku 20244. Lain-lain<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion on the preparation for financial statement audit for fiscal year 2024;4. Others. |
| 27 | Minggu #03 September 2024 Week #03 September 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan bahan Radirkom4. Lain-lain<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting Materials;4. Others. |



RENCANA RAPAT INTERNAL DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS INTERNAL MEETING PLAN

| No | Minggu Week | Agenda Agenda |
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| 28 | Minggu #01 Oktober 2024 Week #01 October 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan.4. Pembahasan Laporan Pengawasan dan KPI Dewan Komisaris Triwulan III/20245. Pembahasan realisasi rencana kerja dan laporan kegiatan Komite Dewan Komisaris Triwulan III/20246. Pembahasan RKA Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 20247. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;4. Discussion on the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report and KPIs for third quarter of 2024;5. Discussion on the realisation of work plans and Board of Commissioners Committee activity reports for third quarter of 2024;6. Discussion of the Board of Commissioners RKA for Fiscal Year 2024;7. Others. |
| 29 | Minggu #02 Oktober 2024 Week #02 October 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan usulan RKAP 20244. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of proposal for 2024 RKAP;4. Others. |
| 30 | Minggu #03 Oktober 2024 Week #03 October 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan kinerja perusahaan Triwulan III/20244. Persiapan Rakomdir5. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the Company's performance in third quarter of 2024;4. Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting;5. Others. |
| 31 | Minggu #01 November 2024 Week #01 November 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan tanggapan atas Laporan Manajemen Triwulan III/20244. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan.5. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion on responses to the Management Report for third quarter of 2024;4. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;5. Others. |
| 32 | Minggu #02 November 2024 Week #02 November 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Others. |
| 33 | Minggu #03 November 2024 Week #03 November 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Persiapan Rakomdir4. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting;4. Others. |
| 34 | Minggu #01 Desember 2024 Week #01 December 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris3. Pembahasan konsep evaluasi dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengelolaan perusahaan.4. Pembahasan atas konsep tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas usulan RKAP Tahun 20245. Lain-lain<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners;3. Discussion of the concept of evaluation and direction of Board of Commissioners on the Company's management policy;4. Discussion on the Board of Commissioners' draft response to the 2024 RKAP proposal;5. Others. |



RENCANA RAPAT INTERNAL DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS INTERNAL MEETING PLAN

| No | Minggu Week | Agenda Agenda |
|----|--|--|
| 35 | Minggu #02 Desember 2024 Week #02 December 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of previous meeting results; Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners; Others. |
| 36 | Minggu #03 Desember 2024 Week #03 December 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu Pembahasan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapatkan persetujuan/tanggapan Dewan Komisaris Persiapan Rakomdir Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of previous meeting results; Discussion of matters that require approval/response from Board of Commissioners; Preparation of BoC & BoD Meeting; Others |

REALISASI RAPAT INTERNAL DEWAN KOMISARIS

Sepanjang tahun 2024, agenda, tanggal dan peserta Rapat Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut.

REALIZATION OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS INTERNAL MEETING

Throughout 2024, the agenda, date and participants of Board of Commissioners Meetings are as follows.

Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting participants | Kehadiran Attendance |
|-----|--|--|--|---|
| 1. | Kamis, 18 Januari 2024 Thursday, January 18, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Desember 2023; Update Hasil Penilaian <i>Risk Maturity Index</i> Tahun 2023; Hal-hal strategis lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion on December 2023 Management Report; Update on 2023 Risk Maturity Index Assessment Results; Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 2. | Kamis, 25 Januari 2024 Thursday, January 25, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan update perkembangan sistem phinisi; Pembahasan update perizinan Rencana Induk Pelabuhan di PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); Pembahasan update HSSE di PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); Hal-hal strategis lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion on updates to the phinisi system development; Discussion on updates to the Port Master Plan licensing at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); Discussion on HSSE updates at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |



Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting participants | Kehadiran Attendance |
|-----|--|---|--|---|
| 3. | Rabu, 21 Februari 2024 Wednesday, February 21, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Januari 2024; 2. Update Realisasi & Strategi Pemenuhan Organ Pengelola Risiko Pelindo Grup; 3. Update Permasalahan Hukum Kerja Sama dengan pihak ketiga berikut Upaya Penanganannya: 4. Update Permasalahan Kerja Sama Sewa Lahan dengan PT IFU Enggano; 5. Pengadaan Kapal Pandu/Tunda dengan PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya; 6. Perjanjian Kerja Sama Operasi Terminal KKT dan Pengelolaan Pelabuhan Palaran. 7. Hal-hal strategis lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion on January 2024 Management Report; 2. Update on Realization & Strategy for Fulfillment of Pelindo Group Risk Management Organ; 3. Update on Legal Issues of Cooperation with third parties and Efforts to Handle them: 4. Update on Land Lease Cooperation Issues with PT IFU Enggano; 5. Procurement of Pilot/Tug Vessels with PT Dok and Perkapalan Surabaya; 6. Cooperation Agreement for KKT Terminal Operations and Palaran Port Management. 7. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 4. | Rabu, 20 Maret 2024 Wednesday, March 20, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Februari 2024; 2. Update Rencana Kerja Sama Pemanfaatan Asset Lahan BMTH; 3. Update Perkembangan Permasalahan dan Rencana Optimalisasi Aset, khususnya dalam Pengoperasian Pelabuhan Bojonegara Banten dan Penyelesaian Permasalahan Aset Tanah di Lampung; 4. Update Hasil Rapat Koordinasi Triwulan 1 Tahun 2024 dengan Direktorat SDM; 5. Hal-hal strategis lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion on February 2024 Management Report; 2. Update on the BMTH Land Asset Utilization Cooperation Plan; 3. Update on Development Issues and Asset Optimization Plans, especially in Operation of Bojonegara Port, Banten and Settlement of Land Asset Issues in Lampung; 4. Update on the 2024 First Quarter Coordination Meeting Results with Human Capital Directorate; 5. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 5. | Kamis, 21 Maret 2024 Thursday, March 21, 2024 | Pembahasan Exit Meeting Audit Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2023. Discussion on Exit Meeting of Financial Statements Audit for Fiscal Year 2023. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |



Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting participants | Kehadiran Attendance |
|-----|--|---|--|---|
| 6. | Selasa, 2 April 2024 Tuesday, April 2, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan <i>Nominated Talent</i> PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); 2. Pembahasan Penilaian Kinerja Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); 3. Hal-hal strategis lainnya 1. Discussion on Nominated Talent at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); 2. Discussion on Performance Assessment of Board of Directors at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); 3. Other strategic matters | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 7. | Senin, 29 April 2024 Monday, April 29, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Maret 2024; 2. Evaluasi KAP atas Pelaksanaan Audit Tahun Buku 2023; 3. Update Permohonan Persetujuan & Tanggapan Dekom atas Rencana Kerja Sama dengan Mitra Eksternal (PT Laban Raya Samodra, PT Sarana Mbay Utama, & PT Asahimas Chemical); 4. Hal-hal strategis lainnya. 1. Discussion on March 2024 Management Report; 2. KAP Evaluation on Audit Implementation for Fiscal Year 2023; 3. Update on Request for Approval & Decree Response for Cooperation Plan with External Partners (PT Laban Raya Samodra, PT Sarana Mbay Utama, & PT Asahimas Chemical); 4. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 8. | Senin, 27 Mei 2024 Monday, May 27, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan April 2024; 2. Pembahasan Rancangan Jangka Panjang (RJP) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2025 - 2029; 3. Update Hasil Penilaian Peringkat Komposit Risiko Tahun 2023 & Triwulan I Tahun 2024; 4. Hal-hal strategis lainnya. 1. Discussion on April 2024 Management Report; 2. Discussion on the Long-Term Plan (RJP) of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for 2025-2029; 3. Update on the Risk Composite Rating Assessment Results for 2023 & First Quarter of 2024; 4. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |



Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting participants | Kehadiran Attendance |
|-----|---|---|--|---|
| 9. | Selasa, 25 Juni 2024 Tuesday, June 25, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Mei 2024;2. <i>Update</i> Analisa Transformasi PT Rukindo (Persero);3. <i>Update Draft</i> Kebijakan <i>Contingency Plan</i>;4. <i>Update</i> Rencana Kerja Sama Pemanfaatan Asset Lahan;5. Progress Capaian Penyesuaian Regulasi/Pedoman Internal terhadap PER-1/MBU/03/2023; PER-2/MBU/03/2023; dan PER-3/MBU/03/2023;6. <i>Update</i> Kebijakan <i>Corporate Parenting Strategy</i> Bidang SDM;7. Hal-hal strategis lainnya.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion on May 2024 Management Report;2. Update on Transformation Analysis of PT Rukindo (Persero);3. Update on the Contingency Plan Policy Draft;4. Update on Land Asset Utilization Cooperation Plan;5. Progress in Adjusting Internal Regulations/Charter to PER-1/MBU/03/2023; PER-2/MBU/03/2023; and PER-3/MBU/03/2023;6. Update on the Corporate Parenting Strategy Policy for HC Sector;7. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 10 | Selasa, 23 Juli 2024 Tuesday, July 23, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Analisa Laporan Manajemen Triwulan II Tahun 2024;2. <i>Update</i> atas Rencana Transformasi Rukindo;3. Usulan Penghapusan Aset Tetap Alat Bongkar Muat ex Terminal JICT;4. Pengajuan Nilai Buku dalam rangka Pengalihan Saham milik Pelindo pada PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera (PDS) ke dalam PT Pendidikan Maritim dan Logistik Indonesia (PMLI);5. <i>Update</i> Kebijakan & Prosedur Penanganan Serangan Siber;6. Rencana Kerja Sama dengan PT Salim Ivomas;7. <i>Update</i> Implementasi Program <i>Employee Well Being</i> PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) s.d. Semester I Tahun 2024;8. Hal-hal strategis lainnya.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Analysis of the Second Quarter Management Report of 2024;2. Update on Rukindo Transformation Plan;3. Proposal to Write Off Fixed Assets of Loading and Unloading Equipment at the former JICT Terminal;4. Submission of Book Value in the context of Transfer of Pelindo Shares in PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera (PDS) to PT Pendidikan Maritim dan Logistik Indonesia (PMLI);5. Update on Cyber Attack Handling Policies & Procedures;6. Cooperation plan with PT Salim Ivomas;7. Update on the Employee Well Being Program Implementation of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) up to First Semester of 2024;8. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 11. | Senin, 26 Agustus 2024 Monday, August 26, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Juli 2024;2. <i>Update</i> Terkait Profil Risiko per Bulan Juli 2024;3. Hal-hal strategis lainnya.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discussion on July 2024 Management Report;2. Update on Risk Profile as of July 2024;3. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |



Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting participants | Kehadiran Attendance |
|-----|--|---|--|---|
| 12. | Selasa, 24 September 2024 Tuesday, September 24, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Agustus 2024; 2. Update hasil Review dan Evaluasi terhadap Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); 3. Update Permasalahan Perizinan beberapa Pelabuhan Pelindo (termasuk Proyek Strategis Nasional Pelabuhan Batang); 4. Update Perkembangan proses Proper Pelindo Periode s.d. 20 September 2024; 5. Pembahasan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2025; 6. Hal-hal strategis lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion on August 2024 Management Report; 2. Update on Review results and Evaluation of Goods and Services Procurement Policy of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); 3. Update on Licensing Issues of several Pelindo Ports (including Batang Port National Strategic Project); 4. Update on Development of Pelindo Proper process Period up to September 20, 2024; 5. Discussion of the 2025 Work Plan and Budget of Board of Commissioners; 6. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 13. | Selasa, 22 Oktober 2024 Tuesday, October 22, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Triwulan III Tahun 2024; 2. Usulan RKAP (Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan) Tahun 2025; 3. Pelaporan Pendanaan Pelindo Tahap 1 dan Rencana Pendanaan Tahap 2 Tahun 2024; 4. Update Dashboard Monitoring Asset Komersial; 5. Update Kebijakan BCMS (Business Continuity Management System); 6. Update PROPER PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) paska masa Sanggah; 7. Update hasil Rakord bidang SDM Semester 2 Tahun 2024; 8. Hal-hal strategis lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of the Third Quarter Management Report of 2024; 2. Proposed Company Budget Work Plan (RKAP) for 2025; 3. Pelindo Funding Reporting Phase 1 and Funding Plan Phase 2 for 2024; 4. Commercial Asset Monitoring Dashboard Update; 5. Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) Policy Update; 6. Update of PROPER of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) after the objection period; 7. Update of the HC field coordination results in the second semester of 2024; 8. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 14. | Kamis, 21 November 2024 Thursday, November 21, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proses Pemilihan Penyedia Barang dan Jasa yang bersifat Substansial (non-Rutin) sd TW III 2024; 2. Laporan Pengadaan Produk Dalam Negeri (PDN) & UMKM melalui PaDi sd TW III 2024; 3. Laporan Realisasi Penyerapan Anggaran Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa sd TW III 2024; 4. Hal-hal strategis lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Substantial (non-Routine) Selection of Goods and Services Providers Process up to Third Quarter of 2024; 2. Domestic Product (PDN) & MSME Procurement Report through PaDi up to Third Quarter of 2024; 3. Realization Report on Budget Absorption for Goods and Services Procurement up to Third Quarter of 2024; 4. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present |



Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Meetings

| No. | Tanggal Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting participants | Kehadiran Attendance |
|-----|--|--|--|---|
| 15. | Kamis, 21 November 2024 Thursday, November 21, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update Progress Pengembangan Dashboard Monitoring terhadap Asset Komersial PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);2. Hal-hal strategis lainnya.1. Update Progress on Development of Monitoring Dashboard for Commercial Assets of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);2. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present |
| 15. | Selasa, 26 November 2024 Tuesday, November 26, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Analisa Laporan Manajemen Bulan Oktober 2024;2. Update Proses Penghapusan Aset Tetap Tahun 2024;3. Update Rencana Inbreng Aset Alat Bongkar Muat dan Alat Apung kepada Subholding;4. Laporan Kunjungan Kerja ke Cabang Bitung & Manado;5. Rencana Kerjasama dengan PT Ekanuri;6. Update Laporan Koordinasi Manajemen Risiko;7. Hal-hal strategis lainnya.1. Analysis of October 2024 Management Report;2. Update on 2024 Fixed Asset Write-off Process;3. Update on the Plan to Transfer Loading and Unloading Equipment and Floating Equipment Assets to Subholding;4. Report on Work Visit to Bitung & Manado Branches;5. Cooperation Plan with PT Ekanuri;6. Risk Management Coordination Report Update;7. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 17. | Senin, 23 Desember 2024 Monday, December 23, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Progress Meeting Audit Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2024;2. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan November Tahun 2024;3. Pembahasan Rencana Kerja Sama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. PT Karyatara Cemara Indah di Regional 2 Tanjung Priok;b. PT Kreasijaya Adhikarya di Regional 1 Dumai;c. PT Agro Makmur Raya di Regional 4 Bitung;d. PT Agro Indomas di Regional 3 Sampit;e. PT Adiguna Shipbuilding & Engineering;4. Update Kebijakan dan Arahan Kementerian BUMN terkait Penyelenggaraan Teknologi Informasi (TI);5. Hal-hal strategis lainnya.1. Progress Meeting Audit of Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2024;2. Discussion on November 2024 Management Report;3. Discussion on the Cooperation Plan for Utilization of Port HPL Land with:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. PT Karyatara Cemara Indah in Regional 2 Tanjung Priok;b. PT Kreasijaya Adhikarya in Regional 1 Dumai;c. PT Agro Makmur Raya in Regional 4 Bitung;d. PT Agro Indomas in Regional 3 Sampit;e. PT Adiguna Shipbuilding & Engineering;4. Update on Policies and Directions of the Ministry of SOEs regarding Information Technology (IT) Implementation;5. Other strategic matters. | Agus Suhartono Suntana Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno Elwi Danil Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |



RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS DENGAN DIREKSI

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS JOINT MEETINGS

RENCANA RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS JOINT MEETING Plan

| No | Bulan Month | Agenda Agenda |
|----|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Januari 2024 January 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan kinerja unaudited tahun 20233. Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat4. Pembahasan Rencana Implementasi RKAP 20245. Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of unaudited performance in 2023;3. Performance progress report of each Directorate;4. Discussion of the 2024 RKAP Implementation Plan;5. Discussion of other strategic matters. |
| 2 | Februari 2024 February 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan kinerja bulan Januari 20243. Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat4. Pembahasan Hasil Audit Tahun Buku 20235. Pembahasan Hasil Asesmen GCG Tahun Buku 20236. Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of January 2024 performance;3. Performance progress report of each Directorate;4. Discussion of Audit Results for Fiscal Year 2023;5. Discussion of GCG Assessment Results for Fiscal Year 2023;6. Discussion of other strategic matters. |
| 3 | Maret 2024 March 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan kinerja bulan Februari 20243. Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat4. Pembahasan hasil temuan audit dan tindak lanjutnya5. Pembahasan Rencana Penunjukan Auditor Eksternal (KAP) Tahun Buku 20246. Pembahasan Persiapan RUPS Pengesahan Laporan Tahunan 20237. Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of February 2024 performance;3. Performance progress report of each Directorate;4. Discussion of audit findings and follow-up;5. Discussion of the Plan for Appointment of External Auditor (KAP) for Fiscal Year 2024;6. Discussion on Preparation for the GMS Ratification of 2023 Annual Report;7. Discussion of other strategic matters. |
| 4 | April 2024 April 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat3. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Triwulan I/20244. Pembahasan hasil RUPS Pengesahan Laporan Tahunan 20235. Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Performance progress report of each Directorate;3. Discussion of Management Report for the first quarter of 2024;4. Discussion of the GMS resolution on the 2023 Annual Report Ratification;5. Discussion of other strategic matters. |
| 5 | Mei 2024 May 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan kinerja bulan April 20243. Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat4. Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of April 2024 performance;3. Performance progress report of each Directorate;4. Discussion of other strategic matters. |
| 6 | Juni 2024 June 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu2. Pembahasan kinerja bulan Mei 20243. Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat4. Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya1. Discussion of previous meeting results;2. Discussion of May 2024 performance;3. Performance progress report of each Directorate;4. Discussion of other strategic matters. |



RENCANA RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS JOINT MEETING Plan

| No | Bulan Month | Agenda Agenda |
|----|----------------------------------|---|
| 7 | Juli 2024 July 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Semester I/2024 Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat Telaah atas pelaksanaan RKAP 2024 Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of previous meeting results; Discussion of Management Report for the first semester of 2024; Performance progress report of each Directorate; Review of the implementation of 2024 RKAP; Discussion of other strategic matters. |
| 8 | Agustus 2024 August 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu Pembahasan kinerja bulan Juli 2024 Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of previous meeting results; Discussion of July 2024 performance; Performance progress report of each Directorate; Discussion of other strategic matters. |
| 9 | September 2024 September 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu Pembahasan kinerja bulan Agustus 2024 Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat Pembahasan Usulan RKAP 2024 Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of previous meeting results; Discussion of August 2024 performance; Performance progress report of each Directorate; Discussion of 2024 RKAP Proposal Discussion of other strategic matters. |
| 10 | Okttober 2024 October 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Triwulan III/2024 Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat Pembahasan Usulan RKAP 2024 Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of previous meeting results; Discussion of Management Report for the third quarter of 2024; Performance progress report of each Directorate; Discussion of 2024 RKAP Proposal Discussion of other strategic matters. |
| 11 | November 2024 November 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu Pembahasan kinerja bulan Okttober 2024 Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat Persiapan RUPS Pengesahan RKAP 2024 Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of previous meeting results; Discussion of October 2024 performance; Performance progress report of each Directorate; Preparation for the GMS Approval of 2024 RKAP Discussion of other strategic matters. |
| 12 | Desember 2024 December 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan hasil rapat terdahulu Pembahasan kinerja bulan November 2024 Laporan progres kinerja masing-masing Direktorat Pembahasan hal-hal strategis lainnya <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of previous meeting results; Discussion of November 2024 performance; Performance progress report of each Directorate; Discussion of other strategic matters. |

REALISASI RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Sepanjang tahun 2024, agenda, tanggal dan peserta Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi adalah sebagai berikut.

REALIZATION OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

Throughout 2024, the agenda, date and participants of Board of Commissioners Meetings with Board of Directors are as follows.



Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda | Peserta Rapat Dewan Komisaris Meeting Participants - Board of Commissioners | Kehadiran Attendance | Peserta Rapat Direksi Meeting Participants - Board of Directors | Kehadiran Attendance |
|----|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kamis, 18 Januari 2024 Thursday, January 18, 2024 | 1. Pembahasan Manajemen Bulan Desember 2023; 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat dan korespondensi surat menyurat sebelumnya: Progres dan Rencana Pendanaan 2024; 3. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. 1. Discussion of December 2023 Management Report; 2. Discussion of Meeting Follow-up and previous correspondence: Progress and Funding Plan of 2024; 3. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono Hambra Mega Satria Ihsanuddin Usman Prasetyo Boy Robyanto Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 2 | Jum'at, 23 Februari 2024 Friday, February 23, 2024 | 1. Pembahasan Manajemen Bulan Januari 2024; 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat dan korespondensi surat menyurat sebelumnya: 3. <i>Update</i> Realisasi & Strategi Pemenuhan Organ Pengelola Risiko Pelindo Grup; 4. <i>Update</i> Permasalahan Hukum Kerjasama dengan pihak ketiga berikut Upaya Penanganannya: 5. <i>Update</i> Permasalahan Kerjasama Sewa Lahan dengan PT IFU Enggano; 6. Pengadaan Kapal Pandu/Tunda dengan PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya; 7. Perjanjian Kerjasama Operasi Terminal KKT dan Pengelolaan Pelabuhan Palaran. 8. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. 1. Discussion of January 2024 Management Report; 2. Discussion of follow-up to previous meetings and correspondence: 3. Update on Realization & Strategy for Fulfillment of Risk Management Organ of Pelindo Group; 4. Update on Legal Issues of Cooperation with third parties and Efforts to Handle them: 5. Update on Land Lease Cooperation Issues with PT IFU Enggano; 6. Procurement of Pilot/Tug Boats with PT Dok and Perkapalan Surabaya; 7. 3 (three) KKT Terminal Operation Cooperation Agreement and Palaran Port Management. 8. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono Hambra Mega Satria Ihsanuddin Usman Prasetyo Boy Robyanto Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |



Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda | Peserta Rapat Dewan Komisaris Meeting Participants - Board of Commissioners | | Peserta Rapat Direksi Meeting Participants - Board of Directors | |
|----|---|--|--|---------------|--|-------------------------|
| | | | Kehadiran Attendance | | Kehadiran Attendance | |
| 3 | Rabu, 20 Maret 2024 Wednesday, March 20, 2024 | 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Februari 2024; 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat dan korespondensi surat menyurat sebelumnya: 3. Ekspose Laporan Keuangan Audited Tahun Buku 2023; 4. Usulan Penetapan Pemenang Pendanaan Tahap I 2024 dan Rencana Pendanaan Tahap II 2024; 5. Update Rencana Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Aset Lahan BMTH; 6. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. 1. Discussion of February 2024 Management Report; 2. Discussion of follow-up to previous meetings and correspondence; 3. Presentation of Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023; 4. Proposed Determination of Winner of 2024 Funding Phase I and 2024 Funding Plan Phase II; 5. Update on the BMTH Land Asset Utilization Cooperation Plan; 6. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono | Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono | Hadir Present |
| | | | Sudung Situmorang | Hadir Present | Hambra | Hadir Present |
| | | | Didi Sumedi | Hadir Present | Mega Satria | Hadir Present |
| | | | Arif Toha Tjahagama | Hadir Present | Ihsanuddin Usman | Tidak Hadir Not Present |
| | | | Jodi Mahardi | Hadir Present | Prasetyo | Hadir Present |
| | | | Heru Sukanto | Hadir Present | Boy Robyanto | Hadir Present |
| | | | Andus Winarno | Hadir Present | Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir Present |
| 4 | Senin, 29 April 2024 Monday, April 29, 2024 | 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Maret 2024; 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat dan korespondensi surat menyurat sebelumnya: 3. Profil Risiko Terintegrasi TW 1 2024; 4. Update Permasalahan Hukum Perseroan s.d. TW 1 Tahun 2024 dan Rencana Penanganannya. 5. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. 1. Discussion of March 2024 Management Report; 2. Discussion of follow-up to previous meetings and correspondence; 3. First Quarter Integrated Risk Profile of 2024; 4. Update on the Company's Legal Issues up to the First Quarter of 2024 and Handling Plans. 5. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono | Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono | Hadir Present |
| | | | Sudung Situmorang | Hadir Present | Hambra | Hadir Present |
| | | | Didi Sumedi | Hadir Present | Mega Satria | Hadir Present |
| | | | Arif Toha Tjahagama | Hadir Present | Ihsanuddin Usman | Hadir Present |
| | | | Jodi Mahardi | Hadir Present | Prasetyo | Hadir Present |
| | | | Heru Sukanto | Hadir Present | Boy Robyanto | Hadir Present |
| | | | Andus Winarno | Hadir Present | Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir Present |



Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda | Peserta Rapat Dewan Komisaris Meeting Participants - Board of Commissioners | | Peserta Rapat Direksi Meeting Participants - Board of Directors | |
|----|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | | Kehadiran Attendance | | Kehadiran Attendance | |
| 5 | Senin, 27 Mei 2024 Monday, May 27, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan April 2024; 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat dan korespondensi surat menyurat sebelumnya; 3. Pembahasan Rancangan Jangka Panjang (RJP) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2025 - 2029; 4. Update Hasil Penilaian Peringkat Komposit Risiko Tahun 2023 & Triwulan I Tahun 2024. 5. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of April 2024 Management Report; 2. Discussion of follow-up to previous meetings and correspondence; 3. a. Discussion of the Long-Term Plan (RJP) of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for 2025-2029; 4. b. Update on the Risk Composite Rating Assessment Results for 2023 & First Quarter of 2024. 5. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono Hambra Mega Satria Ihsanuddin Usman Prasetyo Boy Robyanto Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 6 | Selasa, 25 Juni 2024 Tuesday, June 25, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Mei 2024; 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat dan korespondensi surat menyurat sebelumnya; 3. Update Draft Kebijakan Contingency Plan; 4. Update Kebijakan dan Implementasi Program PROPER di PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Rencana Tindak Lanjutnya; 5. Update Perkembangan Investasi Proyek-Proyek Strategis, Kendala/Permasalahan, dan Rencana Aksi Penyelesaiannya; 6. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of May 2024 Management Report; 2. Discussion of follow-up to previous meetings and correspondence; 3. Update of Contingency Plan Policy Draft; 4. Update of PROPER Program Policy and Implementation at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and Follow-up Plan; 5. Update on Strategic Projects Investment Progress, Obstacles/Problems, and Action Plans for Resolutions; 6. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono Hambra Mega Satria Ihsanuddin Usman Prasetyo Boy Robyanto Putut Sri Muljanto | Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present |



Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda | Peserta Rapat Dewan Komisaris Meeting Participants - Board of Commissioners | Kehadiran Attendance | Peserta Rapat Direksi Meeting Participants - Board of Directors | Kehadiran Attendance |
|----|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| 7 | Selasa, 23 Juli 2024 Tuesday, July 23, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Triwulan II Tahun 2024; 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat dan korespondensi surat menyurat sebelumnya; 3. Rencana Transformasi Rukindo; 4. Update Perkembangan Kasus-Kasus Hukum PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berikut Rencana Aksi Penanganannya s.d. Semester I Tahun 2024; 5. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of the Second Quarter Management Report of 2024; 2. Discussion of Follow-up to Meetings and Correspondence; 3. Rukindo Transformation Plan; 4. Update on the Progress of Legal Cases of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and Action Plan for Handling them up to First Semester of 2024; 5. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono Hambra Mega Satria Ihsanuddin Usman Prasetyo Boy Robyanto Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 8 | Senin, 26 Agustus 2024 Monday, August 26, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Juli 2024; 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat dan korespondensi surat menyurat sebelumnya; 3. Update Rencana Aksi Korporasi Inbreng Aset PT Pelindo ke Subholding; 4. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of July 2024 Management Report; 2. Discussion of follow-up to previous meetings and correspondence; 3. Update on the Corporate Action Plan for the Inbreng Aset PT Pelindo to Subholding; 4. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono Hambra Mega Satria Ihsanuddin Usman Prasetyo Boy Robyanto Putut Sri Muljanto | Tidak Hadir Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 9 | Selasa, 24 September 2024 Tuesday, September 24, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Agustus 2024; 2. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of August 2024 Management Report; 2. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono Hambra Mega Satria Ihsanuddin Usman Prasetyo Boy Robyanto Putut Sri Muljanto | Tidak Hadir Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |



Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda | Peserta Rapat Dewan Komisaris Meeting Participants - Board of Commissioners | Kehadiran Attendance | Peserta Rapat Direksi Meeting Participants - Board of Directors | Kehadiran Attendance |
|----|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Selasa, 22 Oktober 2024 Tuesday, October 22, 2024 | 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Triwulan III Tahun 2024; 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat dan korespondensi surat menyurat sebelumnya; 3. Usulan RKAP (Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan) Tahun 2025; 4. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. 1. Discussion of the Third Quarter Management Report of 2024; 2. Discussion of follow-up to previous meetings and correspondence; 3. Proposed Company Budget Work Plan (RKAP) for 2025; 4. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahjagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present | Arif Suhartono Hambra Mega Satria Ihsanuddin Usman Prasetyo Boy Robyanto Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present |
| 11 | Selasa, 26 November 2024 Tuesday, November 26, 2024 | 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Oktober Tahun 2024; 2. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. 1. Discussion of October 2024 Management Report; 2. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahjagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono Hambra Mega Satria Ihsanuddin Usman Prasetyo Boy Robyanto Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |
| 12 | Senin, 23 Desember 2024 Monday, December 23, 2024 | 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan November Tahun 2024; 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat dan korespondensi surat menyurat sebelumnya; 3. Pembahasan Rencana Kerja Sama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan: 4. PT Agro Indomas di Regional 3 Sampit; 5. PT Adiguna Shipbuilding & Engineering; 6. Update Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2025; 7. Hal-hal Strategis Lainnya. 1. Discussion of November 2024 Management Report; 2. Discussion of follow-up to previous meetings and correspondence; 3. Discussion of the plan for cooperation in the utilization of Port HPL land section with: 4. a. PT Agro Indomas in Regional 3 Sampit; 5. b. PT Adiguna Shipbuilding & Engineering; 6. Update of the 2025 Company Budget Work Plan (RKAP) of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); 7. Other Strategic Matters. | Agus Suhartono Sudung Situmorang Didi Sumedi Arif Toha Tjahjagama Jodi Mahardi Heru Sukanto Andus Winarno | Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present | Arif Suhartono Hambra Mega Satria Ihsanuddin Usman Prasetyo Boy Robyanto Putut Sri Muljanto | Hadir Present Hadir Present Tidak Hadir Not Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present Hadir Present |



FREKUENSI DAN KEHADIRAN RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS

Tabel Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Dewan Komisaris
Meeting Frequency and Attendance of Board of Commissioners

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Rapat Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Meetings | | | Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| | | Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | | | Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | | |
| | | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Persentase Percentage | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Persentase Percentage |
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner | 18 | 18 | 100% | 12 | 12 | 100% |
| Suntana* | Wakil Komisaris Utama Vice President Commissioner | 2 | 2 | 100% | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | 18 | 18 | 100% | 12 | 12 | 100% |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | 18 | 18 | 100% | 12 | 12 | 100% |
| Andus Winarno** | Komisaris Commissioner | 18 | 16 | 89% | 12 | 11 | 92% |
| Elwi Danil* | Komisaris Commissioner | 2 | 2 | 100% | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Rakhman Fuadhy* | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | 2 | 2 | 100% | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Arif Toha Tjahagama*** | Komisaris Commissioner | 16 | 10 | 62% | 11 | 9 | 82% |
| Didi Sumedi*** | Komisaris Commissioner | 16 | 16 | 100% | 11 | 11 | 100% |
| Sudung Situmorang*** | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | 16 | 16 | 100% | 11 | 11 | 100% |

*Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 3 Januari 2024

***Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*Started serving since December 17, 2024

**Started serving since January 3, 2024

***No longer serving since December 17, 2024

PELATIHAN DAN/ATAU PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI ANGGOTA DEWAN KOMISARIS

Peningkatan kapabilitas dinilai penting agar Dewan Komisaris dapat selalu memperbarui informasi tentang perkembangan terkini dari *core business* Perseroan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Ketentuan terkait program peningkatan kapabilitas bagi Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Program peningkatan kapabilitas dilaksanakan dalam rangka meningkatkan efektivitas kerja Dewan Komisaris;
2. Rencana untuk melaksanakan program peningkatan kapabilitas harus dimasukkan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris;

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TRAINING AND/ OR COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Capability improvement is deemed important to enable the Board of Commissioners to update their knowledge on the latest developments of the Company's core business, to anticipate problems that arise in the future for the sustainability and progress of the Company. The provisions regarding Board of Commissioners capability improvement program are as follows:

1. The capability improvement program is carried out to improve the work effectiveness of Board of Commissioners.
2. The capability improvement program should be included in the Board of Commissioners' Work Plan and Budget;



| RUPS GMS | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | | |
| Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Percentase Percentage |
| 2 | 2 | 100% |
| - | - | - |
| 2 | 2 | 100% |
| 2 | 2 | 100% |
| 2 | 2 | 100% |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| 2 | 2 | 100% |
| 2 | 2 | 100% |
| 2 | 2 | 100% |

3. Setiap tahun masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris wajib mengikuti salah satu pelatihan dengan topik manajemen risiko, *fraud*, bisnis, kegiatan usaha korporasi, hukum, kepatuhan keuangan, akuntansi dan/atau audit;
4. Mengikuti pelatihan paling sedikit berjumlah 20 (dua puluh) jam pelatihan dalam satu tahun;
5. Pelatihan yang diikuti merupakan PPL yang diselenggarakan lembaga profesi, akreditasi, dan/atau lembaga pelatihan milik atau dikendalikan oleh BUMN;
6. Dewan Komisaris wajib mengikuti paling sedikit 1 (satu) sertifikasi antara lain bidang bisnis, kegiatan usaha korporasi, hukum, manajemen risiko, kepatuhan, keuangan, akuntansi;
7. Sertifikasi diterbitkan oleh dewan sertifikasi/regulator/organisasi profesi terkait yang diakui secara nasional dan/atau internasional;
3. Each year, each member of Board of Commissioners is required to attend one of the trainings on the topics of risk management, fraud, business, corporate business activities, law, compliance, finance, accounting and/or audit;
4. Participate in training at least totaling 20 (twenty) hours of training in one year;
5. The training attended is PPL organized by professional institutions, accreditation, and/or training institutions owned or controlled by SOEs;
6. The Board of Commissioners must follow at least 1 (one) certification, including in the fields of business, corporate business activities, law, risk management, compliance, finance, accounting;
7. Certification is issued by a certification board/regulator/relevant professional organization that is recognized nationally and/or internationally;



8. Anggota Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan bertanggung jawab untuk membuat laporan tentang pelaksanaan program peningkatan kapabilitas. Laporan tersebut disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris, selambatnya 30 (tiga puluh) hari setelah tanggal penyelenggaraan pelaksanaan program tersebut.

Realisasi program peningkatan kapabilitas yang diikuti oleh Dewan Komisaris sepanjang tahun 2024 dijabarkan dalam tabel berikut ini:

8. The member of Board of Commissioners concerned is responsible for making a report on the implementation of capability improvement program. The report shall be submitted to the Board of Commissioners, no later than 30 (thirty) days after the date of program implementation.

The realization of capability improvement programs attended by the Board of Commissioners throughout 2024 is described in the following table:

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training | Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and Place | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|---------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner | Seminar Penggunaan <i>Data Analytics</i> dalam meningkatkan Efektivitas Fungsi Audit Internal Seminar on the Use of Data Analytics in Improving the Effectiveness of Internal Audit Functions | 30 Mei 2024 May 30, 2024 | The Indonesia Internal Audit Community |
| | | Pelatihan ESG ESG Training | 29 Juli - 1 Agustus 2024 July 29 - August 1, 2024 | PwC |
| | | <i>Certification in Audit Committee Practices</i> | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |
| Suntana* | Wakil Komisaris Utama Vice President Commissioner | - | - | - |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Seminar Penggunaan <i>Data Analytics</i> dalam meningkatkan Efektivitas Fungsi Audit Internal Seminar on the Use of Data Analytics in Improving the Effectiveness of Internal Audit Functions | 30 Mei 2024 May 30, 2024 | The Indonesia Internal Audit Community |
| | | Pelatihan ESG ESG Training | 29 Juli - 1 Agustus 2024 July 29 - August 1, 2024 | PwC |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | <i>Certification in Audit Committee Practices</i> | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |
| Andus Winarno** | Komisaris Commissioner | <i>Certification in Audit Committee Practices</i> | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |
| Elwi Danil* | Komisaris Commissioner | - | - | - |
| Rakhman Fuadhy* | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | - | - | - |



| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training | Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and Place | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Arif Toha Tjahagama*** | Komisaris Commissioner | Certification in Audit Committee Practices | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |
| Didi Sumedi*** | Komisaris Commissioner | Certification in Audit Committee Practices | Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |
| Sudung Situmorang*** | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Pelatihan ESG ESG Training | 29 Juli - 1 Agustus 2024 Pelatihan: 18-19 November 2024 Sertifikasi: 9 Desember 2024 Training: November 18-19, 2024 Certification: December 9, 2024 | PWC Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association |

Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 3 Januari 2024

***Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*Started serving since December 17, 2024

**Started serving since January 3, 2024

***No longer serving since December 17, 2024

PROGRAM ORIENTASI BAGI KOMISARIS BARU

Ketentuan tentang program pengenalan bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris yang diangkat untuk pertama kalinya, wajib diberikan program pengenalan mengenai Perseroan.
2. Tanggung jawab untuk mengadakan program pengenalan tersebut berada pada Sekretaris Perusahaan atau siapapun yang menjalankan fungsi sebagai Sekretariat Perusahaan.
3. Program pengenalan meliputi:
4. Pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip GCG pada Perseroan;
5. Gambaran mengenai Perseroan berkaitan dengan tujuan, sifat, dan lingkup kegiatan, kinerja keuangan dan operasi, strategi, rencana usaha jangka pendek dan jangka panjang, posisi kompetitif, risiko, dan masalah-masalah strategis lainnya;
6. Keterangan berkaitan dengan kewenangan yang didelegasikan, audit internal dan eksternal, sistem dan kebijakan pengendalian internal, termasuk Komite Audit; dan
7. Keterangan mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta hal-hal lain yang tidak diperbolehkan.

ORIENTATION PROGRAM FOR NEW BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The provisions regarding the orientation program for members of Board of Commissioners are as follows:

1. Members of Board of Commissioners who are appointed for the first time must be given an induction program regarding the Company.
2. The responsibility for conducting the orientation program rests with the Corporate Secretary or anyone who performs the function as the Corporate Secretariat.
3. The orientation program includes:
4. Implementation of GCG principles by the Company;
5. An overview of the Company in relation to the objectives, nature and scope of activities, financial and operating performance, strategies, short-term and long-term business plans, competitive position, risks, and other strategic issues;
6. Information related to delegated authority, internal and external audit, internal control systems and policies, including the Audit Committee; and
7. Information regarding the duties and responsibilities of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors as well as other prohibited matters.



8. Program pengenalan Perusahaan dapat berupa presentasi, pertemuan, kunjungan ke fasilitas Perusahaan dan pengkajian dokumen atau program lainnya yang dianggap sesuai dengan Perusahaan.
9. Program pengenalan Perusahaan dilaksanakan selambat-lambatnya 90 (sembilan puluh) hari kalender setelah RUPS memutuskan pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru.

Program orientasi bagi Dewan Komisaris baru pada tahun 2024 telah dilaksanakan sebagai berikut:

8. The Company's orientation program can be in the form of presentations, meetings, visits to Company facilities and review of documents or other programs deemed appropriate to the Company.
9. The Company's orientation program is carried out no later than 90 (ninety) calendar days after the GMS decides on the appointment of new members of Board of Commissioners.

The orientation program for new Board of Commissioners in 2024 was held as follows:

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Tanggal Pelaksanaan Implementation Date |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Andus Winarno | Komisaris Commissioner | 4 Januari 2024 January 4, 2024 |
| Suntana | Wakil Komisaris Utama Vice President Commissioner | 17 Desember 2024 December 17, 2024 |
| Elwi Danil | Komisaris Commissioner | 17 Desember 2024 December 17, 2024 |
| Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | 17 Desember 2024 December 17, 2024 |

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS DEWAN KOMISARIS

Pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris selama tahun 2024 antara lain:

1. Rapat-Rapat
 - a. Pada Tahun 2024 telah dilaksanakan sebanyak 18 kali rapat internal Dewan Komisaris dan Organ Pendukung. Materi yang dibahas dalam rapat secara umum sesuai dengan rencana rapat tahun 2024, yang pada pokoknya membahas mengenai hal-hal yang memerlukan rekomendasi/persetujuan Dewan Komisaris, rencana kerja dan realisasi kerja Dewan Komisaris, perkembangan pengurusan perusahaan, tindak lanjut rapat sebelumnya, dan hal-hal lain yang memerlukan pembahasan.
 - b. Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris dengan mengundang Direksi merupakan bagian dari rapat internal Dewan Komisaris dengan Organ Pendukung.
 - c. Pada Tahun 2024 telah dilaksanakan sebanyak 12 kali rapat antara Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi. Dalam rapat tersebut antara lain dibahas mengenai kinerja perusahaan berkala, laporan masing-masing Direktorat, tindak lanjut rapat sebelumnya, serta beberapa agenda lainnya.
 - d. Melaksanakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RKAP 2024 dan Laporan Tahunan 2023).
 - e. Pada tahun 2024 telah dilakukan kegiatan Pelindo Forum sebanyak 2 (dua) kali.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS DUTIES IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of Board of Commissioners' duties throughout 2024 includes:

1. Meetings
 - a. In 2024, a total of 18 internal meetings of Board of Commissioners and Supporting Organs were held. The materials discussed generally followed the 2024 meeting plan, mainly covering matters requiring the Board of Commissioners' recommendations/approval, work plans and realizations, corporate governance developments, follow-ups on previous meetings, and other relevant topics.
 - b. Internal meetings of Board of Commissioners involving the Board of Directors are considered part of the internal meetings with Supporting Organs.
 - c. In 2024, a total of 12 joint meetings between Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors were conducted. These meetings addressed company performance updates, reports from each Directorate, follow-ups on previous meetings, and several other agenda items.
 - d. Conducted the General Meeting of Shareholders (for the 2024 Corporate Work Plan and Budget / RKAP and the 2023 Annual Report).
 - e. Participated in two Pelindo Forum events in 2024.



2. Memberikan evaluasi/arahan/tanggapan/persetujuan atas:
 - a. Usulan RKAP 2024
 - b. Evaluasi pelaksanaan RKAP Tahun 2024 dan membuat tanggapan Dewan Komisaris tentang Realisasi Triwulan I, II dan III disampaikan ke Pemegang Saham.
 - c. Pengawasan Penerapan Prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang baik.
 - d. Evaluasi Kinerja Direksi.
 - e. Tanggapan atas remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
 - f. Pengawasan Kepatuhan Direksi terhadap Hukum dan Peraturan Perundang-undangan.
 - g. Pemantauan tindak lanjut hasil pemeriksaan auditor internal.
 - h. Pengawasan pelaksanaan audit eksternal dan mengajukan usulan auditor eksternal.
 - i. Memberikan arahan perubahan lingkungan bisnis yang diperkirakan akan berdampak besar pada usaha dan kinerja Perusahaan.
 - j. Evaluasi dan menyampaikan arahan tentang Penguatan Sistem Pengendalian Internal, Manajemen Risiko, Teknologi Informasi, Kebijakan dan Pelaksanaan Pengembangan Karier Pekerja, Kebijakan Akuntansi dan Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan sesuai PSAK, Pengadaan dan Pelaksanaan, dan Kebijakan Mutu Pelayanan dan Pelaksanaan perusahaan.
 - k. Evaluasi usulan/rekomendasi kepada RUPS tentang calon Anggota Direksi (apabila diperlukan), serta Direksi dan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan.
 - l. Memberikan Tanggapan terhadap Hal-hal terkait dengan Tupoksi Dewan Komisaris dalam pengelolaan perusahaan.
3. Selama Tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris dan Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan kunjungan kerja ke Regional, Cabang-Cabang dan Anak Perusahaan baik khusus mengenai kinerja, maupun kunjungan dalam rangka kegiatan tertentu seperti pengecekan fisik aset yang akan dihapusbukukan dan dipindah tanggankan.
2. Providing evaluations/guidance/responses/approvals regarding:
 - a. Proposal for the 2024 Corporate Work Plan and Budget (RKAP)
 - b. Evaluation of the 2024 RKAP implementation and providing the Board of Commissioners' responses to Quarterly Realizations I, II, and III, which were submitted to the Shareholders.
 - c. Oversight of the application of Good Corporate Governance principles.
 - d. Performance evaluation of the Board of Directors.
 - e. Response regarding the remuneration of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
 - f. Oversight of the Board of Directors' compliance with laws and regulations.
 - g. Monitoring follow-ups to internal audit findings.
 - h. Oversight of the implementation of external audits and submitting proposals for the external auditor.
 - i. Providing direction on changes in the business environment that are expected to significantly impact the Company's operations and performance.
 - j. Evaluation and direction regarding the strengthening of Internal Control System, Risk Management, Information Technology, Career Development Policies and Implementation for Employees, Accounting Policies and Financial Statement Preparation in accordance with PSAK, Procurement and Implementation, and Service Quality and Implementation Policies.
 - k. Evaluation and recommendations to the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding candidates for Board of Directors members (if needed), as well as Directors and Commissioners of Subsidiaries.
 - l. Providing responses on matters related to the duties and functions of the Board of Commissioners in managing the company.
3. Throughout 2024, Board of Commissioners and its Supporting Organs have conducted work visits to regional offices, branches, and subsidiaries for both performance monitoring and specific activities, such as physical inspections of assets to be written off or transferred.



PENILAIAN KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS

PROSEDUR PELAKSANAAN PENILAIAN KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS

Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris baik secara kolegial maupun individu ditetapkan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris yang akan dievaluasi secara periodik yang ketentuannya sebagai berikut:

1. Dewan Komisaris memiliki kebijakan mengenai pengukuran dan penilaian terhadap kinerja Dewan Komisaris;
2. Dewan Komisaris menetapkan indikator Pencapaian Kinerja yang disahkan RUPS setiap tahun;
3. Dewan Komisaris atau organ Dewan Komisaris melakukan penilaian atas kinerja Dewan Komisaris, menuangkan hasilnya dalam Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris serta mencantumkan dalam Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Dewan Komisaris;
4. Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi tahunan secara objektif untuk menentukan efektivitas Dewan, Komite dan setiap individu Komisaris.
5. Evaluasi tahunan pada point 4 di atas didasarkan pada tolak ukur atau kriteria penilaian yang spesifik, terukur, dapat dicapai dan relevan;
6. Evaluasi tahunan sebagaimana dimaksud disampaikan oleh Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS.

KRITERIA PENILAIAN KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS

KRITERIA KPI KOLEGIAL DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris memiliki KPI Dewan Komisaris yang merupakan kriteria penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris. KPI Dewan Komisaris diajukan oleh Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam RUPS yaitu:

1. Kontribusi terhadap capaian kinerja perusahaan
2. Ketepatan waktu penyampaian pendapat dan saran yang menjadi kewajiban Dewan Komisaris
3. Rapat dan Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris
4. Pengawasan dan arahan terhadap Direksi atas rencana dan kebijakan perusahaan
5. Efektivitas kegiatan penunjang Dewan Komisaris
6. Pengawasan dan arahan atas rencana dan pelaksanaan program TJSI

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

PROCEDURE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

The performance assessment of Board of Commissioners both individually and collegially in detail will be determined based on the Decision of Board of Commissioners which will be evaluated periodically with the following provisions:

1. Board of Commissioners has a policy on the measurement and assessment of the Board of Commissioners' performance;
2. Board of Commissioners sets Performance Achievement indicators that are approved by the GMS every year;
3. Board of Commissioners or an organ of Board of Commissioners conducts an assessment of the Board of Commissioners' performance, states the results in the Board of Commissioners' Meeting Minutes and includes it in the Board of Commissioners' Duties Implementation Report;
4. Board of Commissioners conducts an objective annual evaluation to determine the effectiveness of Board, Committee and each individual Commissioner.
5. The annual evaluation in point 4 above is based on benchmarks or assessment criteria that are specific, measurable, achievable and relevant;
6. The annual evaluation as referred to is submitted by the Board of Commissioners to the GMS.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COLLEGIAL KPI CRITERIA

The Board of Commissioners has Board of Commissioners KPIs which are the criteria for assessing the Board of Commissioners' performance. The Board of Commissioners' KPIs are proposed by the Board of Commissioners and determined in the GMS, namely:

1. Contribution to the Company's performance achievement;
2. Timely submission of opinions and suggestions that are the obligation of Board of Commissioners;
3. Contribution to the GCG implementation;
4. Supervision and direction to the Board of Directors on the Company's plans and policies;
5. Effectiveness of supporting activities of Board of Commissioners;
6. Supervision and direction on the plan and implementation of SER program.



KRITERIA KPI INDIVIDU DEWAN KOMISARIS

KPI Individual Dewan Komisaris ditetapkan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nomor: 06/KEP-DK/PI/V-2023 tanggal 29 Mei 2023 tentang Penetapan *Key Performance Indicators* Individual Anggota-Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Tahun 2022.

Kategori pencapaian KPI per masing-masing Dewan Komisaris sebagai berikut:

1. "Sangat Baik" apabila pencapaian KPI 100%-120%
2. "Baik" apabila pencapaian KPI 85%-99%
3. "Kurang Baik" apabila pencapaian KPI 60%-84%
4. "Tidak Baik" apabila pencapaian KPI kurang dari 60%

Adapun indikator penialain KPI individu Dewan Komisaris yaitu:

1. KPI Umum
 - a. Tingkat kehadiran dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris.
 - b. Keikutsertaan dalam program pengembangan kompetensi Dewan Komisaris.
 - c. Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris.
2. KPI Khusus.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS INDIVIDUAL KPI CRITERIA

The Board of Commissioners Individual KPIs are determined based on the Decree of Board of Commissioners No. 06/KEP-DK/ PI/V-2023 dated May 29, 2023 concerning the Determination of Individual Key Performance Indicators for Members of Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in 2022.

Categories of KPI achievement per each Board of Commissioners are as follows:

1. "Very Good" if the KPI achievement is 100%-120%
2. "Good" if the KPI achievement is 85%-99%
3. "Poor" if the KPI achievement is 60%-84%
4. "Very Poor" if the KPI achievement is less than 60%

The indicators of individual KPI assessment of Board of Commissioners are:

1. General KPI
 - a. Attendance rate at the Board of Commissioners Meeting.
 - b. Participation in the Board of Commissioners competency development program.
 - c. Board of Commissioners Work Visit .
2. Specific KPI.



| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | KPI Khusus Specific KPI |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Koordinasi atas persetujuan/rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris terhadap usulan Direksi.2. Evaluasi dan validasi atas daftar Talenta BoD-1 yang disampaikan oleh Direksi.3. Saran dan rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris atas usulan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris1. Coordination on Board of Commissioners' approval/recommendation over the Board of Directors' proposal.2. Evaluation and validation on the BoD-1 Talent list submitted by the Board of Directors.3. Board of Commissioners' advice and recommendation on the proposed remuneration of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama | Komisaris Commissioner | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan usaha.2. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas pelaksanaan pembinaan dan restrukturisasi anak perusahaan.3. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan pengadaan dan pelaksanaannya.1. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on the implementation of business development activities.2. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on the implementation of guidance and restructuring of subsidiaries.3. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on procurement policies and their implementation. |
| Didi Sumedi | Komisaris Commissioner | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan operasional, kebijakan mutu dan pelayanan serta pelaksanaannya.2. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas penerapan dan pengembangan IT.3. Persetujuan/rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris atas usulan penghapusbukuan aset tetap1. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on operational policies, quality and service policies and their implementation.2. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on IT implementation and development.3. Board of Commissioners' approval/recommendation on the proposed write-off of fixed assets. |
| Sudung Situmorang | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan SDM.2. Persetujuan/rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris atas usulan pengangkatan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan.3. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas permasalahan Hukum.1. Supervision and direction of the Board of Commissioners on HR policies.2. Approval/recommendation of the Board of Commissioners on the proposed appointment of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Subsidiaries.3. Supervision and direction of the Board of Commissioners on Legal matters. |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas Pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko dan/atau Bidang Teknik dan Komersial.2. Persetujuan/rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris atas usulan Kerjasama Usaha.3. Evaluasi pencapaian GCG aspek Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan target.1. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on HC policies.2. Board of Commissioners' approval/recommendation on the proposed appointment of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Subsidiaries.3. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on Legal matters. |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas Sistem Pengendalian Internal serta Kebijakan akuntansi dan penyusunan laporan keuangan.2. Persetujuan/rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris atas usulan penghapusbukuan piutang.3. Saran dan Rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris atas laporan berkala Direksi, RJPP, dan RKAP.1. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on the Internal Control System, accounting policies and preparation of financial statements.2. Board of Commissioners' approval/recommendation on the proposed write-off of receivables.3. Board of Commissioners' suggestions and recommendations on periodic reports of Board of Directors, RJPP, and RKAP. |
| Muchtar Luthfi Mutty | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas permasalahan sosial dan kemasyarakatan.2. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas permasalahan hubungan industrial.3. Pengawasan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris atas rencana dan realisasi penyaluran TJSL/CSR1. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on social and community issues.2. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on industrial relations issues.3. Board of Commissioners' supervision and direction on the plan and realization of SER/CSR distribution. |



PIHAK YANG MELAKUKAN PENILAIAN

Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris baik secara kolegial maupun individu dilaksanakan dengan sistem *self assessment* dan disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham.

HASIL PENILAIAN KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS

ASSESSOR

Board of Commissioners' performance assessment both collegially and individually is carried out by self-assessment system and submitted to the Shareholders.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

PENCAPAIAN KPI KOLEGIAL DEWAN KOMISARIS
THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COLLEGIAL KPI ACHIEVEMENT

| No. | Indikator Pencapaian Kinerja Performance Achievement indicator | Satuan Unit | Bobot Weight | Target Target | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Capaian Score Achievement |
|-----|---|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Kontribusi terhadap capaian kinerja perusahaan Contribution to achieving the Company performance | | 10,00 | | | | 10,47 |
| | Kontribusi terhadap realisasi capaian KPI Direksi Contribution to realizing the Board of Directors KPI achievements | Poin Points | 10,00 | 100 | 104,67 | 105% | 10,47 |
| 2. | Ketepatan waktu penyampaian Pendapat dan Saran yang menjadi kewajiban Dewan Komisaris Timeliness of Opinion submission and Advice that is the obligation of Board of Commissioners | | 20,00 | | | | 24,00 |
| | Pendapat dan Saran Dewan Komisaris atas RKAP 2024, Laporan Triwulanan 2024, dan Laporan Tahunan 2023 Board of Commissioners' Opinions and Advice on the 2024 RKAP, 2024 Quarterly Report, and 2023 Annual Report | Hari Kerja Working Day | 5,00 | 30 | 14 | 120% | 6,00 |
| | Tanggapan atas tindakan Direksi yang harus mendapat persetujuan RUPS/ Menteri Responses to the Board of Directors actions that must be approved by the GMS/ Minister | Hari Kerja Working Day | 5,00 | 14 | 11 | 120% | 6,00 |
| | Tanggapan atas tindakan Direksi yang harus mendapat persetujuan Dewan Komisaris Responses to the Board of Directors actions that must be approved by the GMS/ Minister | Hari Kerja Working Day | 5,00 | 14 | 11 | 120% | 6,00 |
| | Laporan Dewan Komisaris triwulanan dan Tahunan Board of Commissioners Quarterly and Annual Report | Hari Kerja Working Day | 5,00 | 30 | 11,8 | 120% | 6,00 |
| 3. | Rapat dan Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Meetings and Working Visits | | 20,00 | | | | 22,80 |
| | Jumlah Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris Number of Board of Commissioners Internal Meetings | Jumlah Amount | 6,00 | 12 | 18 | 120% | 7,20 |
| | Jumlah Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Number of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors meetings | Jumlah Amount | 6,00 | 12 | 12 | 100% | 6,00 |
| | Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris ke Cabang Board of Commissioners Working Visits to Branches | Jumlah Amount | 8,00 | 7 | 12 | 100% | 9,60 |



PENCAPAIAN KPI KOLEGIAL DEWAN KOMISARIS
THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COLLEGIAL KPI ACHIEVEMENT

| No. | Indikator Pencapaian Kinerja Performance Achievement indicator | Satuan Unit | Bobot Weight | Target Target | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Capaian Score Achievement |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4. | Pengawasan dan arahan terhadap Direksi atas rencana dan kebijakan perusahaan Board of Directors Supervision and directives on Company plans and policies | Jumlah Amount | 18,00 | 7 | 49 | 120% | 21,60 |
| 5. | Efektivitas Kegiatan Penunjang Dewan Komisaris Activity Effectiveness Council Support Board of Commissioner Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Competency Enhancement | Jumlah Amount | 30,00 | | | | 30,60 |
| | Pengembangan kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners competency development | Pelaksanaan Implementation | 8,00 | 4 | 9 | 120% | 9,60 |
| | Efektivitas Organ Pendukung Supporting Organs Effectiveness | | | | | | |
| | Komite Audit Audit Committee | | | | | | |
| | Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite Audit Implementation of Internal Audit Committee Meetings | Jumlah Amount | 3,00 | 12 | 22 | 120% | 3,60 |
| | Laporan Penugasan Komite Audit Audit Committee Assignment Reports | Laporan Report | 3,00 | 4 | 26 | 120% | 3,60 |
| | Komite GCG & Pemantau Manajemen Risiko GCG & Risk Management Monitoring Committee | | | | | | |
| | Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite PMR Implementation of PMR Committee Internal Meetings | Jumlah | 3,00 | 12 | 18 | 120% | 3,60 |
| | Laporan Penugasan Komite PMR PMR Committee Assignment Reports | Laporan | 3,00 | 4 | 22 | 120% | 3,60 |
| | Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee | | | | | | |
| | Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite NR Implementation of NR Committee Internal Meetings | Jumlah | 3,00 | 12 | 12 | 100% | 3,00 |
| | Laporan Penugasan Komite NR NR Committee Assignment Reports | Laporan | 3,00 | 4 | 14 | 120% | 3,60 |
| | Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Integrated Governance Committee | | | | | | |
| | Pelaksanaan Rapat Komite TKT Implementation of TKT Committee Meetings | Jumlah | 2,00 | 2 | 4 | 100% | 4,00 |
| 7. | Pengawasan dan arahan atas rencana dan pelaksanaan program TJSI Supervision and direction of the plan and implementation of SER programs. | Jumlah | 2,00 | 2 | 4 | 120% | 2,40 |
| | Jumlah Total | | 100 | | | | 111,87% |



PENCAPAIAN KPI INDIVIDU DEWAN KOMISARIS

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS INDIVIDUAL KPI ACHIEVEMENT

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pencapaian KPI KPI Achievement |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama | Komisaris Commissioner | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Didi Sumedi | Komisaris Commissioner | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Sudung Situmorang | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Muchtar Luthfi Mutt | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Sangat Baik Very Good |

PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

PROSEDUR PELAKSANAAN PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI

Pengelolaan KPI Direksi secara Kolegial diawali dengan penetapan KPI Direksi secara kolegial yang mengacu pada peraturan pemerintah yang berlaku, aspirasi pemegang saham, RJPP, RKAP, *Benchmark* KPI pada industri sejenis dan capaian KPI Perusahaan tahun sebelumnya. Hasil penetapan Direksi secara kolegial selanjutnya dituangkan dalam Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan Direksi secara Kolegial yang ditandatangani oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris beserta perwakilan dari Pemegang Saham.

Penilaian KPI Direksi secara Kolegial diawali dengan pemetaan sumber data dan unit pemilik data (data producer), untuk kemudian mengisi data realisasi KPI pada kertas kerja pengukuran KPI. Jika tidak tercapai, maka pemilik data harus menyampaikan justifikasi ketidaktercapaian KPI beserta dokumen pendukung lainnya kepada Group Strategi Korporasi dan Inovasi.

Pencapaian KPI Direksi secara Kolegial dilaporkan secara berkala yang menjadi bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Manajemen. Laporan Capaian KPI Direksi secara Kolegial yang menjadi kesatuan dalam Laporan Manajemen akan dievaluasi oleh Komite Audit dan kemudian disampaikan tanggapan dari Dewan Komisaris kepada Direksi atas capaian KPI tersebut. Penilaian KPI Direksi secara Kolegial dilakukan mengacu kepada hasil pengukuran yang dilakukan oleh Auditor Eksternal yang mengaudit Laporan Keuangan

PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Collegial management of the Board of Directors' KPIs begins with a collegial determination of the Board of Directors' KPIs that refers to applicable government regulations, shareholder aspirations, RJPP and the Company's KPI achievements in the previous year. The results of collegial determination of Board of Directors are then set forth in the Annual Management Contract of Board of Directors, which is collegially signed by Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners along with representatives of the Shareholders.

The Board of Directors' KPI assessment begins with the mapping of data sources and data producer units, to then fill in the KPI Realization data on KPI measurement working paper. If not achieved, the data owner must submit justification for KPI nonachievement along with other supporting documents to the Strategic Planning Group. The Board of Directors' collegial KPI achievement on is reported periodically and becomes an integral part of the Management Report.

The Board of Directors Collegial KPI Achievement Report, which is an integral part of the Management Report, will be evaluated by Audit Committee and a response from Board of Commissioners to Board of Directors on the KPI achievement will be submitted. The assessment of the Board of Directors' KPIs Collegially is carried out with reference to the measurement results carried out by the External Auditor who audited the Company's Financial Statements for the year in question with the provision that the final Realization of each



Perusahaan tahun yang bersangkutan dengan ketentuan realisasi akhir masing-masing variabel KPI maksimal 110% (seratus sepuluh persen).

Sedangkan Hasil penetapan KPI Direksi secara Individual selanjutnya dituangkan dalam Kontrak Manajemen KPI Direksi secara Individual yang ditandatangani oleh Direksi terkait, Komisaris Utama dan Direktur Utama. Penilaian KPI Direksi secara Individual diawali dengan pemetaan sumber data dan unit pemilik data (*data producer*), untuk kemudian mengisi data realisasi KPI pada kertas kerja pengukuran KPI. Jika tidak tercapai, maka pemilik data harus menyampaikan justifikasi ketidaktercapaian KPI beserta dokumen pendukung lainnya kepada Group Strategi Korporasi dan Inovasi.

Pencapaian KPI Direksi secara Individual beserta penjelasan capaianya disampaikan kepada Komisaris melalui Surat Dinas, Penilaian KPI Direksi secara Individual dilakukan mengacu kepada hasil pengukuran yang dilakukan oleh Auditor Eksternal yang mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan tahun yang bersangkutan, dengan ketentuan realisasi akhir masing-masing variabel KPI maksimal 110% (seratus sepuluh persen).

KRITERIA PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI

Adapun KPI Direksi secara kolegial Tahun 2024 terdiri atas berikut ini:

1. Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial untuk Indonesia
 - a. Finansial
 - EBITDA
 - ROIC > WACC
 - *Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA*
 - *Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital*
 - b. Operasional
 - Volume Trafik
 - Capaian Produktivitas
 - c. Sosial
 - Implementasi *Green Technology* di Pelabuhan
 - Peningkatan TKDN Dibandingkan Tahun Sebelumnya
2. Inovasi Model Bisnis
 - a. Penyelesaian Pemurnian Bisnis
 - b. *Additional Marine Service Offering*
 - c. Implementasi Sinergi dan Integrasi Logistik Dalam Ekosistem BUMN
 - d. Implementasi Roadmap Perbaikan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko
3. Kepemimpinan Teknologi
 - a. Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi layanan petikemas & non petikemas
 - b. Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi layanan marine
4. Peningkatan Investasi
 - a. Pengembangan Infrastruktur dan Peralatan Pelabuhan

KPI variable is a maximum of 110% (one hundred and ten percent).

Whereas the determination of Individual Directors' KPIs is set forth in the Individual Directors' KPI Management Contract signed by the relevant Directors, President Commissioner and President Director, Individual Board of Directors KPI Assessment begins with the mapping of data sources and data producer units, to then fill in KPI realization data on KPI measurement work papers, If not achieved, the data owner must submit justification for KPI non-achievement along with other supporting documents to the Corporate Strategy and Innovation Group.

The achievement of individual Directors' KPIs along with explanations of their attainment is communicated to the Board of Commissioners through official correspondence. The assessment of individual Directors' KPIs is conducted based on the measurement results carried out by the External Auditor auditing the Financial Statements of the respective Company, with the provision that the final realization of each KPI variable is a maximum of 110%.

CRITERIA OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The Board of Directors' collegial KPIs for 2023 consist of the following:

1. Economic and Social Value for Indonesia
 - a. Financial
 - EBITDA
 - ROIC > WACC
 - Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA
 - Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital
 - b. Operations
 - Traffic Volume
 - Productivity Achievement
 - c. Social
 - Implementation of Green Technology at the Port
 - Increase in Domestic Content Compared to the Previous Year
2. Business Model Innovation
 - a. Completion of Business Refinement
 - b. Additional Marine Service Offering
 - c. Implementation of Synergy and Logistics Integration in the SOE Ecosystem
 - d. Implementation of Risk Management Improvement Roadmap
3. Technology Leadership
 - a. Standardization and Digitalization of container & non container services
 - b. Standardization and Digitalization of marine services
4. Increased Investment
 - a. Port Infrastructure and Equipment Development



- b. Realisasi PMN
- 5. Pengembangan Talenta
 - a. Rasio top talent muda (<=42 tahun) dalam *nominated talent*
 - b. Rasio Perempuan dalam *nominated talent*
 - c. Rasio Pemenuhan Kualifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko
 - d. Implementasi *Roadmap* Penyehatan Dana Pensiun

Pengelolaan KPI Direksi secara Individual mengacu kepada peraturan pemerintah yang berlaku, RJPP, RKAP, KPI Direksi Kolegial dan inisiatif strategis/RKM pada Direktorat tersebut, KPI Direksi Individual merupakan KPI Direktur Utama yang diturunkan kepada masing-masing anggota Direksi sesuai dengan tugas, fungsi, dan tanggung jawab anggota Direksi tersebut dalam lingkup direktorat yang dipimpinnya, KPI Direksi secara individual terdiri dari:

- 1. KPI Bersama: merupakan variabel KPI dalam KPI Direksi Kolegial yang disepakati menjadi tanggung jawab secara kolegial/bersama. Pembobotan atas KPI Bersama yaitu sebesar 40%,
- 2. KPI Direktorat: merupakan variabel KPI yang mencerminkan tugas, fungsi dan tanggung jawab Direktorat yang memberikan kontribusi/dukungan secara langsung kepada KPI Direksi Kolegial. Pembobotan atas KPI Direktorat yaitu sebesar 60%,

PIHAK YANG MELAKUKAN PENILAIAN

Pihak yang melakukan penilaian kinerja Direksi yaitu Dewan Komisaris dan disampaikan ke Pemegang Saham/RUPS. Penilaian KPI Direksi secara Kolegial dilakukan mengacu kepada hasil pengukuran yang dilakukan oleh Auditor Eksternal yang mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan tahun yang bersangkutan

HASIL PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI

Pencapaian KPI Direksi secara kolegial Tahun 2024 audited adalah sebagai berikut:

| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score |
| Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial untuk Indonesia Economic and Social Value for Indonesia | | | | 59 | | | 61,51 |
| Finansial | | | | | | | |
| EBITDA | Rupiah (Miliar) (Billion) | 10.635 | Maximize | 7 | 10.351,00 | 97,33 | 6,81 |
| ROIC > WACC | % | 0,82 | Maximize | 7 | 1,21 | 110,00 | 7,70 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA | Kali | 4,25 | Minimize | 6 | 4,98 | 85,34 | 5,12 |



| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited Unaudited December 31, 2024 | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|---------------|------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score | |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital | % | 48,48 | Minimize | 6 | 51,50 | 94,14 | 5,65 | |
| Operasional Operational | | | | | | | | |
| Volume Trafik Traffic Volume | % | 100 | Maximize | 10 | 109,27 | 109,27 | 10,93 | |
| Capaian Produktivitas Productivity Achievement | % | 100 | Maximize | 11 | 114,57 | 110,00 | 12,10 | |
| Sosial Social | | | | | | | | |
| Implementasi Green Technology di Pelabuhan Implementation of Green Technology at the Port | % | 100 | Maximize | 6 | 128,05 | 110,00 | 6,60 | |
| Peningkatan TKDN dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya Increase in Domestic Content Ratio (TKDN) compared to the previous year | % | 30 | Maximize | 6 | 70,24 | 110,00 | 6,60 | |
| Inovasi Model Bisnis Business Model Innovation | | | | | | | | |
| Penyelesaian pemurnian bisnis Completion of business refinement | % | 100 | Maximize | 3 | 96,45 | 96,45 | 2,89 | |
| <i>Additional Marine Service</i> | | Jumlah | 4 | Maximize | 3 | 6,00 | 110,00 | 3,30 |
| Implementasi sinergi dan integrasi logistik dalam ekosistem BUMN Implementation of synergy and logistics integration in the SOE ecosystem | % | 100 | Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 3,00 | |
| Implementasi Perbaikan Manajemen Risiko Implementation of Risk Management Improvement | Roadmap Penerapan | % | 100 | Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 3,00 |
| Kepemimpinan Teknologi Technology Leadership | | | | | | | | |
| Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Petikemas & Non Petikemas Standardization and Digitalization of container & non container services | % | 100 | Maximize | 5 | 200,00 | 110,00 | 5,50 | |
| Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Marine Standardization and Digitalization of marine services | % | 100 | Maximize | 5 | 123,33 | 110,00 | 5,50 | |
| Peningkatan Investasi Investment Increase | | | | | | | | |
| Pengembangan Infrastruktur dan Peralatan Pelabuhan Port Infrastructure and Equipment Development | % | 100 | Maximize | 4 | 111,09 | 110,00 | 4,40 | |
| Realisasi PMN Realization of PMN | % | 100 | Maximize | 3 | 119,46 | 110,00 | 3,30 | |



| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score | |
| Pengembangan Talenta Talent Development | | | | 12 | | | 12,27 | |
| Rasio top talent muda (<=42 tahun) dalam nominated talent Young top talent (<=42 years) ratio in nominated talent | % | 15 | Maximize | 3 | 13,33 | 88,87 | 2,67 | |
| Rasio Perempuan dalam nominated talent Female ratio in nominated talent | % | 15 | Maximize | 3 | 23,33 | 110,00 | 3,30 | |
| Rasio Pemenuhan Klasifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko (Rasio Kualifikasi) Risk Management Organ Qualification Fulfillment Ratio (Qualification Ratio) | % | 90 | Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 110,00 | 3,30 | |
| Penyelesaian Penyehatan Dana Pensiun Completion of Pension Fund Restructuring Roadmap | Roadmap | % | 100 | Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 3,00 |
| Total | | | | | | | 104,67 | |

Adapun pencapaian KPI Direksi secara individual adalah sebagai berikut.

Pencapaian KPI Direktur Utama

Sebagaimana dengan Peraturan yang berlaku di Kementerian BUMN bahwa KPI Direksi secara individual bagi Direktur Utama sama dengan KPI Direksi secara kolegial.

Pencapaian KPI Wakil Direktur Utama

The Board of Directors' KPI individually achievement is as follows.

President Director's KPI achievements

As with the regulations in force at the Ministry of SOEs, Board of Directors' KPI individually for President Director is the same as Board of Directors' KPI collegially.

Vice President Director's KPI Achievement

| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score |
| KPI Bersama Joint KPI | | | | 40,00 | | | 40,81 |
| EBITDA | Rupiah (Miliar) (Billion) | 10.635 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 10.351,00 | 97,33 | 7,79 |
| ROIC > WACC | % | 0,82 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 1,21 | 110,00 | 8,80 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Ebitda | Kali | 4,25 | Minimum | 5 | 4,98 | 85,34 | 4,27 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital | % | 48,48 | Minimum | 6 | 51,50 | 94,14 | 5,65 |
| Realisasi PMN Realization of PMN | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 119,46 | 110,00 | 6,60 |
| Peningkatan TKDN dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya Increase in TKDN compared to the previous year | % | 30 | Maksimum Maximize | 7 | 70,24 | 110,00 | 7,70 |



| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score |
| KPI Direktorat Directorate KPI | | | | | 60,00 | | |
| Volume Trafik Traffic Volume | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 109,27 | 109,27 | 5,46 |
| Capaian Produktivitas Productivity Achievement | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 114,57 | 110,00 | 5,50 |
| Implementasi Green Technology di Pelabuhan Implementation of Green Technology in Ports | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 128,05 | 110,00 | 5,50 |
| Penyelesaian pemurnian bisnis Completion of business refinement | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 96,45 | 96,45 | 4,82 |
| <i>Additional Marine service offering</i> | Jumlah Amount | 4 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 6,00 | 110,00 | 3,30 |
| Implementasi sinergi dan integrasi logistik dalam ekosistem BUMN Implementation of synergy and logistics integration in the SOE ecosystem | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 3,00 |
| Implementasi Roadmap Perbaikan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Implementation of Risk Management Improvement Roadmap | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 3,00 |
| Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Petikemas & Non Petikemas Standardization and Digitization of Container & Non-Container Services | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 200,00 | 110,00 | 5,50 |
| Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Marine Standardization and Digitization of Marine Services | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 123,33 | 110,00 | 5,50 |
| Pengembangan Infrastruktur dan Peralatan Pelabuhan Port Infrastructure and Equipment Development | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 4 | 119,09 | 110,00 | 4,40 |
| Implementasi Roadmap Penyehatan Dana Pensiun Completion of Pension Fund Restructuring Roadmap | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 13,33 | 88,87 | 2,67 |
| Rasio top talent muda (<=42 tahun) dalam nominated talent Young top talent (<=42 years) ratio in nominated talent | % | 15 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 23,33 | 110,00 | 3,30 |
| Rasio Perempuan dalam nominated talent Female ratio in nominated talent | % | 15 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 110,00 | 3,30 |
| Rasio penuhan kualifikasi organ pengelola risiko Risk Management Organ Qualification Fulfillment Ratio | % | 90 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 3,00 |
| Upaya Litigasi Penyelamatan Aset Perusahaan Litigation Efforts to Save Company Assets | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 5,00 |
| Total | | | | 100,00 | | | 104,06 |



Pencapaian KPI Direktur Keuangan

Finance Director's KPI Achievements

| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score |
| KPI Bersama Joint KPI | | | | | | 40 | |
| EBITDA | Rupiah (Miliar) Rupiah (Billion) | 10.635 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 10.351,00 | 97,33 | 7,79 |
| ROIC > WACC | % | 0,82 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 1,21 | 110,00 | 8,80 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA | Kali | 4,25 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 4,98 | 85,34 | 4,27 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital | % | 48,48 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 51,50 | 94,14 | 5,65 |
| Realisasi PMN Realization of PMN | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 119,46 | 110,00 | 6,60 |
| Peningkatan dibandingkan sebelumnya Increase in Domestic Content Ratio (TKDN) compared to the previous year | TKDN tahun | % | Maksimum Maximize | 7 | 70,24 | 110,00 | 7,70 |
| KPI Direktorat Directorate KPI | | | | | | 60,00 | |
| Penyelesaian pemurnian bisnis Completion of business refinement | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 96,45 | 96,45 | 2,89 |
| Implementasi Perbaikan Manajemen Risiko Implementation of Risk Management Improvement | Roadmap Penerapan | % | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 3,00 |
| Implementasi Penyehatan Dana Pensiun Implementation of Pension Fund Restructuring | Roadmap | % | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 5,00 |
| Optimalisasi Pendanaan Funding Optimization | Rupiah (Miliar) Rupiah (Billion) | 766 | Maksimum Maximize | 13 | 826,00 | 107,83 | 14,02 |
| Pelaksanaan ICOFR Implementation of ICOFR | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 8,00 |
| Hasil Opini KAP Results of KAP Opinion | WTP | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 5,00 |
| Penyusunan Pelaksanaan Perusahaan Indonesia (P5I) | Petunjuk Perpajakan Pelabuhan | % | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 8,00 |
| Preparation of Tax Implementation Guidelines for Indonesian Port Company (P5I) | Tax | % | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 5,00 |
| Pengembangan Locking System di Lingkungan Entitas Anak Perusahaan Subholding | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 5,00 |
| Development of Locking System in the Environment of Subsidiary Entities of Subholding | | | | | | | |



| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score |
| Digitalisasi Keuangan | Pengelolaan | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 100,00 | 100,00 |
| Digitization of Management | Financial | | | | | | |
| Pengembangan Informati Pelaporan | Sistem Berkala Pelindo Group | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 100,00 | 100,00 |
| Development of Pelindo Group Periodic Reporting Information System | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | 100,00 | | 101,72 |

Pencapaian KPI Direktur SDM dan Umum

HC and General Affairs Director's KPI Achievements

| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score |
| KPI Bersama Joint KPI | | | | | 40 | | |
| EBITDA | Rupiah (Miliar) (Billion) | 10.635 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 10.351,00 | 97,33 | 7,79 |
| ROIC > WACC | % | 0,82 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 1,21 | 110,00 | 8,80 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Ebitda | Kali | 4,25 | Minimum Minimize | 5 | 4,98 | 85,34 | 4,27 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital | % | 48,48 | Minimum Minimize | 6 | 51,50 | 94,14 | 5,65 |
| Realisasi PMN Realization of PMN | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 119,46 | 110,00 | 6,60 |
| Peningkatan TKDN dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya Increase in Domestic Content Ratio (TKDN) compared to the previous year | % | 30 | Maksimum Maximize | 7 | 70,24 | 110,00 | 7,70 |
| KPI Direktorat Directorate KPI | | | | | 60,00 | | |
| Penyelesaian pemurnian bisnis Completion of business refinement | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 96,45 | 96,45 | 2,89 |
| Implementasi Roadmap Perbaikan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Implementation of Risk Management Improvement Roadmap | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 3,00 |
| Rasio Perempuan dalam nominated talent Female ratio in nominated talent | % | 15 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 23,33 | 110,00 | 5,50 |
| Rasio top talent muda (<=42 tahun) dalam nominated talent Young top talent (<=42 years) ratio in nominated talent | % | 15 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 13,33 | 88,87 | 4,44 |
| Rasio penuhan kualifikasi organ pengelola risiko Risk Management Organ Qualification Fulfillment Ratio | % | 90 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 110,00 | 3,30 |



| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited Audited December 31, 2024 | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|---|---------------------|------------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score |
| Implementasi Roadmap Penyehatan Dana Pensiun Implementation of Pension Fund Restructuring Roadmap | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 6,00 |
| Indeks Internalisasi Budaya Perusahaan Corporate Culture Internalization Index | Skor Score | 5 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 5,68 | 110,00 | 6,60 |
| Implementasi Tata Kelola Pengadaan Pelindo Group Implementation of Pelindo Group Procurement Governance | Unit Kerja Work Unit | 5 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 38 | 110,00 | 8,80 |
| Implementasi single ERP Implementation of Single ERP | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 130,00 | 110,00 | 6,60 |
| Implementasi Program TJSI Implementation of SER Program | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 197,46 | 110,00 | 6,60 |
| Implementasi Employee Well Being Policy (EWP) Implementation of Employee Well Being Policy (EWP) | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 6,00 |
| Pemenuhan Kuantitas dan Kualitas Data SDM Fulfillment of HC Data Quantity and Quality | % | 95 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 105,26 | 3,16 |
| Total | | 100,00 | | | | 103,70 | |

Pencapaian KPI Direktur Strategi

Strategy Director's KPI Achievements

| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited Audited December 31, 2024 | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|---|---------------------|------------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score |
| KPI Bersama Joint KPI | | | | | | 40,00 | |
| EBITDA | Rupiah (Miliar) (Billion) | 10.635 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 10.351,00 | 97,33 | 7,79 |
| ROIC > WACC | % | 0,82 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 1,21 | 110,00 | 8,80 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Ebitda | Kali Times | 4,25 | Minimum Minimize | 5 | 4,98 | 85,34 | 4,27 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital | % | 48,48 | Minimum Minimize | 6 | 51,50 | 94,14 | 5,65 |
| Realisasi PMN Realization of PMN | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 119,46 | 110,00 | 6,60 |
| Peningkatan TKDN dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya Increase in TKDN compared to the previous year | % | 30 | Maksimum Maximize | 7 | 70,24 | 110,00 | 7,70 |



| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited Audited December 31, 2024 | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score |
| KPI Direktorat Strategy Director's KPI Achievements | | | | | 60,00 | | |
| Volume Trafik Traffic Volume | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 109,27 | 109,27 | 3,28 |
| Penyelesaian pemurnian bisnis Completion of business refinement | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 96,45 | 96,45 | 2,89 |
| <i>Additional Marine service offering</i> | Jumlah | 4 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 6,00 | 110,00 | 3,30 |
| Implementasi sinergi dan integrasi logistik dalam ekosistem BUMN Implementation of synergy and logistics integration in the SOE ecosystem | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 5,00 |
| Implementasi <i>Roadmap</i> Perbaikan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Implementation of Risk Management Improvement Roadmap | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 3,00 |
| Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Petikemas & Non Petikemas Standardization and Digitization of Container & Non-Container Services | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 200,00 | 110,00 | 5,50 |
| Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Marine Standardization and Digitization of Marine Services | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 123,33 | 110,00 | 5,50 |
| Pengembangan Infrastruktur dan Peralatan Pelabuhan Port Infrastructure and Equipment Development | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 119,09 | 110,00 | 3,30 |
| Penyusunan rencana investasi tahun 2025 Preparation of 2025 investment plan | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 110,00 | 110,00 | 5,50 |
| Realisasi Studi Regional/Global Business Expansion Realization of Regional/Global Business Expansion Studies | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 5,00 |
| Realisasi Penyusunan Rencana Induk Pelabuhan Realization of Port Master Plan Preparation | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 7 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 7,00 |
| Kerjasama dengan Mitra Strategis Cooperation with Strategic Partners | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 8,00 |
| Menyusun kajian biaya logistik bekerjasama dengan K/L/I Preparing a logistics cost study in collaboration with Ministries/Government Agencies | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 5,00 |
| Total | | | | 100,00 | | | 103,08 |



Pencapaian KPI Direktur Investasi

Investment Director's KPI Achievements

| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited Audited December 31, 2024 | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|------------|------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score | |
| KPI Bersama Joint KPI | | | | | 40,00 | | | |
| EBITDA | Rupiah (Miliar) (Billion) | 10.635 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 10.351,00 | 97,33 | 7,79 | |
| ROIC > WACC | % | 0,82 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 1,21 | 110,00 | 8,80 | |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Ebitda | Kali | 4,25 | Minimum Minimize | 5 | 4,98 | 85,34 | 4,27 | |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital | % | 48,48 | Minimum Minimize | 6 | 51,50 | 94,14 | 5,65 | |
| Realisasi PMN Realization of PMN | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 119,46 | 110,00 | 6,60 | |
| Peningkatan dibandingkan sebelumnya Increase in TKDN compared to the previous year | TKDN tahun | % | 30 | Maksimum Maximize | 7 | 70,24 | 110,00 | 7,70 |
| KPI Direktorat Directorate KPI | | | | | 60,00 | | | |
| Implementasi Green Technology di Pelabuhan Implementation of Green Technology in Ports | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 128,05 | 110,00 | 6,60 | |
| Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Petikemas & Non Petikemas Standardization and Digitization of Container & Non-Container Services | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 200,00 | 110,00 | 3,30 | |
| Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Marine Standardization and Digitization of Marine Services | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 123,33 | 110,00 | 3,30 | |
| Pembangunan Infrastruktur dan Peralatan Pelabuhan Port Infrastructure and Equipment Development | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 119,09 | 110,00 | 8,80 | |
| Penyerahan Aset (Inbreng) Peralatan Kepada Subholding Handing Over of Equipment Assets (Inbreng) to Subholding | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 6,00 | |
| Peringkat PROPER Biru Blue PROPER Rating | % | 70 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 97,74 | 110,00 | 6,60 | |
| Availability Fasilitas Pelabuhan Availability of Port Facilities | % | 80 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 97,23 | 110,00 | 3,30 | |



| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited Audited December 31, 2024 | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|---------------|------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score | |
| Availability Pelabuhan Equipment | Peralatan of Port | % | 85 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 95,38 | 110,00 | 3,30 |
| Pengamanan Aset Asset Securing | | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 7 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 7,00 |
| Peningkatan efisiensi energi untuk Operasional Improvement of Energy Efficiency for Operations | | % | 5 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 51,31 | 110,00 | 8,80 |
| Realisasi Penyelesaian Permasalahan Aset Perusahaan | Penyelesaian Aset Perusahaan | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 7 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 7,00 |
| Realization of Company Asset Problem Solving | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | 100,00 | | 104,81 | |

Pencapaian KPI Direktur Pengelola

Managing Director's KPI achievements

| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited Audited December 31, 2024 | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|---|---------------------|------------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score |
| KPI Bersama | | | | | 40,00 | | |
| EBITDA | Rupiah (Miliar) (Billion) | 10.635 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 10.351,00 | 97,33 | 7,79 |
| ROIC > WACC | % | 0,82 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 1,21 | 110,00 | 8,80 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA | Kali | 4,25 | Minimum Minimize | 5 | 4,98 | 85,34 | 4,27 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital | % | 48,48 | Minimum Minimize | 6 | 51,50 | 94,14 | 5,65 |
| Realisasi PMN | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 6 | 119,46 | 110,00 | 6,60 |
| Peningkatan TKDN dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya Increase in TKDN compared to the previous year | % | 30 | Maksimum Maximize | 7 | 70,24 | 110,00 | 7,70 |
| KPI Direktorat Directorate KPI | | | | | 60,00 | | |
| Volume Trafik Traffic Volume | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 10 | 109,27 | 109,27 | 10,93 |
| Capaian Produktivitas Productivity Achievement | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 11 | 114,57 | 110,00 | 12,10 |
| Implementasi Green Technology di Pelabuhan Implementation of Green Technology at Ports | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 128,05 | 110,00 | 3,30 |
| Penyelesaian pemurnian bisnis Completion of Business Refinement | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 96,45 | 96,45 | 2,89 |



| KPI | Satuan Unit | Target Target | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | 31 Desember 2024 Audited Audited December 31, 2024 | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|---------------|------|
| | | | | | Realisasi Realization | Capaian Achievement | Skor Score | |
| Additional Marine service offering | Jumlah Amount | 4 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 6,00 | 110,00 | 3,30 | |
| Implementasi Perbaikan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Implementation of Risk Management Improvement Roadmap | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 3 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 3,00 | |
| Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Petikemas & Non Petikemas Standardization and Digitization of Container & Non-Container Services | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 200,00 | 110,00 | 5,50 | |
| Standardisasi dan Digitalisasi Layanan Marine Standardization and Digitization of Marine Services | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 123,33 | 110,00 | 5,50 | |
| Implementasi Program kerja K3 Implementation of OSH Work Program | % | 100 | Maksimum Maximize | 5 | 86,54 | 86,54 | 4,33 | |
| Indeks Pelanggan Customer Index | Survei Satisfaction | Kepuasan Survey | Skala Likert Likert Scale | 4 | Maksimum Maximize | 4,26 | 106,50 | 4,26 |
| Penyesuaian Tarif Jasa Kepelabuhanan dan Penetapan Jasa Terkait Kepelabuhanan Adjustment of Port Services Rates and Determination of Port-Related Services | Jumlah Amount | 12 | Maksimum Maximize | 8 | 62,00 | 110,00 | 8,80 | |
| Total | | | | | 100,00 | | 104,72 | |

PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE DI BAWAH DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DASAR PENILAIANNYA

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh komite-komite yang berada di bawah Dewan Komisaris meliputi Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dan Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko serta Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi. Prosedur penilaian terhadap kinerja Komite dilakukan secara tahunan. Kriteria penilaian atas kinerja Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris merupakan bagian dari KPI Dewan Komisaris yang telah disetujui oleh Pemegang Saham. Adapun kriteria penilaian kinerja Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris yaitu Pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Komite dan Laporan Penugasan Komite.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris menilai komite-komite tersebut telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab dalam mengawasi aspek-aspek operasional dan strategis Perseroan dengan baik.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF COMMITTEES UNDER BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BASIS OF ASSESSMENT

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by committees under the Board of Commissioners including Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee and Integrated Governance Committee. The procedure for assessing the performance of Committees under Board of Commissioners is carried out by the Board of Commissioners periodically. The criteria for assessing the performance of Committees under Board of Commissioners is one of the Board of Commissioners' KPI as approved by the Shareholders. The performance assessment criteria includes the Implementation of Committee Internal Meetings and Committee Assignment Reports.

For 2024, the Board of Commissioners evaluates that these committees have effectively fulfilled their duties and responsibilities in overseeing the operational and strategic aspects of the Company.



MEKANISME PEMBERHENTIAN DAN PENGUNDURAN DIRI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Anggota Dewan Komisaris sewaktu-waktu dapat diberhentikan berdasarkan keputusan RUPS dengan menyebutkan alasannya, dengan memberitahukan rencana pemberhentian tersebut kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan, baik secara lisan maupun tertulis oleh Pemegang Saham. Pemberhentian anggota Dewan Komisaris tersebut dilakukan apabila berdasarkan kenyataan, anggota Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan, antara lain:

1. Tidak dapat melaksanakan tugasnya dengan baik;
2. Tidak melaksanakan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan/atau ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
3. Terlibat dalam tindakan yang merugikan Perusahaan dan/atau Negara;
4. Melakukan tindakan yang melanggar etika dan/atau kepatutan yang seharusnya dihormati sebagaimana anggota Dewan Komisaris BUMN;
5. Dinyatakan bersalah dengan putusan Pengadilan yang mempunyai kekuatan hukum yang tetap;
6. Mengundurkan diri;
7. Memiliki hubungan keluarga sampai dengan derajat ketiga, baik menurut garis lurus maupun garis ke samping, termasuk hubungan yang timbul karena perkawinan antara anggota Direksi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris;
8. Telah ditetapkan sebagai tersangka atau terdakwa oleh pihak yang berwenang dalam tindakan yang merugikan Perusahaan dan/atau keuangan Negara; atau
9. Berdasarkan alasan lainnya yang dinilai tepat oleh RUPS demi kepentingan dan tujuan Perusahaan.

Anggota Dewan Komisaris berhak mengundurkan diri dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

1. Memberitahukan secara tertulis mengenai maksudnya tersebut kepada Pemegang Saham, anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya dan Direksi paling lambat 30 (tiga puluh) hari sebelum tanggal pengunduran dirinya. Apabila dalam surat pengunduran diri disebutkan tanggal efektif kurang dari 30 (tiga puluh) hari dari tanggal surat diterima, maka dianggap tidak menyebutkan tanggal efektif pengunduran diri;
2. Apabila sampai dengan tanggal yang diminta oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan atau dalam waktu 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak tanggal surat permohonan diri diterima dalam hal tidak disebutkan tanggal efektif pengunduran diri, maka anggota Dewan Komisaris tersebut berhenti dengan sendirinya pada tanggal yang diminta tersebut di atas atau dengan lewatnya 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak tanggal surat permohonan pengunduran diri diterima tanpa memerlukan persetujuan RUPS;

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL MECHANISM

Members of Board of Commissioners can be dismissed at any time based on a GMS resolution by stating the reasons, by notifying the planned dismissal to the member of Board of Commissioners concerned, both orally and in writing by the Shareholders. The dismissal of Board of Commissioners member is carried out if based on the facts, the member concerned, among others:

1. Unable to carry out his/her duties properly;
2. Fail to comply with statutory provisions and/or provisions of the Articles of Association;
3. Involved in actions that are detrimental to the Company and/or the State;
4. Performing actions that violate ethics and/or propriety that should be respected as members of Board of Commissioners of SOEs;
5. Declared guilty by a court decision that has permanent legal force;
6. Resigned;
7. Having family relations up to the third degree, both in a straight line and sideways, including relationships arising from marriages between members of Board of Directors and members of Board of Commissioners;
8. Has been designated as a suspect or defendant by the competent authority for actions detrimental to the Company and/or state finances; or
9. Based on other reasons deemed appropriate by the GMS for the interests and objectives of the Company.

Members of Board of Commissioners have the right to resign under the following conditions:

1. Notify in writing regarding his/her intention to the Shareholders, other members of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors no later than 30 (thirty) days prior to the date of his/her resignation. If the resignation letter states that the effective date is less than 30 (thirty) days from the receipt date of the letter, then it is deemed not to mention the effective date of resignation;
2. If until the date requested by the member of Board of Commissioners concerned or within 30 (thirty) days from the date the letter of resignation is received in the event that the effective date of resignation is not stated, then the member of Board of Commissioners resigns automatically on the date requested mentioned above or with the passing of 30 (thirty) days from the date the letter of resignation is received without requiring the GMS approval;



3. Pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat kurang dari 30 (tiga puluh) hari, apabila secara peraturan perundangan tidak memperbolehkan yang bersangkutan merangkap jabatan;
4. Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak mengundurkan diri dan secara peraturan perundangan tidak memperbolehkan yang bersangkutan merangkap jabatan, maka anggota Dewan Komisaris tersebut dianggap telah mengundurkan diri dan RUPS hanya menetapkan atau meratifikasi pengunduran diri tersebut telah menjadi efektif berdasarkan peraturan perundangan.
3. The resignation of a member of Board of Commissioners can be less than 30 (thirty) days, if the laws and regulations do not allow the person concerned to have concurrent positions;
4. In the event that a member of Board of Commissioners does not resign and the laws and regulations do not allow the person concerned to hold concurrent positions, then the member of Board of Commissioners is considered to have resigned and the GMS only determines or ratifies the resignation as effective based on laws and regulations.

KEBIJAKAN KEBERAGAMAN DIREKSI DAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Pelindo senantiasa menjaga keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk mendorong pengambilan keputusan yang lebih objektif, komprehensif, optimal, serta berdampak positif terhadap pengawasan dan pengelolaan Perusahaan. Dengan adanya keberagaman dalam komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, diharapkan Perusahaan dapat memperkaya sudut pandang dalam pengambilan keputusan, baik dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi, sehingga mampu memberikan nilai tambah dalam kegiatan operasional dan manajemen Perusahaan, termasuk dalam hal penerapan tata kelola perusahaan.

Board Manual telah mengatur bahwa anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi wajib memenuhi persyaratan pengetahuan dan keahlian. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi harus memiliki keberagaman pengetahuan dan keahlian sesuai dengan kebutuhan operasional Perusahaan. Perusahaan belum mengembangkan kebijakan keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara khusus, Keberagaman usia dan gender belum diatur karena Perusahaan masih menekankan pada keberagaman keahlian tanpa memandang usia dan gender.

POLICY OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS DIVERSITY

Pelindo always maintains diversity in the composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to encourage more objective, comprehensive, optimal decision making, and have positive impacts on the supervision and management of the Company. With the diversity in the composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, the Company is expected to enrich the point of view in decision making, both within Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, so as to provide added value in the Company's operational and management activities, including in terms of implementing corporate governance.

The Board Manual stipulates that members of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors must fulfil the knowledge and expertise requirements. This indicates that Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors must have a diversity of knowledge and expertise in accordance with the Company's operational needs. The Company has not developed a specific policy on the diversity in composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. Age and gender diversity have not been regulated because the Company still emphasises on diversity of expertise regardless of age and gender.

Tabel Keberagaman Komposisi Direksi
Diversity in Board of Directors Composition

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Usia Age | Jenis Kelamin Gender | Pendidikan Education | Pengalaman Kerja Working Experience | Keahlian Expertise | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| Arif Suhartono | Direktur Utama President Director | 54 tahun 54 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ S1 bidang Teknik Sipil▪ S2 bidang Infrastructure Management▪ S2 bidang Business Administration▪ Master in Infrastructure Management▪ Master in Business Administration | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang jasa kepelabuhan dan logistik Has work experience in port and logistics services sector | Teknis Sipil Bisnis Administrasi Civil Engineering Business Administration | |
| Hambra | Wakil Utama Vice Director | Direktur President | 56 tahun 56 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ S1 bidang Ilmu Hukum▪ S2 bidang Hukum Bisnis▪ Bachelor's in Legal▪ Master's in Business Laws | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang hukum dan jasa kepelabuhan dan logistik Has work experience in legal, port and logistics services sector | Hukum Bisnis Law Business |



Tabel Keberagaman Komposisi Direksi
Diversity in Board of Directors Composition

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Usia Age | Jenis Kelamin Gender | Pendidikan Education | Pengalaman Kerja Working Experience | Keahlian Expertise |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| Ihsanuddin Usman | Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum Human Capital and General Affairs Director | 55 tahun 55 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Pertambangan ▪ S2 bidang Innovation & Technology Management ▪ Bachelor's in Mining Engineering ▪ Master's in Innovation & Technology Management | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pertambangan dan jasa kepelabuhan dan logistik Has work experience in mining, port and logistics services sector | Teknik Pertambangan Teknologi Mining Engineering Technology |
| Putut Muljanto | Sri Direktur Pengelola Managing Director | 55 tahun 55 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Ekonomi Manajemen ▪ S2 bidang Manajemen ▪ Bachelor's in Economic Management ▪ Master's in Management | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang jasa kepelabuhan dan logistik Has work experience in port and logistics services sector | Manajemen Management |
| Mega Satria | Direktur Keuangan Finance Director | 47 tahun 47 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Administrasi Bisnis ▪ S2 bidang Administrasi Bisnis ▪ Bachelor's in Business Administration ▪ Master's in Business Administration | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang perbankan dan penerbangan Has work experience in banking and aviation | Administrasi Bisnis Business Administration |
| Boy Robyanto | Direktur Investasi Investment Director | 51 tahun 51 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D3 bidang Teknik Sipil ▪ S1 bidang Teknik Sipil ▪ S2 bidang Manajemen S2 Program Profesi Insinyur ▪ Diploma in Civil Engineering ▪ Bachelor in Civil Engineering ▪ Master's in Management ▪ Master of Professional Programmes Engineer | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang jasa kepelabuhan dan logistik Has work experience in port and logistics services sector | Teknik Sipil Manajemen Civil Engineering Management |
| Prasetyo | Direktur Strategi Strategy Director | 54 tahun 54 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Teknik Arsitektur ▪ S2 bidang Bussiness Administration ▪ Bachelor in Architectural Engineering ▪ Master in Business Administration | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang jasa kepelabuhan dan logistik Has work experience in port and logistics services sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teknik Arsitektur ▪ Administrasi Bisnis ▪ Architectural Engineering ▪ Business Administration |

Tabel Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris
Diversity in Board of Commissioners Composition

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Usia Age | Jenis Kelamin Gender | Pendidikan Education | Pengalaman Kerja Working Experience | Keahlian Expertise |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Komisaris Utama/ Independen President Commissioner / Independent | 69 tahun 69 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Akademi Angkatan Laut ▪ S1 bidang Ekonomi dari Naval Academy ▪ Naval Academy ▪ Bachelor in Economics from Naval Academy | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di TNI Angkatan Laut Has work experience in the Navy | Ekonomi Manajemen Economics Management |
| Suntana* | Wakil Utama Komisaris Vice President Commissioner | 58 tahun 58 years old | Pria Male | Sekolah Staf dan Pimpinan Tinggi (SESPIMTI) School for Staff and High Leaders (SESPIMTI) | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di Kepolisian Has work experience in the Police Force | Ekonomi Manajemen Economics Management |
| Heru Sukanto | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | 67 tahun 67 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Hukum ▪ S2 bidang Manajemen ▪ Bachelor's in Law ▪ Master's in Management | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang perbankan Has work experience in banking sector | Hukum Manajemen Law Management |
| Jodi Mahardi | Komisaris Commissioner | 47 tahun 47 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Manajemen ▪ S2 bidang International Affairs ▪ Bachelor's Degree in Management ▪ Master's in International Affairs | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pemerintahan Has work experience in government sector | Manajemen Hubungan Internasional Management International Relations |



Tabel Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris

Diversity in Board of Commissioners Composition

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Usia Age | Jenis Kelamin Gender | Pendidikan Education | Pengalaman Kerja Working Experience | Keahlian Expertise |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Andus Winarno** | Komisaris Commissioner | 53 tahun 53 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Ekonomi ▪ S2 bidang Ilmu Hukum ▪ Bachelor's in Economics ▪ Master's in Law | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pemerintahan Has work experience in government sector | Ekonomi Ilmu Hukum Economics Law |
| Elwi Danil* | Komisaris Commissioner | 64 tahun 64 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Hukum ▪ S2 bidang Hukum ▪ S3 bidang Hukum ▪ Bachelor's in Law ▪ Master's in Law ▪ PhD in Law | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang Pendidikan Has work experience in Education sector | Hukum Law |
| Rakhman Fuadhy* | K o m i s a r i s Independen I n d e p e n d e n t Commissioner | 44 tahun 44 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Teknik Elektro ▪ Sekolah Bahasa Jepang ▪ S2 bidang Teknik Mesin ▪ Bachelor's in Electrical Engineering ▪ Japanese Language School ▪ Master's in Mechanical Engineering | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di Kedutaan Besar Republik Indonesia di Tokyo Has work experience at the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Tokyo | Teknik Mesin Mechanical Engineering |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama*** | Komisaris Commissioner | 57 tahun 57 years old | Pria Male | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Teknik Sipil ▪ S2 bidang Ekonomi Transportasi ▪ Bachelor's in Civil Engineering ▪ Master's in Transportation Economics | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pemerintahan Has work experience in government sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teknik Sipil ▪ Ekonomi Transportasi ▪ Civil Engineering ▪ Transportation Economics |
| Didi Sumedi*** | Komisaris Commissioner | 60 tahun 60 years old | Pria Male | S1 bidang Sosial Politik Administrasi Negara Bachelor's in Social Politics and State Administration | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang perdagangan Have work experience in Trade sector | Sosial Politik Administrasi Negara Social Politics State Administration |
| Sudung Situmorang*** | K o m i s a r i s Independen I n d e p e n d e n t Commissioner | 63 tahun 63 years old | Pria Male | S2 bidang Hukum Master's in Law | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang hukum Have work experience in legal sector. | Hukum Law |

*Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 3 Januari 2024

***Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*Started serving since December 17, 2024

**Started serving since January 3, 2024

***No longer serving since December 17, 2024

NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI DIREKSI DAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

KEBIJAKAN DAN PROSEDUR NOMINASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Dalam proses nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor Per-3/MBU/03/2023 Tahun 2023 Tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Bakal calon Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diusulkan melalui Dewan Komisaris yang dibantu oleh Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi. Bakal calon yang akan ditetapkan menjadi calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi adalah seorang yang telah dinyatakan memenuhi Persyaratan formal, persyaratan materiil dan persyaratan lain serta lulus Uji Kelayakan

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION

POLICY AND PROCEDURE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS NOMINATION

In the nomination process of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, the Company refers to the Regulation of Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. Per-3/MBU/03/2023 concerning Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises. Candidates for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are proposed through Board of Commissioners, assisted by Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The candidate who will be determined as a candidate for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is a person who has been declared to have fulfilled the



dan Kepatutan (UKK). Penetapan Direksi dan Dewan dilakukan melalui Keputusan RUPS.

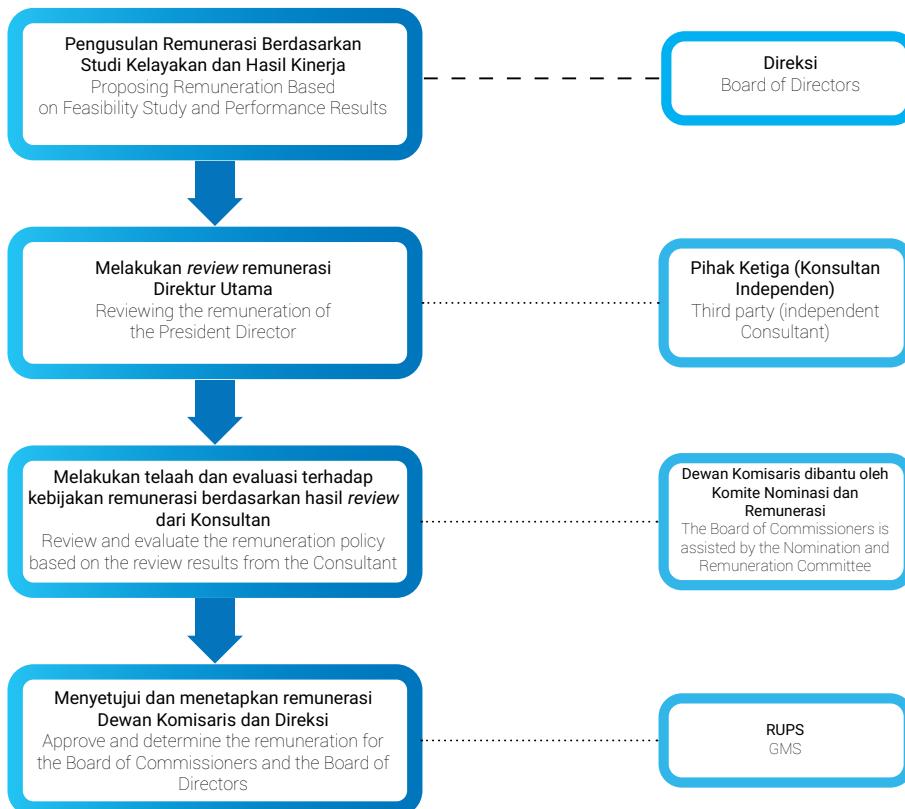
KEBIJAKAN DAN PROSEDUR PENETAPAN REMUNERASI

Dasar Penetapan Remunerasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi merupakan kewenangan Pemegang Saham dan ditetapkan dalam RUPS yang formulasinya mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tanggal 20 Maret 2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK-181/MBU/07/2023 tanggal 4 Juli 2023 tentang Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara Tahun 2023. Prosedur penetapan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berawal dari tahap pengusulan yang diajukan oleh pihak Direksi. Direksi meminta pihak ketiga (konsultan) untuk melakukan review remunerasi Direktur Utama. Hasil review dari konsultan tersebut diajukan kepada Dewan Komisaris guna mendapatkan rekomendasi. Dewan Komisaris dengan dibantu oleh Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi melakukan telaah dan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan remunerasi. Rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris tersebut disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham untuk mendapatkan persetujuan dalam RUPS.

formal requirements, material requirements and other requirements and passed the Fit and Proper Test (UKK). Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are appointed through a GMS Resolution.

POLICY AND PROCEDURE IN DETERMINING REMUNERATION

The basis for determining remuneration for members of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is the authority of Shareholders and is determined in the GMS, the formulation of which refers to Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-3/MBU/03/2023 dated March 20, 2023 concerning Organs and Human Capital of State-Owned Enterprises and Decree of the Minister of SOEs Number SK-181/MBU/07/2023 dated July 4, 2023 concerning Determination of Income of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises in 2023. The remuneration determination procedure for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors starts from the proposal stage submitted by Board of Directors. Board of Directors requests a third party (consultant) to review the remuneration of President Director. The review result from the consultant is submitted to Board of Commissioners for recommendation. Board of Commissioners, assisted by Nomination and Remuneration Committee, reviews and evaluates the remuneration policy. Board of Commissioners' recommendations are then submitted to the Shareholders for approval at the GMS.





INDIKATOR PENETAPAN REMUNERASI

Penetapan Penghasilan yang berupa Gaji atau Honorarium, Tunjangan dan Fasilitas yang bersifat tetap dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan faktor skala usaha, faktor kompleksitas usaha, tingkat inflasi, kondisi dan kemampuan keuangan Perseroan, dan faktor-faktor lain yang relevan, serta tidak boleh bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan

STRUKTUR DAN JUMLAH NOMINAL/KOMPONEN REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Struktur remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi adalah sebagai berikut.

| Jenis Penghasilan Income Type | Keputusan Decision | |
|---|--|--|
| | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | Direksi Board of Directors |
| Honorarium/Gaji Honorarium/Salary | Honorarium Komisaris Utama : 45% dari Direktur Utama Anggota Dewan Komisaris : 90% dari Komisaris Utama Honorarium of President Commissioner : 45% of President Director Members of Board of Commissioners : 90% of President Commissioner. | Gaji Direktur Utama : 100% Wakil Direktur Utama: 90% dari gaji Direktur Utama Anggota Direksi lainnya 85% dari gaji Direktur Utama. President Director Salary : 100% Vice President Director : 90% of President Director's salary Other members of Board of Directors : 85% of President Director's salary. |
| Tunjangan Allowances | | |
| Tunjangan Hari Raya Keagamaan Religious Holiday Allowance | 1 (satu) kali honorarium 1 (one) time honorarium | 1 (satu) kali gaji 1 (one) time salary |
| Asuransi Purna Jabatan Post-Service Insurance | Premi yang ditanggung oleh perusahaan sebesar 25% dari gaji dalam 1 tahun Premium borne by the Company is 25% of salary in 1 year | Premi yang ditanggung oleh perusahaan sebesar 25% dari gaji dalam 1 tahun Premium borne by the Company is 25% of salary in 1 year |
| Tunjangan perumahan Housing Allowance | - | Rp25.000.000 per bulan Rp25,000,000 per month |
| Tunjangan Transportasi Transport Allowance | 20% dari honorarium per bulan 20% of honorarium per month | - |
| Fasilitas Facility | | |
| Fasilitas Kendaraan Vehicle Facility | - | 1 (satu) unit beserta biaya pemeliharaan dan biaya operasional, dengan memperhatikan kondisi keuangan perusahaan. 1 (one) unit along with maintenance and operational costs, taking into account the Company's financial condition |
| Fasilitas Kesehatan Medical Facility | Dalam bentuk asuransi Kesehatan atau penggantian biaya pengobatan (<i>at cost</i>) Health insurance or reimbursement of medical expenses (<i>at cost</i>) | Dalam bentuk asuransi Kesehatan atau penggantian biaya pengobatan (<i>at cost</i>) Health insurance or reimbursement of medical expenses (<i>at cost</i>) |
| Fasilitas Bantuan Hukum Legal Assistance Facility | Sebesar pemakaian (<i>at cost</i>) At cost | Sebesar pemakaian (<i>at cost</i>) At cost |



| Jenis Penghasilan Income Type | Keputusan Decision | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | Direksi Board of Directors | |
| Tantiem/Incentif Kinerja Tantiem/Performance Incentive | <p>Pemberian Tantiem/IK diberikan secara proporsional berdasarkan capaian kinerja pada tahun yang bersangkutan serta mempertimbangkan capaian kontribusi dividen kepada Negara atau indikator lainnya yang ditetapkan oleh RUPS/Menteri dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) tahun yang bersangkutan.</p> <p>The granting of Tantiem/IK is given proportionally based on performance achievements in the year concerned and considering the achievement of dividend contributions to the State or other indicators determined by the GMS/ Minister in the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) for the year concerned.</p> | <p>Pemberian Tantiem/IK diberikan secara proporsional berdasarkan capaian kinerja pada tahun yang bersangkutan serta mempertimbangkan capaian kontribusi dividen kepada Negara atau indikator lainnya yang ditetapkan oleh RUPS/Menteri dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) tahun yang bersangkutan.</p> <p>The granting of Tantiem/IK is given proportionally based on performance achievements in the year concerned and considering the achievement of dividend contributions to the State or other indicators determined by the GMS/ Minister in the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) for the year concerned.</p> | |
| Nominal remunerasi masing-masing Dewan Komisaris pada tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut. | | | |
| The nominal remuneration for each Board of Commissioners in 2024 is as follows. | | | |
| DEWAN KOMISARIS BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS | | | |
| NAMA NAME | URAIAN DESCRIPTION | BESARAN (RP) AMOUNT (Rp) | KETERANGAN REMARKS |
| Agus Suhartono | Honorarium Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Honorarium | 2.160.000.000,00 | |
| Tunjangan Dewan Komisaris : Board of Commissioners Allowances: | | | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 180.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | 432.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 540.000.000 | |
| | Tantiem Dewan Komisaris * Board of Commissioners Tantiem | 5.658.156.506 | |
| Suntana | Honorarium Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Honorarium | 1.944.000.000 | |
| Tunjangan Dewan Komisaris : Board of Commissioners Allowances: | | | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 170.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | 408.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 486.000.000 | |
| | Tantiem Dewan Komisaris * Board of Commissioners Tantiem | - | Periode Mulai Menjabat : 17 Desember 2024 Starting Period: December 17, 2024 |
| Heru Sukanto | Honorarium Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Honorarium | 1.944.000.000 | |
| Tunjangan Dewan Komisaris : Board of Commissioners Allowances: | | | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 162.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | 388.800.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 486.000.000 | |
| | Tantiem Dewan Komisaris * Board of Commissioners Tantiem | 8.188.125.164 | |



DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

| NAMA NAME | URAIAN DESCRIPTION | BESARAN (RP) AMOUNT (Rp) | KETERANGAN REMARKS |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Jodi Mahardi | Honorarium Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Honorarium | 1.944.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Dewan Komisaris : Board of Commissioners Allowances: | | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 162.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | 388.800.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 486.000.000 | |
| | Tantiem Dewan Komisaris * Board of Commissioners Tantiem | 7.021.597.744 | |
| Andus Winarno | Honorarium Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Honorarium | 1.944.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Dewan Komisaris : Board of Commissioners Allowances: | | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 162.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | 388.800.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 486.000.000 | |
| | Tantiem Dewan Komisaris * Board of Commissioners Tantiem | - | Periode Mulai Menjabat : 3 Januari 2024 Starting Period: January 3, 2024 |
| Elwi Danil | Honorarium Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Honorarium | 1.944.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Dewan Komisaris : Board of Commissioners Allowances: | | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 162.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | 388.800.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 486.000.000 | |
| | Tantiem Dewan Komisaris * Board of Commissioners Tantiem | - | Periode Mulai Menjabat : 17 Desember 2024 Starting Period: December 17, 2024 |
| Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan | Honorarium Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Honorarium | 1.944.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Dewan Komisaris : Board of Commissioners Allowances: | | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 162.000.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | 388.800.000 | |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 486.000.000 | |
| | Tantiem Dewan Komisaris * Board of Commissioners Tantiem | - | Periode Mulai Menjabat : 17 Desember 2024 Starting Period: December 17, 2024 |

*Tantiem yang tertera a/Tahun Buku 2023 dan Besaran Tantiem Tersebut Setelah Potongan PPh 21

* Besaran Gaji/Honorarium Belum Dipotong PPh 21

* Tantiem shown is for 2023 Fiscal Year and the amount of Tantiem is after PPh 21 deduction

*The amount of Honorarium has not been deducted from PPh21



Nominal remunerasi masing-masing Direksi pada tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

The nominal remuneration for each Director in 2024 is as follows

| DIREKSI BOARD OF DIRECTORS | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| NAMA NAME | URAIAN DESCRIPTION | BESARAN (RP) AMOUNT (Rp) |
| Arif Suhartono | Gaji Direksi Board of Directors Salary | 4.800.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Direksi : Board of Directors Allowances | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 400.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Perumahan Housing Allowance | 330.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 1.200.000.000 |
| | Tantiem Direksi * Board of Directors Tantiem | 20.217.592.999 |
| Hambra | Gaji Direksi Board of Directors Salary | 4.320.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Direksi : Board of Directors Allowances | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 360.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Perumahan Housing Allowance | 330.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 1.080.000.000 |
| | Tantiem Direksi * Board of Directors Tantiem | 18.195.833.699 |
| Mega Satria | Gaji Direksi Board of Directors Salary | 4.080.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Direksi : Board of Directors Allowances | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 340.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Perumahan Housing Allowance | 330.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 1.020.000.000 |
| | Tantiem Direksi * Board of Directors Tantiem | 17.184.954.049 |
| Ihsanuddin Usman | Gaji Direksi Board of Directors Salary | 4.080.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Direksi : Board of Directors Allowances | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 340.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Perumahan Housing Allowance | 330.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 1.020.000.000 |
| | Tantiem Direksi * Board of Directors Tantiem | 17.184.954.049 |



DIREKSI
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| NAMA NAME | URAIAN DESCRIPTION | BESARAN (RP) AMOUNT (Rp) |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Putut Sri Muljanto | Gaji Direksi Board of Directors Salary | 4.080.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Direksi : Board of Directors Allowances | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 340.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Perumahan Housing Allowance | 330.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 1.020.000.000 |
| | Tantiem Direksi * Board of Directors Tantiem | 17.184.954.049 |
| Prasetyo | Gaji Direksi Board of Directors Salary | 4.080.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Direksi : Board of Directors Allowances | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 340.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Perumahan Housing Allowance | 330.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 1.020.000.000 |
| | Tantiem Direksi * Board of Directors Tantiem | 17.184.954.049 |
| Boy Robyanto | Gaji Direksi Board of Directors Salary | 4.080.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Direksi : Board of Directors Allowances | |
| | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | 340.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Perumahan Housing Allowance | 330.000.000 |
| | Tunjangan Purna Jabatan Post-Service Allowance | 1.020.000.000 |
| | Tantiem Direksi * Board of Directors Tantiem | 17.184.954.049 |

Tantiem yang tertera a/Tahun Buku 2023 dan Besaran Tantiem Tersebut Setelah Potongan PPh 21

* Besaran Gaji/Honorarium Belum Dipotong PPh 21

* Tantiem shown is for 2023 Fiscal Year and the amount of Tantiem is after PPh 21 deduction

*The amount of Honorarium has not been deducted from PPh21

**ORGAN DAN KOMITE DI BAWAH DEWAN
KOMISARIS**

Dewan Komisaris diberi kewenangan untuk membentuk organ-organ pendukung dalam rangka mendorong efektivitas fungsi pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi. Kebijakan tersebut mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-09/MBU/2012 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 Tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) Pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-12/MBU/2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha

**ORGANS AND COMMITTEES UNDER BOARD
OF COMMISSIONERS**

Board of Commissioners is authorised to establish supporting organs in order to encourage the effectiveness of its supervisory and advisory functions to the Board of Directors. The policy refers to the Ministry of SOE Regulation No. PER-09/ MBU/2012 concerning Amendments to the Ministry of SOE Regulation No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises and the Ministry of SOE Regulation No. PER-12/MBU/2012 concerning Supporting Organs of Boards of Commissioners/



Milik Negara. Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dan Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko.

SEKRETARIS DEWAN KOMISARIS

Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris diangkat untuk membantu kelancaran tugas Dewan Komisaris, khususnya di bidang kesekretariatan dan penghubung Dewan Komisaris dengan pihak lain, termasuk Direksi.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SEKRETARIS DEWAN KOMISARIS

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris menjalankan tugas-tugas sebagai berikut:

1. Mempersiapkan rapat, termasuk bahan rapat (*briefing sheet*) Dewan Komisaris;
2. Membuat risalah rapat Dewan Komisaris sesuai ketentuan;
3. Mengadministrasikan dokumen Dewan Komisaris baik surat masuk, surat keluar, risalah rapat maupun dokumen lainnya;
4. Menyusun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris;
5. Menyusun rancangan Laporan-Laporan Dewan Komisaris.

Melaksanakan tugas lain dari Dewan Komisaris. Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris juga melaksanakan tugas lain berupa:

1. Memastikan bahwa Dewan Komisaris mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG;
2. Memberikan informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh Dewan Komisaris secara berkala dan/atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta;
3. Mengkoordinasikan anggota Komite, jika diperlukan dalam rangka memperlancar tugas Dewan Komisaris;
4. Bertindak sebagai penghubung (*liaison officer*) Dewan Komisaris dengan pihak lain.

Supervisory Boards of State-Owned Enterprises. In carrying out its duties, Board of Commissioners is assisted by Secretary of Board of Commissioners, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee.

SECRETARY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Secretary of Board of Commissioners is appointed to assist the smooth running of Board of Commissioners' duties, particularly in the field of secretarial and liaison between Board of Commissioners and other parties, including the Board of Directors.

SECRETARY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Secretary of Board of Commissioners carries out the following duties:

1. Prepare the meetings, including the Board of Commissioners' briefing sheet;
2. Prepare the minutes of Board of Commissioners meeting in accordance with the provisions;
3. Administering the Board of Commissioners' documents, both incoming letters, outgoing letters, minutes of meetings and other documents;
4. Prepare the Board of Commissioners Work Plan and Budget;
5. Drafting the Board of Commissioners Reports. Carry out other duties from the Board of Commissioners.

Secretary of Board of Commissioners also carries out other duties in the form of:

1. Ensuring that Board of Commissioners complies with laws and regulations and applies GCG principles;
2. Provide information needed by Board of Commissioners periodically and/or at any time when requested;
3. Coordinating Committee members, if necessary in order to expedite the duties of Board of Commissioners;
4. Act as a liaison officer for Board of Commissioners with other parties.



PROFIL SEKRETARIS DEWAN KOMISARIS

SECRETARY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS PROFILE



Rizqi Kurnianto

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
Secretary of Board of Commissioner

➤ **Kewarganegaraan**

Nationality

Indonesian

➤ **Domisili**

Domicile

Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**

Place and Date of Birth/Age

Jakarta, 22 Maret 1985/39 tahun per Desember 2024

Jakarta, March 22, 1985/39 years old as December 2024

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara, Program Diploma III Akuntansi (2006)S1 Jurusan Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia (2009)S2 Magister Manajemen Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia (2014) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">State College of Accountancy, Diploma in Accounting Program (2006);Bachelor in Accounting, Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (2009);Master in Management, Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (2014). |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Staf Dewan Komisaris PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) (2008-2009)Staf Dewan Komisaris PT Perkebunan Nusantara XIII (Persero) (2009-2013)Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris PT Perkebunan Nusantara IX (2011-2016)Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris PT Semen Baturaja (Persero) Tbk (2016-2019)Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2019-2021) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Staff of Board of Commissioners of PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) (2008-2009);Staff of Board of Commissioners of PT Perkebunan Nusantara XIII (Persero) (2009-2013);Secretary of Board of Commissioners of PT Perkebunan Nusantara IX (2011-2016);Secretary of Board of Commissioners of PT Semen Baturaja (Persero) Tbk (2016-2019);Secretary of Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2019-2021). |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nomor 7/KEP-DK/PI/X-2021. | Board of Commissioners Decision Number 7/KEPDK/PI/X-2021. |
| Jabatan Rangkap Concurrent Position | Subkoordinator Bidang Industri Mineral dan Batubara 1B1, Kementerian BUMN (2020-sekarang). | Subcoordinator for Mineral and Coal Industry 1B1, Ministry of SOEs (2020-present). |

PROGRAM PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI SEKRETARIS DEWAN KOMISARIS

SECRETARY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

| Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training | Waktu Pelaksanaan Date | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Eksekutif Sertifikasi Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) Executive Certification Certification in Audit Committee Practice (CACP) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">18-19 November 2024 November 18-19, 202425 November 2024 November 25, 2024 <p>Ujian Sertifikasi Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) online Certification Exam Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) online</p> | Ikatan Komite Indonesia (IKAI) Audit |

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS SEKRETARIS DEWAN KOMISARIS

Selama tahun 2024, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris telah menjalankan tugas-tugas sebagai berikut:

1. Mempersiapkan rapat, termasuk bahan rapat (*briefing sheet*) Dewan Komisaris;
2. Menyusun risalah rapat Dewan Komisaris.
3. Mengadministrasikan dokumen Dewan Komisaris baik surat masuk, surat keluar, risalah rapat maupun dokumen lainnya.

SECRETARY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES IMPLEMENTATION

During 2024, Secretary of Board of Commissioners has carried out the following duties:

1. Prepare meetings, including the Board of Commissioners' briefing sheet;
2. Prepare the minutes of Board of Commissioners meetings.
3. Administering the Board of Commissioners' documents, including incoming letters, outgoing letters, minutes of meetings and other documents.



4. Menyusun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris.
5. Menyusun rancangan Laporan-Laporan Dewan Komisaris.

KOMITE AUDIT

Komite Audit merupakan organ pendukung yang berada di bawah Dewan Komisaris yang dibentuk untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan pengawasan terhadap pengelolaan IPC sesuai dengan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG). Pembentukan Komite Audit oleh Dewan Komisaris dilakukan dengan mengacu pada:

1. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tanggal 4 Oktober 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
2. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas;
3. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No PER-3/MBU/03/2023 Tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
4. Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
5. Anggaran Dasar Perseroan

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMITE AUDIT

Tugas-tugas Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Komite Audit bekerja secara kolektif dalam melaksanakan tugasnya membantu Dewan Komisaris.
2. Komite Audit bersifat mandiri baik dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya maupun dalam laporan dan bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris.
3. Komite Audit membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam memastikan efektivitas sistem pengendalian intern dan efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas auditor Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) dan Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI).
4. Komite Audit menilai pelaksanaan kegiatan serta hasil audit yang dilaksanakan oleh SPI maupun auditor KAP.
5. Komite Audit memberikan rekomendasi mengenai penyempurnaan pengendalian intern serta pelaksanaannya.
6. Komite Audit memastikan telah terdapat prosedur reviu yang memuaskan terhadap segala informasi yang dikeluarkan perusahaan.
7. Komite Audit melakukan identifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Dewan Komisaris serta tugas-tugas lain yang diberikan Dewan Komisaris.
8. Komite Audit mengusulkan kepada Dewan Komisaris penunjukan dan pemberhentian auditor KAP Laporan Keuangan Tahunan disertai alasan pencalonan dan besarnya honorarium/imbal jasa yang diusulkan untuk auditor KAP tersebut.

4. Prepare the Board of Commissioners Work Plan and Budget.
5. Draft the Board of Commissioners Reports.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee is a supporting organ under Board of Commissioners, which is formed to assist Board of Commissioners in supervising the Company's management in accordance with the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG). Audit Committee is formed by Board of Commissioners with reference to:

1. Law No. 19 of 2003 dated October 4, 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises;
2. Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies;
3. Regulation of the Minister of SOE No PER-3/MBU/03/2023 concerning Organs and Human Capital of State-Owned Enterprises;
4. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises;
5. The Company's Articles of Association.

AUDIT COMMITTEE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The duties of Audit Committee are as follows:

1. Audit Committee works collectively in carrying out its duties to assist Board of Commissioners.
2. Audit Committee is independent both in carrying out its duties and in reports and being responsible to Board of Commissioners.
3. Audit Committee assists the Board of Commissioners in ensuring the effectiveness of internal control system and the effectiveness of duties of auditors of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) and Internal Audit Unit (SPI).
4. Audit Committee assesses the implementation of activities and the results of audits carried out by SPI and KAP auditors.
5. Audit Committee provides recommendations regarding the improvement of internal control and its implementation.
6. Audit Committee ensures that there is a satisfactory review procedure for all information issued by the Company.
7. Audit Committee identifies matters that require Board of Commissioners' attention as well as other tasks assigned by Board of Commissioners.
8. Audit Committee proposes to Board of Commissioners the appointment and dismissal for KAP to audit the Annual Financial Statements along with the reasons for nomination and proposed honorarium/fee for KAP auditor.



9. Komite Audit memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris atas calon Kepala SPI.
10. Tugas Khusus dari Dewan Komisaris:
 - a. Pemberian tugas khusus kepada Komite Audit oleh Dewan Komisaris dilakukan dengan perintah tertulis yang memuat:
 - Nama yang diberi tugas;
 - Sifat penugasan;
 - Lingkup pekerjaan;
 - Tujuan dan sasaran pekerjaan;
 - Jangka waktu penugasan.
 - b. Lingkup pekerjaan tugas khusus bagi Komite Audit sepenuhnya ditentukan oleh Dewan Komisaris sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundungan yang berlaku.
 - c. Dalam melaksanakan tugas khusus Komite Audit dapat:
 - Melakukan *review* terhadap semua catatan, dokumen dan informasi lainnya yang diperlukan termasuk notulen rapat Dewan Direksi dan rapat Dewan Komisaris jika dianggap perlu.
 - Melakukan audit investigasi dapat bekerjasama dengan SPI atau meminta bantuan tenaga ahli atau konsultan untuk membantu Komite Audit.
 - d. Komite Audit menyampaikan laporan pelaksanaan tugas khusus kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Tanggungjawab Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Komite Audit bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris.
2. Pertanggungjawaban Komite Audit kepada Dewan Komisaris disampaikan dalam laporan sebagai berikut:
 - a. Laporan tahunan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Audit;
 - b. Laporan Triwulan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Audit;
 - c. Laporan untuk setiap pelaksanaan tugas khusus Komite Audit.
3. Komite Audit bertanggungjawab menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data dan informasi Perseroan.

WEWENANG KOMITE AUDIT

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya Komite Audit berwenang:

1. Melihat buku-buku, surat-surat, serta dokumen-dokumen lainnya, memeriksa kas untuk keperluan verifikasi dan lain-lain surat berharga dan memeriksa kekayaan Perseroan;
2. Memasuki pekarangan, gedung dan kantor yang dipergunakan oleh Perseroan;

9. Audit Committee provides recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding candidates for Head of SPI.
10. Special Assignment from Board of Commissioners:
 - a. Special tasks assigned to Audit Committee by Board of Commissioners is carried out with a written order containing:
 - Name of assignee;
 - Nature of assignment;
 - Scope of work;
 - Goals and objectives of the work;
 - Duration of assignment.
 - b. The scope of work for special tasks of Audit Committee is fully determined by Board of Commissioners as long as does not against applicable laws and regulations.
 - c. In carrying out special tasks, Audit Committee may:
 - Reviewing all necessary records, documents and other information including the minutes of Board of Directors meeting and Board of Commissioners meeting if deemed necessary.
 - Conducting an investigative audit by cooperating with SPI or ask for assistance from experts or consultants to assist Audit Committee.
 - d. Audit Committee submits a report on the implementation of special tasks to Board of Commissioners.

The responsibilities of Audit Committee are as follows:

1. Audit Committee is responsible to Board of Commissioners.
2. The accountability of Audit Committee to Board of Commissioners is presented in the following report:
 - a. Annual report on the implementation of Audit Committee duties;
 - b. Quarterly Report on the implementation of Audit Committee duties;
 - c. Reports for each implementation of special tasks of Audit Committee.
3. Audit Committee is responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of the Company's documents, data and information.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES

In carrying out its duties, Audit Committee is authorized to:

1. Examine books, letters, and other documents, check cash for verification purposes and other securities and examine the Company's assets;
2. Entering yards, buildings and offices used by the Company;



3. Meminta penjelasan dari Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya mengenai segala persoalan yang menyangkut pengelolaan Perseroan;
4. Mengetahui segala kebijakan dan tindakan yang telah dan akan dijalankan oleh Perseroan.
3. Requesting an explanation from Board of Directors and/or other officials regarding all issues related to the management of the Company;
4. Acknowledge all policies and actions that have been and will be implemented by the Company.

PIAGAM KOMITE AUDIT

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Audit mengacu pada Piagam Komite Audit terakhir ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris melalui Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 06/KEP-DK/PI/VII-2022 tanggal 19 Juli 2022 tentang Penetapan Piagam (*Charter*) Komite Audit, Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. Dalam Piagam tersebut memuat ketentuan yang harus dipatuhi pembentukan dan pelaksanaan kegiatan Komite Audit agar dapat bekerja secara independen, objektif, mandiri, transparan, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan. Piagam tersebut ditata dalam susunan bagian sebagai berikut:

1. Landasan Hukum;
2. Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota;
3. Tugas;
4. Kewenangan;
5. Persyaratan Keanggotaan;
6. Tanggung Jawab;
7. Rapat;
8. Laporan;
9. Akses Kerahasiaan Informasi;
10. Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran;
11. Penghasilan Anggota;
12. Pengembangan Profesional Lanjutan;
13. Penggunaan Tenaga Ahli;
14. Penilaian Kinerja;
15. Hubungan Kelembagaan;
16. Lain-Lain;
17. Penutup.

MASA JABATAN KOMITE AUDIT

Masa jabatan anggota Komite Audit yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang satu kali selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee refers to the latest Audit Committee Charter established by the Board of Commissioners through the Decree of Board of Commissioners No. 06/KEP-DK/PI/VII-2022 dated July 19, 2022 concerning Determination of the Charter of Audit Committee, GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. The Charter contains provisions that must be complied with in the establishment and implementation of Audit Committee activities so that they can work independently, objectively, independently, transparently, and can be accounted for. The Charter is organized in the following sections:

1. Legal Basis;
2. Appointment and Dismissal of Members;
3. Duties;
4. Authority;
5. Membership Requirements;
6. Responsibilities;
7. Meetings;
8. Report;
9. Access to Confidential Information;
10. Work Plan and Budget;
11. Member's Income;
12. Advanced Professional Development;
13. Use of Experts;
14. Performance Assessment;
15. Institutional Relationship;
16. Other;
17. Closing

AUDIT COMMITTEE TENURE

The tenure for members of Audit Committee who are not members of the Company's Board of Commissioners is a maximum of 3 (three) years and can be extended once for another 2 (two) years, without prejudice to the right of Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time.



STRUKTUR, KEANGGOTAAN DAN KEAHLIAN KOMITE AUDIT

STRUCTURE, MEMBERSHIP AND EXPERTISE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

PERIODE 1 JANUARI – 17 DESEMBER 2024

PERIOD JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 17, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Keterangan Remarks | Keahlian Expertise | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Heru Sukanto | Ketua Chairman | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hukum, Manajemen Law, Management | SK Pengangkatan No.02/KEP-DK/ PI/X-2021 tanggal 15 Oktober 2021 Appointment Decree No.02/KEP- DK/ PI/X-2021 dated October 15, 2021 |
| Didi Sumedi | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Komisaris Commissioner | Sosial Administrasi Negara Socio-Political State Administration | SK Pengangkatan No.02/KEP-DK/ PI/X-2021 tanggal 15 Oktober 2021 Appointment Decree No.02/KEP- DK/ PI/X-2021 dated October 15, 2021 |
| Ahmad Mubarrok | Zakie | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Akuntansi, Audit Accounting, Audit |
| Sofia Chairunnisa | | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Akuntansi, Audit Accounting, Audit |

PERIODE 17 DESEMBER – 31 DESEMBER 2024

PERIOD DECEMBER 17 - DECEMBER 31, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Keterangan Remarks | Keahlian Expertise | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment |
|----------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Heru Sukanto | Ketua Chairman | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Hukum, Manajemen Law, Management | SK Pengangkatan No.02/KEP-DK/ PI/X-2021 tanggal 15 Oktober 2021 Appointment Decree No.02/KEP- DK/ PI/X-2021 dated October 15, 2021 |
| Rakhman Kurniawan | Fuadhy | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Komisaris Commissioner | Engineering |
| Ahmad Mubarrok | Zakie | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Akuntansi, Audit Accounting, Audit |
| Sofia Chairunnisa | | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Akuntansi, Audit Accounting, Audit |



PROFIL KOMITE AUDIT

Profil Komite Audit per 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

Heru Sukanto
Ketua Komite Audit
Chairman of Audit Committee

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Profile can be seen in the Profile of Board of Commissioners section in this Annual Report

Periode dan Masa Jabatan : Periode dan Masa Jabatan Komite Audit sesuai dengan periode dan masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris.
Period and Term of Office: The period and term of office of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in accordance with the period and term of office as Board of Commissioners.

Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan
Wakil Ketua Komite Audit
Vice Chairman of Audit Committee/
Commissioner

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Profile can be seen in the Profile of Board of Commissioners section in this Annual Report

Periode dan Masa Jabatan : Periode dan Masa Jabatan Komite Audit sesuai dengan periode dan masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris.
Period and Term of Office: The period and term of office of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in accordance with the period and term of office as

Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok
Anggota Komite Audit
Member of Audit Committee

► **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality
Indonesian

► **Domisili**
Domicile
Bandung

► **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age
Wonosobo, 16 Februari 1985/39 tahun
Wonosobo, February 16, 1985/39 years old

| | |
|--|--|
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Sarjana Ekonomi Jurusan Akuntansi Universitas Padjadjaran (2007)Magister Akuntansi, Akuntansi Sektor Publik Universitas Gadjah Mada (2012)Bachelor of Economics in Accounting, Padjadjaran University (2007);Master of Accounting, Public Sector Accounting, Gadjah Mada University (2012). |
| Sertifikasi Certification | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Certified Public Accountant (CPA) from Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAP)Certified in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) from Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI)Certified Auditor under The Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia (Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan/BPK RI)Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE) from Association of Certified Fraud Examiner (ACFE) |



| | |
|---|---|
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Dosen Tetap Departemen Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Padjadjaran (2015 – sekarang)▪ Associate Partner KAP Jojo Sunarjo dan Rekan Cabang Bandung (2018 – sekarang)▪ Komite Audit PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII (2014 – 2017)▪ Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII (2017-2019)▪ Komite Audit PT Ultrajaya Milk Industry & Trading Company Tbk (2019 – 2021)▪ Komite Audit PT Pupuk Kujang (2019 – 2021)▪ Komite Audit PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021 – sekarang)▪ Permanent Lecturer in the Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics and Business, Padjadjaran University (2015 – present);▪ Associate Partner of KAP Jojo Sunarjo and Partners Bandung Branch (2018 – present);▪ Audit Committee of PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII (2014 – 2017);▪ Risk Management Monitoring Committee of PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII (2017-2019);▪ Audit Committee of PT Ultrajaya Milk Industry & Trading Company Tbk (2019 – 2021);▪ Audit Committee of PT Pupuk Kujang (2019 – 2021);▪ Audit Committee of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021 – present). |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nomor 05/KEP-DK/PI.II/III-2021 tanggal 1 Maret 2021 Board of Commissioners Decree No. 05/KEP-DK/ PI.II/III-2021 dated March 1, 2021 |
| Periode dan Masa Jabatan Period and Tenure | Periode Pertama : 1 Maret 2021 – 29 Februari 2024 First Period: March 1, 2021 – February 29, 2024. |
| Jabatan Rangkap Concurrent Position | Dosen Tetap Departemen Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Padjadjaran (2012 – sekarang) Permanent Lecturer in the Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics and Business, Padjadjaran University (2012 - present). |

Sofia Chairunnisa
Anggota Komite Audit
Member of Audit Committee

► **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality
Indonesian

► **Domicili**
Domicile
Bandung

► **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age
Jakarta, 5 Agustus 1986/38 tahun
Jakarta, August 5, 1986/38 years old

| | |
|---|---|
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sarjana Ekonomi Jurusan Akuntansi Universitas Indonesia (2009)▪ Magister Manajemen Universitas Gadjah Mada (2022)▪ Bachelor of Economics in Accounting, University of Indonesia (2009).▪ Master of Management Universitas Gadjah Mada (2022) |
| Sertifikasi Certification | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Certified Auditor under The Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia (BPK RI)▪ Certified Professional Auditor of Indonesia▪ Chartered Accountant (2024) oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia▪ Certified Auditor under The Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia (BPK RI)▪ Certified Professional Auditor of Indonesia▪ Chartered Accountant (2024) by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Audit Manager KAP Bing Santrio & Eny (Deloitte Indonesia) (2009 – 2018)▪ Financial, Accounting and Tax Manager PT Steadfast Marine Tbk. (2018)▪ Business Analyst Manager PT Maxima Integra Investama (2019)▪ Accounting & Tax Manager PT Sumber Hidup Sehat (2019 – 2020)▪ Audit Manager KAP Gani Sigit Handayani (Grant Thornton Indonesia) (2020 – sekarang)▪ Audit Manager of KAP Bing Santrio & Eny (Deloitte Indonesia) (2009 – 2018);▪ Financial, Accounting and Tax Manager of PT Steadfast Marine Tbk (2018);▪ Business Analyst Manager of PT Maxima Integra Investama (2019);▪ Accounting & Tax Manager of PT Sumber Hidup Sehat (2019 – 2020);▪ Audit Manager of KAP Gani Sigit Handayani (Grant Thornton Indonesia) (2020 – present). |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nomor 4/KEP-DK/PI/X-2-21 tanggal 15 Oktober 2021 Board of Commissioners Decree No. 4/KEP-DK/PI/X2-21 dated October 15, 2021. |
| Periode dan Masa Jabatan Period and Tenure | Periode I : 15 Oktober 2021 – 31 Oktober 2024 First Period: October 15, 2021 – October 31, 2024. |
| Jabatan Rangkap Concurrent Position | Audit Manager KAP Gani Sigit Handayani (Grant Thornton Indonesia) (2020 – sekarang) Audit Manager of KAP Gani Sigit Handayani (Grant Thornton Indonesia) (2020 - present). |



KUALIFIKASI PENDIDIKAN DAN PENGALAMAN KERJA KOMITE AUDIT

AUDIT COMMITTEE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AND WORK EXPERIENCE

Tabel Kualifikasi Pendidikan dan Pengalaman Kerja Komite Audit
Educational Qualifications and Work Experience of Audit Committee

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pendidikan Education | Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| Heru Sukanto | Ketua Chairman | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sarjana Hukum ▪ Magister Manajemen ▪ Bachelor of Law ▪ Master of Management | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang perbankan Has work experience in banking sector |
| Didi Sumedi* | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | <p>Sarjana Sosial Politik Administrasi Negara Bachelor in Social and Political Administration</p> | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang perdagangan Has work experience in Trade sector |
| Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan** | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Teknik Elektro ▪ Sekolah Bahasa Jepang ▪ S2 bidang Teknik Mesin ▪ Bachelor's in Electrical Engineering ▪ Japanese Language School ▪ Master's in Mechanical Engineering | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di Kedutaan Besar Republik Indonesia di Tokyo Has work experience at the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Tokyo |
| Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok | Anggota Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sarjana Ekonomi ▪ Magister Akuntansi ▪ Bachelor of Economics ▪ Master of Accounting | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang akuntansi dan auditing Has work experience in accounting and auditing |
| Sofia Chairunnisa | Anggota Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sarjana Akuntansi ▪ Magister Manajemen ▪ Bachelor of Accounting ▪ Master of Management | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang keuangan, akuntansi dan auditing Has work experience in finance, accounting and auditing |

*Berhenti sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*Started serving since December 17, 2024

**No longer serving since December 17, 2024

INDEPENDENSI KOMITE AUDIT

Komite Audit melaksanakan fungsi dan tugasnya secara profesional dan independen, tanpa campur tangan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan. Sesuai dengan Piagam Komite Audit, kualifikasi independensi dari anggota Komite Audit harus memenuhi kriteria sebagai berikut:

AUDIT COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE

Audit Committee carries out its functions and duties professionally and independently, without interference from any party that is not in accordance with the laws and regulations. In accordance with the Audit Committee Charter, the independence qualifications of members of Audit Committee must meet the following criteria:

Tabel Independensi Komite Audit
Audit Committee Independence

| Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect | Heru Sukanto | Didi Sumedi | Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan | Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok | Sofia Chairunnisa |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Has no financial relationship with Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi Has no managerial relationship in the Company, subsidiary, or affiliated Company | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di perusahaan Does not have share ownership relationship in the Company | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Audit Does not have family relationship with Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of Audit Committee | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |



Tabel Independensi Komite Audit

Audit Committee Independence

| Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect | Heru Sukanto | Didi Sumedi | Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan | Ahmad Zakie Mubarok | Sofia Chairunnisa |
|---|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat dan pemerintah Does not serve as administrators of political parties, officials and government | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

PELATIHAN DAN/ATAU PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI KOMITE AUDIT PADA TAHUN 2024

AUDIT COMMITTEE TRAINING AND/OR COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT IN 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi / Pelatihan Type of Training and Subject of Training/ Competency Development | Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and Venue | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Heru Sukanto | Ketua Chairman | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Training and/ or Competency Development Section. | | |
| Didi Sumedi* | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Training and/ or Competency Development Section. | | |
| Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan** | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Training and/ or Competency Development Section. | | |
| Ahmad Zakie Mubarok | Anggota Member | <p>Sinergi Antara Komite Audit, Satuan pengawas Internal (SPI), dan Auditor Eksternal dalam Penguatan Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko, dan Kepatuhan Perusahaan</p> <p>Synergy Between Audit Committee, Internal Audit Unit (SPI), and External Auditor in Strengthening Corporate Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance</p> | <p>Selasa, 30 April 2024 Tuesday, April 30, 2024</p> <p>30 Juli-1 Ags 2022 July 30-Aug 1, 2024</p> <p>5 s.d. 9 Agustus 2024 August 5-9, 2024</p> <p>Senin, 21 Oktober 2024 Monday, October 21, 2024</p> | <p>IIAC, Yayasan Pengembangan Audit Internal dan Manajemen Risiko Indonesia</p> <p>IIAC, Indonesian Internal Audit and Risk Management Development Foundation</p> <p>Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PWC)</p> <p>Association of Certified Fraud Examiner (ACFE)</p> <p>Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PWC)</p> |



| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Type of Training and Subject of Training/ Competency Development | Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and Venue | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|-------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Sofia Chairunnisa | Anggota Member | <p>Sinergi Antara Komite Audit, Satuan pengawas Internal (SPI), dan Auditor Eksternal dalam Penguatan Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko, dan Kepatuhan Perusahaan</p> <p>Synergy Between Audit Committee, Internal Audit Unit (SPI), and External Auditor in Strengthening Corporate Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance</p> <p><i>ESG Masterclass: Navigating Environmental, Social and Governance Challenges in Port Industry</i></p> | <p>Selasa, 30 April 2024 Tuesday, April 30, 2024</p> <p>30 Juli-1 Ags 2024 July 30-Aug 1, 2024</p> | <p>IIAC, Yayasan Pengembangan Audit Internal dan Manajemen Risiko Indonesia</p> <p>IIAC, Indonesian Internal Audit and Risk Management Development Foundation</p> <p>Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PWC)</p> |
| | | <p>Pengenalan ESG dan Keberlanjutan, Kerangka pelaporan ESG dan Rating ESG dan Studi Kasus</p> <p>Introduction to ESG and Sustainability, ESG Reporting Framework and ESG Rating and Case Studies</p> | <p>Senin, 21 Oktober 2024 Monday, October 21, 2024</p> | Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PWC) |

*Berhenti sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*Started serving since December 17, 2024

**No longer serving since December 17, 2024

RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT

Komite Audit mengadakan rapat sekurang-kurangnya sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Rapat Komite Audit dipimpin oleh Ketua Komite Audit atau anggota Komite Audit yang paling senior, apabila Ketua Komite Audit berhalangan hadir. Jika dipandang perlu, Komite Audit dapat mengundang pihak Manajemen yang terkait dengan materi rapat untuk hadir dalam rapat Komite Audit. Setiap rapat Komite Audit dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh anggota Komite Audit yang hadir. Komite Audit mengadakan rapat koordinasi dengan SPI sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan.

AGENDA RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT

Sepanjang tahun 2024, tanggal pelaksanaan, Agenda rapat dan Peserta rapat Komite Audit, sebagai berikut.

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING POLICY

Audit Committee holds meetings at least equal to the minimum Board of Commissioners meetings as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association. Audit Committee meeting is chaired by the Chairman of Audit Committee or the most senior member of Audit Committee, if the Chairman of Audit Committee is unable to attend. If deemed necessary, Audit Committee may invite Management parties related to the meeting material to attend Audit Committee meeting. Each Audit Committee meeting is set forth in the minutes of meeting signed by all members of Audit Committee present. Audit Committee holds a coordination meeting with SPI at least once every 3 (three) months.

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

Throughout 2024, the date, meeting agenda and participants of Audit Committee meetings are as follows.



Tabel Agenda Rapat Komite Audit

Audit Committee Meeting Agenda

| No. | Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 3 Januari 2024 January 3, 2024 | Pembahasan Tanggapan atas Usulan RKAP Tahun 2024 Discussion on Responses to the Proposed RKAP for 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 2 | 24 Januari 2024 January 24, 2024 | Pembahasan Analisa Laporan Manajemen PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2023 Discussion on Analysis of the Management Report of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for 2023 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 3 | 13 Maret 2024 March 13, 2024 | Arahan Dewan Komisaris atas Strategi Manajemen Risiko Penerapan Akuntansi Lindung Nilai (<i>Hedge Accounting</i>) Pinjaman Sindikasi USD 500,000,000 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board of Commissioners' Directions on Risk Management Strategy for the Implementation of Hedge Accounting for the Syndicated Loan of USD 500,000,000 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 4 | 20 Maret 2024 March 20, 2024 | Permohonan Tanggapan Tertulis atas Usulan Penghapusanbukan Aset Tetap Ex. PT ISAB Milik PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Request for Written Response to the Proposal for Write-off of Fixed Assets Ex. PT ISAB Owned by PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 5 | 21 Maret 2024 March 21, 2024 | Persetujuan atas Pendanaan Tahap I 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Approval of Phase I Funding 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 6 | 4 April 2024 April 4, 2024 | Penyampaian Kuesioner Evaluasi Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Tahun Buku 2023 Submission of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Evaluation Questionnaire for Fiscal Year 2023 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 7 | 22 April 2024 April 22, 2024 | Penyampaian Informasi Pelaksanaan Pekerjaan KAP Tahun 2023 Submission of Information on the Implementation of KAP Work in 2023 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 8 | 13 Mei 2024 May 13, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Usulan Penetapan dan Persetujuan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Tahun Buku 2024. 2. Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Penyampaian Laporan Tahun 2023 (Audited) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) 1. Proposal for the Determination and Approval of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) for 2024 Fiscal Year. 2. Board of Commissioners' Response on the Submission of 2023 Audited Report of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 9 | 20 Mei 2024 May 20, 2024 | Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Manajemen Triwulan I Tahun 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board of Commissioners' Response on the Management Report for the First Quarter of 2024 of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 10 | 22 Mei 2024 May 22, 2024 | Tanggapan atas Penyampaian Rancangan Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJP) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2025-2029 Response to the Submission of the Draft of Long-Term Plan (RJP) of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for 2025-2029 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 11 | 7 Juni 2024 June 7, 2024 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laporan Evaluasi Kantor Akuntan Publik Tahun Buku 2023 2. Rekomendasi Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Tahun Buku 2024 1. Evaluation Report of Public Accounting Firm for 2023 Fiscal Year 2. Recommendation of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) for 2024 Fiscal Year | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 12 | 19 Juni 2024 June 19, 2024 | Penyampaian Tindak Lanjut Dewan Komisaris atas Rekomendasi Hasil Pemeriksaan Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia Republik Indonesia (BPK RI) Submission of Follow-up Actions by Board of Commissioners on the Recommendations of Audit Results of the Republic of Indonesia Audit Board (BPK RI) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Didi Sumedi ▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarok ▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |



Tabel Agenda Rapat Komite Audit
Audit Committee Meeting Agenda

| No. | Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 13 | 5 Juli 2024 July 5, 2024 | Pelaksanaan Proses Pengadaan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Tahun Buku 2024 Procurement Process of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) for 2024 Fiscal Year | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Heru Sukanto▪ Didi Sumedi▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 14 | 26 Juli 2024 July 26, 2024 | 1. Tanggapan atas Rencana Transformasi PT Pengerukan Indonesia. 2. Evaluasi Kinerja Kantor Akuntan Publik Tahun Buku 2023 1. Response to the Transformation Plan of PT Pengerukan Indonesia. 2. Evaluation of the Performance of the Public Accounting Firm for 2023 Fiscal Year | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Heru Sukanto▪ Didi Sumedi▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 15 | 31 Juli 2024 July 31, 2024 | 1. Persetujuan Tertulis atas Permohonan Usulan Penghapusan Aset Tetap Alat Bongkar Muat Ex. Terminal JICT 2 2. Tanggapan Tertulis atas Usulan Penghapusan Aset Tetap Alat Bongkar Muat Ex. Terminal JICT 2 1. Written Approval of the Request for Proposal to Write-Off Fixed Assets of Loading and Unloading Equipment Ex. Terminal JICT 2 2. Written Response to the Proposal to Write-Off Fixed Assets of Loading and Unloading Equipment Ex. Terminal JICT 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Heru Sukanto▪ Didi Sumedi▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 16 | 15 Agustus 2024 August 15, 2024 | Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Manajemen Triwulan II Tahun 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board of Commissioners' Response to the Management Report for Quarter II of 2024 of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Heru Sukanto▪ Didi Sumedi▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 17 | 17 September 2024 September 17, 2024 | Persetujuan Penetapan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) untuk Pekerjaan General Audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) Tahun Buku 2024 Approval of the Appointment of a Public Accounting Firm (KAP) for General Audit Work of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) for 2024 Fiscal Year | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Heru Sukanto▪ Didi Sumedi▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 18 | 7 Oktober 2024 October 7, 2024 | Persetujuan atas Pendanaan Tahap II 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Approval of Phase II Funding 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Heru Sukanto▪ Didi Sumedi▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 19 | 29 Oktober 2024 October 29, 2024 | Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Rancangan Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJP) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2025-2029 Board of Commissioners' Response to Draft of Long-Term Plan (RJP) of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) for 2025-2029 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Heru Sukanto▪ Didi Sumedi▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 20 | 24 November 2024 November 24, 2024 | Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Manajemen Triwulan III Tahun 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board of Commissioners' Response to Management Report for Quarter III of 2024 of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Heru Sukanto▪ Didi Sumedi▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 21 | 16 Desember 2024 December 16, 2024 | Tanggapan atas Rencana Pengalihan Aset Alat Bongkar Muat dan Alat Apung serta Persetujuan atas Amandemen Kerjasama Operasi antara PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Subholding Response to Planned Transfer of Loading and Unloading Equipment and Floating Equipment Assets and Approval of Amendment to Operational Cooperation between PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and Subholding | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Heru Sukanto▪ Didi Sumedi▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |
| 22 | 20 Desember 2024 December 20, 2024 | Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Kesiapan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dalam menjalankan Peta Jalan Implementasi IcoFR Board of Commissioners' Response to PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Readiness in implementing the IcoFR Implementation Roadmap | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Heru Sukanto▪ Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan▪ Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok▪ Sofia Chairunnisa |



FREKUENSI DAN TINGKAT KEHADIRAN RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS FREQUENCY AND ATTENDANCE

Tabel Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat Komite Audit

Attendance Level of Audit Committee Meetings

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Rapat Komite Audit Audit Committee Meeting | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|
| | | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Percentase Percentage |
| Heru Sukanto | Ketua Chairman | 22 | 22 | 100% |
| Didi Sumedi* | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | 21 | 21 | 100% |
| Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan** | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok | Anggota Member | 21 | 21 | 100% |
| Sofia Chairunnisa | Anggota Member | 22 | 22 | 100% |

*Berhenti sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*Started serving since December 17, 2024

**No longer serving since December 17, 2024

PROGRAM KERJA DAN PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE AUDIT TAHUN 2024

Program kerja dan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Audit selama tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Evaluasi RJPP
2. Evaluasi Usulan RKAP Tahun 2024 dan menyusun tanggapan Dewan Komisaris
3. Analisis kesenjangan yang terjadi antara *master plan* IT dengan aktual dengan identifikasi risiko yang dapat ditimbulkan.
4. Monitoring Audit Keuangan oleh KAP
5. Evaluasi Kinerja KAP
6. Tanggapan Laporan Keuangan Audited Tahun 2023
7. Pemilihan KAP Audit Keuangan Tahun 2024
8. Kunjungan Kerja untuk Evaluasi Kinerja Cabang dan cek fisik aset yang diusulkan penghapusan.
9. Evaluasi Kinerja SPI
10. Evaluasi dan saran atas PKPT SPI (organ pendukung Dekom)
11. Rapat koordinasi Triwulan dengan SPI (Evaluasi LHA, Pemutakhiran Data dan Tindak lanjut)
12. Pemantauan tindak lanjut hasil pemeriksaan auditor eksternal
13. Tanggapan Laporan Manajemen Tahun 2023
14. Evaluasi Laporan Manajemen Triwulan
15. Menyusun kajian atas usulan Direksi yang memerlukan tanggapan/persetujuan Dewan Komisaris
16. Menyusun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Komite Audit Tahun 2024
17. Penyusunan Laporan Triwulanan Komite Audit

AUDIT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMS AND DUTIES IMPLEMENTATION IN 2024

The work program and implementation of Audit Committee's duties during 2024 are as follows:

1. Evaluation of RJPP
2. Evaluation of the 2024 RKAP Proposal and preparing the Board of Commissioners' response
3. Analysis of the gap between the IT master plan and the actual with the identification of risks that may arise.
4. Monitoring of Financial Audit by KAP
5. Evaluation of KAP Performance
6. Response to the 2023 Audited Financial Report
7. Selection of KAP for Financial Audit in 2024
8. Work Visits for Branch Performance Evaluation and physical checks of assets proposed for deletion.
9. SPI Performance Evaluation
10. Evaluation and suggestions on SPI PKPT (Board of Commissioners supporting organ)
11. Quarterly coordination meeting with SPI (LHA Evaluation, Data Update and Follow-up)
12. Monitoring the follow-up of external auditor audit results
13. Response to 2023 Management Report
14. Evaluation of Quarterly Management Report
15. Compiling a study of Board of Directors' proposals that require response/approval from Board of Commissioners
16. Compiling the 2024 Audit Committee Work Plan and Budget
17. Compiling the Audit Committee Quarterly Report



18. Seminar / pelatihan / workshop / studi banding.
19. Rapat internal Komite Audit (minimal satu bulan sekali)
20. Rapat dengan Dewan Komisaris

KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi adalah Komite yang dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris dengan maksud untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan kewajibannya untuk melakukan pemantauan, pengawasan dan penilaian atas kebijakan dan pelaksanaan nominasi dan remunerasi. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dibentuk dengan tujuan untuk memberikan masukan kepada Dewan Komisaris bahwa Perusahaan telah melaksanakan proses nominasi dan remunerasi secara baik memadai.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Tugas Pokok

1. Melakukan *review* secara berkala atas Sistem Pengelolaan Talenta (*Talent Management System*) perusahaan serta *monitoring* dan evaluasi atas pelaksanaannya.
2. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap sistem dan prosedur Pengklasifikasian Talenta (*Talent Classification*) yang dilakukan oleh Direksi.
3. Melakukan validasi dan kalibrasi atas Talenta yang diusulkan oleh Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris (*Selected Talent*), untuk menghasilkan daftar Talenta yang akan dinominasikan oleh Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS/Menteri (*Nominated Talent*).
4. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap Calon Wakil Perseroan yang akan diusulkan sebagai anggota Direksi atau anggota Dewan Komisaris perusahaan anak, sebelum diajukan kepada RUPS/Menteri.
5. Melakukan evaluasi atas usulan *Key Performance Indicators* Individu anggota Direksi.
6. Menyiapkan usulan sistem evaluasi kinerja individu bagi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.
7. Menyiapkan usulan program pengembangan bagi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.
8. Melakukan evaluasi atas kebijakan remunerasi bagi pegawai yang membutuhkan persetujuan/tanggapan dari Dewan Komisaris.
9. Melakukan evaluasi atas usulan Direksi mengenai struktur organisasi perusahaan.
10. Melaksanakan tugas-tugas lain sesuai dengan permintaan Dewan Komisaris.

18. Seminars/trainings/workshops/comparative studies.
19. Internal Audit Committee meetings (at least once a month)
20. Meetings with Board of Commissioners

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Nomination and Remuneration Committee is a Committee formed by Board of Commissioners with the aim of assisting the Board in carrying out its obligations to monitor, supervise and assess policies and implementation of nomination and remuneration. Nomination and Remuneration Committee was formed in order to providing input to the Board of Commissioners that the Company has implemented the nomination and remuneration process properly and adequately.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Main Duties

1. Conduct periodic reviews of the Company's Talent Management System as well as monitor and evaluate its implementation.
2. Evaluate the system and procedures for Talent Classification carried out by Board of Directors.
3. Validate and calibrate the Talents proposed by Board of Directors to Board of Commissioners (*Selected Talent*), to generate a list of Talents to be nominated by Board of Commissioners to GMS/ Minister (*Nominated Talent*).
4. Evaluate the prospective Company Representative which will be proposed as a member of Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners of subsidiary, before submission to the GMS/Minister.
5. Evaluate the propose individual Key Performance Indicators of Board of Directors.
6. Prepare proposals for the individual performance evaluation system of Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners members.
7. Prepare proposals for development programs for members of Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners.
8. Evaluate the remuneration policy for employees requiring approval/response from Board of Commissioners.
9. Evaluate proposals from Board of Directors regarding the Company's organizational structure.
10. Perform other tasks as requested by the Board of Commissioners.



Tanggung jawab

1. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi bersifat mandiri baik dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya maupun dalam pelaporan, dan bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Dewan Komisaris.
2. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi bekerja secara kolektif dalam melaksanakan tugasnya membantu Dewan Komisaris.
3. Pertanggungjawaban Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi kepada Dewan Komisaris disampaikan dalam laporan sebagai berikut:
 - a. Laporan tahunan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi;
 - b. Laporan Triwulan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi;
 - c. Laporan untuk setiap pelaksanaan tugas khusus Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.
4. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi bertanggung jawab menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data dan informasi Perseroan.

WEWENANG KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi berwenang:

1. Mereview, memeriksa, melakukan analisa dan memberikan pendapat serta rekomendasi dalam batas ruang lingkup tugasnya.
2. Mencari dan mendapatkan informasi (akses yang tidak terbatas) yang relevan dari Sistem Informasi Manajemen (SIM), laporan-laporan, maupun dari setiap anggota Direksi, karyawan atau individu atau narasumber terkait.
3. Mengundang manajemen untuk hadir dalam rapat Komite.

PIAGAM KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Pelindo mengacu pada Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang terakhir ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris melalui Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 06/KEP-DK/PI / VII-2022 tanggal 19 Juli 2022 tentang Penetapan Piagam (*Charter*) Komite Audit, Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. Dalam Piagam tersebut memuat ketentuan yang harus dipatuhi pembentukan dan pelaksanaan kegiatan Komite Audit agar dapat bekerja secara independen, objektif, mandiri, transparan, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan. Piagam tersebut ditata dalam susunan bagian sebagai berikut:

1. Landasan Hukum;
2. Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota;
3. Tugas Pokok;
4. Kewenangan;

Responsibilities

1. Nomination and Remuneration Committee carrying out its duties and reporting independently, and directly responsible to Board of Commissioners.
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee works collectively in performing its duties to assist Board of Commissioners.
3. The accountability of Nomination and Remuneration Committee to Board of Commissioners is presented in the following report:
 - a. Annual report of Nomination and Remuneration Committee's duties implementation;
 - b. Quarterly report of Nomination and Remuneration Committee's duties implementation;
 - c. Report of Nomination and Remuneration Committee special tasks.
4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of the Company's documents, data and information.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES

In carrying out its duties, Nomination and Remuneration Committee is authorised to:

1. Review, examine, analyse and provide opinions and recommendations within the scope of its duties;
2. Seek and obtain relevant information (unlimited access) from the Management Information System (SIM), reports, as well as from each member of Board of Directors, employees or related individuals or sources;
3. Invite management to attend committee meetings.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE CHARTER

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, Nomination and Remuneration Committee refers to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter last established through Board of Commissioners' Decree No. 06/KEP-DK/PI /VII 2022 dated July 19, 2022, regarding Establishment of Charter for Audit Committee, GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the State-Owned Company PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. The Charter contains provisions that must be adhered to in the formation and implementation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee activities in order to work independently, objectively, independently, transparently and accountably. The Charter is organised in the following sections:

1. Legal Basis;
2. Appointment and Dismissal of Members;
3. Duties;
4. Authorities;



5. Persyaratan Keanggotaan;
6. Tanggung Jawab;
7. Rapat;
8. Laporan;
9. Akses Kerahasiaan Informasi;
10. Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran;
11. Penghasilan Anggota;
12. Pengembangan/Peningkatan kapasitas;
13. Penggunaan Tenaga Ahli
14. Penilaian Kinerja;
15. Hubungan Kelembagaan
16. Lain-lain

5. Membership Requirements;
6. Responsibilities;
7. Meetings;
8. Report;
9. Access to Confidential Information;
10. Work Plan and Budget;
11. Member's Income;
12. Development/Capacity Building;
13. Use of Experts
14. Performance Assessment;
15. Institutional Relationship;
16. Other;

MASA JABATAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Masa jabatan anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang bukan merupakan Anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang satu kali selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

STRUKTUR, KEANGGOTAAN DAN KEAHLIAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

TENURE OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Tenure of nomination and remuneration committee members who are not members of Board of Commissioners is maximum is 3 (three) years and can be extended once for another 2 (two) years, without prejudice to the right of Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time.

STRUCTURE, MEMBERSHIP, AND EXPERTISE OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

PERIODE 1 JANUARI – 17 DESEMBER 2024

PERIOD OF JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Keterangan Remarks | Keahlian Expertise |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Sudung Situmorang | Ketua Chairman | Wakil Komisaris Utama Vice President Commissioner | Hukum Law |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Komisaris Commissioner | Teknik Mesin, Manajemen Mechanical Engineering, Management |
| Agus Pambagio | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Teknologi Kimia Tekstil Teknik Textile Chemical Technology Engineering |
| Mahbub Junaedi | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Ekonomi, Akuntansi, Hukum Economics, Accounting, Law |

PERIODE 17 DESEMBER - 31 DESEMBER 2024

PERIODE 17 DESEMBER - 31 DESEMBER 2024

| Nama | Jabatan | Keterangan | Keahlian |
|----------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Suntana | Ketua Chairman | Wakil Komisaris Utama Vice President Commissioner | Ekonomi Manajemen Economy Management |
| Andus Winarno | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Komisaris Commissioner | Ekonomi Ilmu Hukum Economy Law |
| Agus Pambagio | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Teknologi Kimia Tekstil Teknik Textile Chemical Technology Engineering |
| Mahbub Junaedi | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Ekonomi, Akuntansi, Hukum Economics, Accounting, Law |



PROFIL KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE PROFILE



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profile can be seen in the Profile of Board of Commissioners section in this Annual Report

Periode dan Masa Jabatan : Periode dan Masa Jabatan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi sesuai dengan periode dan masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris.

Period and Term of Office: The period and term of office of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in accordance with the period and term of office as Board of Commissioners.



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profile can be seen in the Profile of Board of Commissioners section in this Annual Report

Periode dan Masa Jabatan : Periode dan Masa Jabatan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi sesuai dengan periode dan masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris.

Period and Term of Office: The period and term of office of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in accordance with the period and term of office as Board of Commissioners.



➤ **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

➤ **Domisili**
Domicile

Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Semarang, 19 Agustus 1959/65 tahun
Semarang, August 19, 1959/65 years old

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- S1 Teknologi Kimia Tekstil dari Institut Teknologi Tekstil Bandung (1984)
- S2 Engineering Management dari School of Engineering & Applied Science The George Washington University, Washington, DC, USA (1990).
- Bachelor of Textile Chemical Technology from Bandung Textile Technology Institute (1984);
- Master of Engineering Management from School of Engineering & Applied Science The George Washington University, Washington, DC, USA (1990).



Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Corporate Governance

| | |
|---|--|
| Sertifikasi Certification | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Certified Professional Negotiator dari Pasca Sarjana Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Tarumanegara, 2008▪ Certified Professional US Lobbyist, from American Lobby League, Washington, DC 2008▪ Certified Mastering Lobbyist, from European Training Institute, Brussels, Belgium 2010▪ Certified Public Service Policy Development, SNCF France 2013▪ Certified in Audit Committee Practices From The Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee, Jakarta 2024▪ Certified Professional Negotiator from the Postgraduate Faculty of Law, Universitas Tarumanegara, (2008);▪ Certified Professional US Lobbyist, from American Lobby League, Washington, DC (2008);▪ Certified Mastering Lobbyist, from European Training Institute, Brussels, Belgium (2010);▪ Certified Public Service Policy Development, SNCF France (2013)▪ Certified in Audit Committee Practices from The Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee, Jakarta 2024 |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Anggota Tim Pakar Administrasi Kependudukan, Kementerian Dalam Negeri (2021 – sekarang)▪ Anggota Dewan Pengawas Penanganan Tailing PT Freeport Indonesia, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (2019 – sekarang)▪ Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris PT Pelindo 3 (Persero) (2019 – 2021)▪ Anggota Dewan Pertimbangan Proper Nasional, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (2019 – sekarang)▪ Anggota Team Ahli Siber Pungli, Kementerian Koordinator Politik dan Keamanan RI (2017 -2018)▪ Member of Population Administration Expert Team, Ministry of Home Affairs (2021 – present);▪ Member of PT Freeport Indonesia's Tailings Handling Supervisory Board, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (2019 – present);▪ Nomination and Remuneration Committee for Board of Commissioners of PT Pelindo 3 (Persero) (2019 – 2021);▪ Member of National Proper Advisory Council, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (2019 – present);▪ Member of Cyber Extortion Expert Team, Coordinating Ministry for Political and Security Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (2017 – 2018). |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nomor 6/KEP-DK/PI/X-2021 tanggal 15 Oktober 2021 Board of Commissioners Decree No. 6/KEP-DK/PI/ X2021 dated October 15, 2021. |
| Periode dan Masa Jabatan Period and Tenure | Periode Pertama : 15 Oktober 2021 – 31 Oktober 2024 First Period: October 15, 2021 – October 31, 2024 |
| Jabatan Rangkap Concurrent Position | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Penasehat Senior, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Bidang Kebijakan (2015-sekarang)▪ Anggota Dewan Pengawas Penanganan Tailing PT Freeport Indonesia, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (2015-sekarang)▪ Anggota Dewan Pertimbangan Proper Nasional, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (2015-sekarang)▪ Senior Advisor, Ministry of Environment and Forestry Policy Sector (2015 – present) ;▪ Member of PT Freeport Indonesia's Tailings Handling Supervisory Board, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (2015 – present);▪ Member of National Proper Advisory Council, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (2015 – present). |

Mahbub Junaedi
Anggota Komite Nominasi dan
Remunerasi/ Pihak Independen
Member of Nomination and Remuneration
Committee/Independent Commissioner

► **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality
Indonesian

► **Domisili**
Domicile
Jakarta, Indonesia

► **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age
Jakarta, 30 Desember 1972/52 tahun
Jakarta, December 30, 1972/52 years old

| | |
|--|---|
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ S1 Jurusan Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia (1998)▪ DIV Jurusan Akuntansi Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (STAN) (2000)▪ S1 Jurusan Hukum Bisnis Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia (2011)▪ S2 Jurusan Hukum Perdagangan Internasional Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia (2012)▪ Bachelor of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (1998)▪ Diploma of Accounting from State College of Accountancy (STAN) (2000)▪ Bachelor of Business Law, Faculty of Law, University of Indonesia (2011)▪ Masters in International Trade Law, Faculty of Law, University of Indonesia (2012) |
| Sertifikasi Certification | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Advokat PERADI▪ CA (Chartered Accountant)▪ CACP (Certification in Audit Committee Practices)▪ CRP (Certified Risk Professional)▪ CGP (Certified Governance Professional)▪ CRGP (Certified Risk Governance Professional)▪ WMI (Wakil Manager Investasi)▪ Ahli Kepelabuhanan (Port Expert)▪ Ahli Kepabeaan (Customs Expert)▪ PERADI Advocate▪ CA (Chartered Accountant)▪ CACP (Certification in Audit Committee Practice)▪ CRP (Certified Risk Professional)▪ CGP (Certified Governance Professional)▪ CRGP (Certified Risk Governance Professional)▪ WMI (Deputy Investment Manager)▪ Port Expert▪ Customs Expert |



| | |
|---|--|
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kementerian Keuangan RI (1994-2008) ▪ Komite Antidumping Indonesia (KADI) dan Komite Pengamanan Perdagangan Indonesia (KPPI) (2003-2008) ▪ JMTLawHouse – Konsultan Hukum (2008-2014) ▪ Komite Audit BPJS Kesehatan (2014-2018) ▪ Komite Audit dan Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas Badan Pengelola Keuangan Haji (2018-2021) ▪ Komite Audit PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021) ▪ Indonesian Ministry of Finance (1994-2008) ▪ Indonesian Antidumping Committee (KADI) and Indonesian Trade Security Committee (KPPI) (2003-2008) ▪ JMTLawHouse - Legal Consultant (2008-2014) ▪ BPJS Health Audit Committee (2014-2018) ▪ Audit Committee and Secretary of the Supervisory Board of the Hajj Financial Management Agency (2018-2021) ▪ Audit Committee of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021) |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nomor 4/KEP-DK/PI/X-2021 Board of Commissioners Decree No. 4/KEP-DK/PI/X 2021. |
| Periode dan Masa Jabatan Period and Tenure | Periode Pertama : 15 Oktober 2021 – 4 Mei 2024 First Period: October 15, 2021 - May 4, 2024. |
| Jabatan Rangkap Concurrent Position | - |

KUALIFIKASI PENDIDIKAN DAN PENGALAMAN KERJA KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AND WORK EXPERIENCE

Tabel Kualifikasi Pendidikan dan Pengalaman Kerja Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Nomination and Remuneration Committee Educational Qualifications and Work Experience

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pendidikan Education | Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Sudung Situmorang* | Ketua Chairman | S2 bidang Hukum Master of Law | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang hukum Has work experience in law |
| Suntana** | Ketua Chairman | Sekolah Staf dan Pimpinan Tinggi (SESPIMTI) Staff and Senior Leadership School | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di Kepolisian Has work experience in Police Force |
| Arif Toha Tjahagama* | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Teknik Sipil ▪ S2 bidang Transportasi Ekonomi ▪ Bachelor in Civil Engineering ▪ Master in Economic Transportation | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pemerintahan Has work experience in government |
| Andus Winarno** | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Ekonomi ▪ S2 bidang Ilmu Hukum ▪ Bachelor in Economics ▪ Master in Legal Science | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pemerintahan Has work experience in government |
| Agus Pambagio | Anggota Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 Teknologi Kimia Tekstil ▪ S2 Engineering Management ▪ Bachelor of Textile Chemical Technology ▪ Master of Engineering Management | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang lingkungan Has work experience in environment |
| Mahbub Junaedi | Anggota Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 Jurusan Akuntansi ▪ DIV Jurusan Akuntansi) ▪ S1 Jurusan Hukum Bisnis ▪ S2 Jurusan Hukum Perdagangan Internasional ▪ Bachelor of Accounting ▪ Diploma of Accounting ▪ Bachelor of Business Law ▪ Master of International Trade Law | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang akuntansi, audit, investigasi, hukum, dan kesekretariatan Work experience in accounting, auditing, investigations, law, and secretarial work. |

*Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*No longer serving since December 17, 2024

**Started serving since December 17, 2024



INDEPENDENSI KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE

Tabel Independensi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Nomination and Remuneration Committee Independence

| Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect | Sudung Situmorang* | Suntana** | Arif Toha Tjahjagama* | Andus Winarno** | Agus Pambagio | Mahbub Junaedi |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Has financial relationship with Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi Has no managerial relationship in the Company, subsidiary, or affiliated Company | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di perusahaan Does not have share ownership relationship in the Company | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/ atau sesama anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Does not have family relationship with Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat dan pemerintah Does not serve as administrator of political parties, official and government | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

*Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*No longer serving since December 17, 2024

**Started serving since December 17, 2024

PROGRAM PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Subject of Training/ Competency | Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and Venue | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|
| Sudung Situmorang* | Ketua Chairman | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris. Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Training and/or Competency Development Section | | |
| Suntana** | Ketua Chairman | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Training and/or Competency Development Section | | |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama* | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Training and/or Competency Development Section | | |
| Andus Winarno** | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Training and/or Competency Development Section | | |



| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Subject of Training/ Competency | Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and Venue | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| Agus Pambagio | Anggota Member | Sinergi Antara Komite Audit,Satuan pengawas Internal (SPI), dan Auditor Eksternal dalam Penguatan Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko, dan Kepatuhan Perusahaan Synergy Between Audit Committee, Internal Supervisory Unit (SPI), and External Auditor in Strengthening Corporate Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance | Selasa, 30 April 2024 Tuesday, April 30, 2024 | IIAC, Yayasan Pengembangan Audit Internal dan Manajemen Risiko Indonesia IIAC, Indonesia Internal Audit and Risk Management Development Foundation |
| | | <i>Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) Batch 42 "Peran Strategis Komite Audit Dalam Mewujudkan Ranah Siber Yang Aman"</i> Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) Batch 42 "Strategic Role of Audit Committees in Realizing a Secure Cyber Domain" | 1 Agustus 2024 August 1, 2024 | Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee (IKAI) Indonesian Audit Committee Institute (IKAI) |
| | | Pengenalan ESG dan Keberlanjutan, Kerangka pelaporan ESG dan Rating ESG dan Studi Kasus ESG Introduction and Sustainability, ESG reporting framework and ESG Ratings and Case Studies | Senin, 21 Oktober 2024 Monday, October 21, 2024 | Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) |
| | | Eksekutif Sertifikasi CACP (<i>Certification in Audit Committee Practices</i>) CACP (Certification in Audit Committee Practices) Certification Executive. | 18-19 November 2024 November 18-19, 2024 | Certified Audit Committee Professional |
| Mahbub Junaedi | Anggota Member | Sinergi Antara Komite Audit,Satuan pengawas Internal (SPI), dan Auditor Eksternal dalam Penguatan Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko, dan Kepatuhan Perusahaan Synergy Between Audit Committee, Internal Supervisory Unit (SPI), and External Auditor in Strengthening Corporate Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance | Selasa, 30 April 2024 Tuesday, April 30, 2024 | IIAC, Yayasan Pengembangan Audit Internal dan Manajemen Risiko Indonesia IIAC, Indonesia Internal Audit and Risk Management Development Foundation |
| | | <i>Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) Batch 42 "Peran Strategis Komite Audit Dalam Mewujudkan Ranah Siber Yang Aman"</i> Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) Batch 42 "Strategic Role of Audit Committees in Realizing a Secure Cyber Domain" | 1 Agustus 2024 August 1, 2024 | Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee (IKAI) Indonesian Audit Committee Institute (IKAI) |
| | | Eksekutif Sertifikasi CACP (<i>Certification in Audit Committee Practices</i>) CACP (Certification in Audit Committee Practices) | 18-19 November 2024 November 18-19, 2024 | Certified Audit Committee Professional |
| | | IAI APA Event 2024: "See Beyond the Numbers: Empowering Young Accountant Toward Digital and Sustainable Future." | 2 Desember 2024 December 2, 2024 | Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) |
| | | SAK Outlook 2025: "Bagaimanakah Perkembangan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan Keberlanjutan di Tahun 2025?" SAK Outlook 2025: "How Will Financial Accounting Standards and Sustainability Evolve in 2025?" | 2 Desember 2025 December 2, 2025 | Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) |
| | | Seminar Internasional HUT IAI ke-67: "Connecting Sustainability & Economic Resilience: Accountant Navigating the Future." IAI 67th Anniversary International Seminar "Connecting Sustainability & Economic Resilience: Accountant Navigating the Future." | 3 Desember 2024 December 3, 2024 | Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) |

*Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 17 Desember 2024

*No longer serving since December 17, 2024

**Started serving since December 17, 2024



RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi mengadakan rapat sekurang-kurangnya sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dipimpin oleh Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi atau anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang paling senior, apabila Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi berhalangan hadir. Jika dipandang perlu, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dapat mengundang pihak Manajemen yang terkait dengan materi rapat untuk hadir dalam rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Setiap rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang hadir. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi mengadakan rapat koordinasi dengan Struktural SDM sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan.

AGENDA RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETING

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETING POLICY

Nomination and Remuneration Committee holds meetings at least equal to the minimum Board of Commissioners meetings as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association. Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings are chaired by the Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee or the most senior member, if the Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is unable to attend. If deemed necessary, Nomination and Remuneration Committee may invite Management parties related to the meeting material to attend the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting. Each meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is set out in the minutes of meeting signed by all members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee present. Nomination and Remuneration Committee holds a coordination meeting with Structural HC at least once every 3 (three) months.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETING

| No. | Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Keterangan Description |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| 1 | 9 Januari 2024 January 9, 2024 | Pembahasan Permohonan Persetujuan Pengangkatan Sekretaris Perusahaan Discussion of Request for Approval of Appointment of Corporate Secretary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Nominasi Nomination |
| 2 | 9 Januari 2024 January 9, 2024 | Pembahasan Permohonan Tanggapan Tertulis atas Rencana Pengangkatan Direksi PT EDII (Anak Perusahaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)) Discussion of Request for Written Response to the Planned Appointment of Board of Directors of PT EDII (Subsidiary of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Nominasi Nomination |
| 3 | 20 Februari 2024 February 20, 2024 | Pembahasan Permohonan Tanggapan Tertulis atas Rencana Pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Jasamarga Bali Toll (Anak Perusahaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)) Discussion of Request for Written Response to the Planned Appointment of Members of Board of Commissioners of PT Jasamarga Bali Toll (Subsidiary of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Nominasi Nomination |
| 4 | 1 April 2024 April 1, 2024 | Penyampaian Nominated Talent PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2024 Submission of Nominated Talent of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Nominasi Nomination |
| 5 | 2 April 2024 April 2, 2024 | Hasil Evaluasi Dewan Komisaris terhadap Direksi Eksisting PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Results of Board of Commissioners' Evaluation on the Existing Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Nominasi Nomination |



| No. | Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Keterangan Description |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|
| 6 | 8 Mei 2024 May 8, 2024 | 1. Penyampaian Kontrak Manajemen Direksi secara Individual Tahun 2024 2. Penyampaian Usulan Penetapan Perhitungan Tantiem Tahun 2023 dan Gaji/Honorarium Tahun 2024 bagi Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) 1. Submission of Individual Management Contracts for Board of Directors in 2024 2. Submission of Proposal for Determination of Calculation of Tantiem in 2023 and Salary/Honorarium in 2024 for Members of Board of Directors and Members of Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Remunerasi Remuneration |
| 7 | 20 Mei 2024 May 20, 2024 | Permohonan Tanggapan Tertulis atas Rencana Penyesuaian Anggaran Dasar PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Request for Written Response to the Plan to Adjust the Articles of Association of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Nominasi Nomination |
| 8 | 13 Juni 2024 June 13, 2024 | Tanggapan Tertulis atas Rencana Pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Ambang Barito Nusapersada Written Response to the Plan to Appoint Members of the Board of Commissioners of PT Ambang Barito Nusapersada | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Nominasi Nomination |
| 9 | 8 Agustus 2024 August 8, 2024 | Tanggapan Tertulis atas Rencana Pengusulan Wakil Perseroan sebagai Dewan Komisaris PT PMLI Written Response to the Plan to Propose the Company's Representative as the Board of Commissioners of PT PMLI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Nominasi Nomination |
| 10 | 15 Agustus 2024 August 15, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tanggapan Tertulis atas Rencana Pengusulan Wakil Perseroan sebagai Dewan Komisaris pada PT Ambang Barito Nusapersada ▪ Tanggapan Tertulis atas atas Penyesuaian Rencana Pengusulan Wakil Perseroan sebagai Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris pada Anak Perusahaan ▪ Written Response to the Plan to Propose the Company's Representative as the Board of Commissioners at PT Ambang Barito Nusapersada ▪ Written Response to the Adjustment of the Plan to Propose the Company's Representative as Directors and Board of Commissioners at Subsidiaries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Nominasi Nomination |
| 11 | 26 Agustus 2024 August 26, 2024 | Tanggapan Tertulis atas Permohonan Persetujuan Pencairan Tantiem yang Ditangguhkan Tahun Buku 2022 Tahun Pertama Written Response to the Request for Approval of Deferred Disbursement of Tantiem for the First Year of 2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Remunerasi Remuneration |
| 12 | 15 November 2024 November 15, 2024 | Pengisian Jabatan Wakil Direktur Utama Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Filling the Position of Deputy President Director of Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sudung Situmorang ▪ Arif Toha Tjahjagama ▪ Agus Pambagio ▪ Mahbub Junaedi | Nominasi Nomination |



FREKUENSI DAN TINGKAT KEHADIRAN RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS FREQUENCY AND ATTENDANCE

Tabel Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Attendance Level of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Meeting | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| | | Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance | Persentase Percentage |
| Sudung Situmorang* | Ketua Chairman | 12 | 12 | 12 | 100% |
| Suntana** | Ketua Chairman | - | - | - | - |
| Arif Toha Tjahjagama* | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | 12 | 12 | 12 | 100% |
| Andus Winarno** | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | - | - | - | - |
| Agus Pambagio | Anggota Member | 12 | 12 | 12 | 100% |
| Mahbub Junaedi | Anggota Member | 12 | 12 | 12 | 100% |

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PROGRAM KERJA DAN PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI TAHUN 2024

Program kerja dan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi selama tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Pengawasan Penerapan Prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang baik
2. Evaluasi Kinerja Direksi
3. Evaluasi remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
4. Evaluasi usulan/rekomendasi kepada RUPS tentang calon Anggota Direksi (apabila diperlukan), serta Direksi dan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan.
5. Rapat koordinasi Triwulanan dengan Bagian SDM
6. Evaluasi Usulan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tahun 2024
7. Evaluasi atas desain dan pola struktur organisasi Perusahaan
8. Evaluasi atas Penerapan Pola Karier
9. Evaluasi atas Penerapan HR Contact Center untuk komunikasi antara HR HO dengan AP dan Cabang
10. Evaluasi atas sistem manajemen Karier
11. Evaluasi penerapan GCG perusahaan

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAM AND DUTIES IMPLEMENTATION IN 2024

The work program and implementation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee's duties during 2024 are as follows:

1. Supervision of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Principles\
2. Evaluation of the Performance of Board of Directors
3. Evaluation of the remuneration of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors
4. Evaluation of proposals/recommendations to the GMS regarding candidates for Members of Board of Directors (if necessary), as well as Directors and Commissioners of Subsidiaries.
5. Quarterly coordination meeting with HC Department
6. Evaluation of Remuneration Proposal for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2024
7. Evaluation of the design and pattern of the Company's organizational structure
8. Evaluation of the Implementation of Career Patterns
9. Evaluation of the Implementation of HC Contact Center for communication between HC HO with Subsidiaries and Branches
10. Evaluation of the career management system
11. Evaluation of the implementation of the Company's GCG



12. Evaluasi peraturan-peraturan mengenai GCG
13. *Updating data talent pool Pelindo Group*
14. Kunjungan Kerja ke Cabang Pelabuhan
15. Menyusun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran KNR Tahun 2024
16. Penyusunan Laporan Triwulanan KNR
17. Seminar/pelatihan/workshop/studi banding.
18. Rapat internal KNR (minimal satu bulan sekali)
19. Rapat dengan Dewan Komisaris

KEBIJAKAN SUKSESI DIREKSI

Pada tahun 2023 telah diterbitkan Peraturan Direksi tentang Manajemen Talenta dan Suksesi (Ref. Peraturan Direksi Nomor: HK.01/27/6/1/RKTK/UTMA /PLND-23 tanggal 27 Juni 2023). Peraturan Direksi ini mengatur tentang pengelolaan talenta Perseroan di Kantor Pusat, Regional, maupun Grup Bisnis mulai dari proses penjaringan, penilaian, pengembangan, perputaran, hingga hak dan kewajiban talenta Perseroan. Selain itu, Peraturan Direksi ini juga mengatur tentang mekanisme suksesi baik itu yang didapatkan dari hasil *talent pool* Perseroan, proses lelang jabatan, maupun pengisian dari sumber eksternal.

Direksi melalui Komite Talenta (Ref. Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) HK.01/1/11/1/PSOG/UTMA /PLND-21 tanggal 01 November 2021 tentang Pedoman Komite Talenta di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) melakukan proses penjaringan dan penilaian atas calon yang dianggap memenuhi kriteria atau kualifikasi untuk diajukan atau diangkat menjadi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Selanjutnya Direksi menyampaikan daftar *Selected Talent* yang direkomendasikan tersebut kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi melakukan validasi dan kalibrasi atas calon-calon yang diusulkan oleh Direksi (*Selected Talent*) untuk memastikan apakah para talent tersebut dapat diajukan atau diangkat menjadi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris (*Nominated Talent*). Dewan Komisaris selanjutnya menyampaikan usulan *Nominated Talent* kepada Pemegang Saham.

KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Komite GCG & PMR adalah Komite yang dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dengan maksud untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan kewajibannya untuk melakukan pemantauan, pengawasan dan penilaian atas kebijakan dan pelaksanaan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko. Komite GCG & PMR dibentuk dengan tujuan untuk memberikan masukan kepada Dewan Komisaris bahwa Perusahaan telah melaksanakan proses Risiko secara baik memadai.

12. Evaluation of regulations regarding GCG
13. Updating Pelindo Group talent pool data
14. Working Visits to Port Branches
15. Preparing the KNR Work Plan and Budget for 2024
16. Preparation of the KNR Quarterly Report
17. Seminars/training/workshops/comparative studies.
18. KNR internal meetings (at least once a month)
19. Meetings with Board of Commissioners

BOARD OF DIRECTORS SUCCESSION POLICY

In 2023, the Board of Directors Regulation on Talent Management and Succession was issued (Ref. Board of Directors Regulation Number: HK.01/27/6/1/RKTK/UTMA/PLND-23 dated June 27, 2023). This Board of Directors Regulation regulates the management of the Company's talent at the Head Office, Regional Office, and Business Groups starting from the recruitment process, assessment, development, rotation, to the rights and obligations of the Company's talent. In addition, this Board of Directors Regulation also regulates the succession mechanism, whether obtained from the results of the Company's talent pool, job auction process, or filling from external sources.

Board of Directors through the Talent Committee (Ref. Board of Directors Regulation of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) HK.01/1/11/1/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-21 dated November 1, 2021 concerning Guidelines for the Talent Committee within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)) carries out the recruitment and assessment process for candidates who are considered to meet the criteria or qualifications to be proposed or appointed as Directors and Board of Commissioners. Board of Directors then submits the list of recommended Selected Talents to the Board of Commissioners.

Board of Commissioners through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee validates and calibrates the candidates proposed by the Board of Directors (*Selected Talent*) to ensure whether the talents can be proposed or appointed as Directors and Board of Commissioners (*Nominated Talent*). Board of Commissioners then submits the Nominated Talent proposal to Shareholders.

GCG AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE

GCG & Risk Management Monitoring Committee is a committee formed by Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) with the aim of assisting the Board in carrying out their obligations to monitor, supervise and assess the policies and implementation of Risk Management. GCG & RMM Committee is formed to provide input to Board of Commissioners that the Company has carried out the Risk process properly and adequately.



TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Tugas-tugas Komite GCG & PMR adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Komite GCG & PMR membantu pengawasan Dewan Komisaris terhadap aspek sbb:
 - a. Kebijakan manajemen risiko termasuk evaluasi terhadap proses penerapan manajemen risiko perusahaan.
 - b. Pengawasan dan memantau terhadap kepatuhan Direksi dalam menjalankan Peraturan perundangan yang berlaku termasuk perjanjian dengan pihak ketiga.
 - c. Kebijakan dalam memberikan persetujuan atas transaksi atau tindakan dalam lingkup kewenangan Dewan Komisaris.
 - d. Potensi terhadap benturan kepentingan.
 - e. Pemantauan penerapan prinsip-prinsip tata Kelola perusahaan yang baik
2. Komite GCG & PMR bekerja secara kolektif dalam melaksanakan tugasnya membantu Dewan Komisaris.
3. Komite GCG & PMR bersifat mandiri baik dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya maupun dalam laporan dan bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris.
4. Komite GCG & PMR memberikan rekomendasi mengenai penyempurnaan sistem Manajemen Risiko serta pelaksanaannya.
5. Komite GCG & PMR memastikan telah terdapat prosedur reviu yang memuaskan terhadap segala informasi yang dikeluarkan perusahaan.
6. Komite GCG & PMR melakukan identifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Dewan Komisaris serta tugas-tugas lain yang diberikan Dewan Komisaris.
7. Tugas khusus dari Dewan Komisaris:
 - a. Pemberian tugas khusus kepada Komite GCG & PMR oleh Dewan Komisaris dilakukan dengan perintah tertulis yang memuat:
 - Nama yang diberi tugas;
 - Sifat penugasan;
 - Lingkup pekerjaan;
 - Tujuan dan sasaran pekerjaan;
 - Jangka waktu penugasan.
 - b. Lingkup pekerjaan tugas khusus bagi Komite GCG & PMR sepenuhnya ditentukan oleh Dewan Komisaris sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku.
 - c. Dalam melaksanakan tugas khusus Komite GCG & PMR dapat:
 - Melakukan review terhadap semua catatan, dokumen dan informasi lainnya yang diperlukan termasuk notulen rapat Dewan Direksi dan rapat Dewan Komisaris jika dianggap perlu.

GCG AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The duties of GCG & RMM Committee are as follows:

1. GCG & RMM Committee assists Board of Commissioners in overseeing the following aspects:
 - a. Risk management policies, including evaluating the Company's risk management implementation process.
 - b. Monitoring and ensuring Board of Directors compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including agreements with third parties.
 - c. Approval Policies on transactions or actions within the Board of Commissioners' authority.
 - d. Potential conflicts of interest.
 - e. Monitoring the implementation of good corporate governance principles.
2. GCG & RMM Committee works collectively in carrying out their duties to assist Board of Commissioners.
3. GCG & RMM Committee is independent both in carrying out its duties and in reports and is responsible to Board of Commissioners.
4. GCG & RMM Committee provides recommendations regarding the improvement of Risk Management system and its implementation
5. GCG & RMM Committee ensures that there is a satisfactory review procedure for all information issued by the Company.
6. GCG & RMM Committee identifies matters that require Board of Commissioners' attention as well as other tasks assigned by Board of Commissioners.
7. Special Duties from Board of Commissioners:
 - a. Board of Commissioners assigns special tasks to GCG & RMM Committee with a written order containing:
 - The name of assignee;
 - The nature of assignment;
 - Scope of work;
 - The goals and objectives of the work;
 - The duration of assignment
 - b. The scope of work for special duties for GCG & RMM Committee is fully determined by Board of Commissioners as long as it does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.
 - c. In carrying out the special duties, GCG & RMM Committee may:
 - Reviewing all necessary records, documents and other information including the minutes of Board of Directors meeting and Board of Commissioners meeting; if deemed necessary.

- Melakukan analisis dan evaluasi, bekerjasama dengan Struktural Manajemen Risiko, dan atau Struktural unit kerja terkait atau meminta bantuan tenaga ahli atau konsultan untuk membantu Komite GCG & PMR dengan beban Perseroan.
- d. Komite GCG & PMR menyampaikan laporan pelaksanaan tugas khusus kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Tanggung jawab Komite GCG & PMR adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Komite GCG & PMR bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris.
2. Komite GCG & PMR bekerja secara kolektif dalam melaksanakan tugasnya membantu Dewan Komisaris.
3. Pertanggungjawaban Komite GCG & PMR kepada Dewan Komisaris disampaikan dalam laporan sebagai berikut:
 - a. Laporan tahunan pelaksanaan tugas Komite GCG & PMR.
 - b. Laporan Triwulan pelaksanaan tugas Komite GCG & PMR.
 - c. Laporan untuk setiap pelaksanaan tugas khusus Komite GCG & PMR.
4. Komite GCG & PMR bertanggungjawab menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data dan informasi Perseroan.

WEWENANG KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko berwenang:

1. Mengakses catatan atau informasi tentang aset dan sumber daya lainnya dan memasuki pekarangan, Gedung, serta kantor yang dipergunakan oleh Perseroan;
2. Berhak mendapat dan meminta setiap hasil kajian risiko yang dilakukan baik oleh para *risk owner*, para pejabat struktural terkait, *risk champion*, Satuan Pengawasan Intern maupun Direksi Perseroan;
3. Meminta penjelasan dari Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya mengenai segala persoalan yang menyangkut pengelolaan Perseroan;
4. Dalam melaksanakan kewenangannya, Komite bekerja sama dengan unit kerja terkait, dalam hal ini para *risk owner*, pejabat struktural terkait kendali mutu dan manajemen risiko serta Satuan Pengawasan Internal Perseroan.

PIAGAM KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko Pelindo

- Conduct analysis and evaluation, cooperate with Structural Risk Management, and/or Structural related work units or request assistance from experts or consultants to assist GCG & RMM Committee at the expense of the Company.
- d. GCG & RMM Committee submits a report on the implementation of special tasks to Board of Commissioners

The responsibilities of GCG & RMM Committee are as follows:

1. GCG & RMM Committee is responsible the Board of Commissioners.
2. GCG & RMM Committee works collectively in carrying out their duties to assist Board of Commissioners.
3. The accountability of GCG & RMM Committee to Board of Commissioners is presented in the following report:
 - a. Annual report on the implementation of GCG & RMM Committee duties.
 - b. Quarterly Report on the implementation of GCG & RMM Committee duties.
 - c. Reports for each implementation of special duties of GCG & RMM Committee.
4. GCG & RMM Committee is responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of Company documents, data and information.

GGC AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES

In carrying out its duties, GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee is authorised to:

1. Access records or information about assets and other resources and enter the grounds, buildings, and offices used by the Company;
2. Have the right to obtain and request any results of risk assessments conducted either by risk owners, relevant structural officials, risk champions, Internal Audit Unit or Board of Directors of the Company;
3. Request explanations from Board of Directors and/ or other officials regarding all issues relating to the management of the Company;
4. In exercising its authority, the Committee cooperates with relevant work units, in this case the risk owners, structural officials related to quality control and risk management as well as the Company's Internal Audit Unit.

GGC AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE CHARTER

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, Pelindo's GCG and Risk Management Monitoring



mengacu pada Piagam Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko terakhir ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris melalui Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 06/KEP-DK/PI/VII-2022 tanggal 19 Juli 2022 tentang Penetapan Piagam (*Charter*) Komite Audit, Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko, dan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. Dalam Piagam tersebut memuat ketentuan yang harus dipatuhi pembentukan dan pelaksanaan kegiatan Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko agar dapat bekerja secara independen, objektif, mandiri, transparan, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan. Piagam tersebut ditata dalam susunan bagian sebagai berikut:

1. Landasan Hukum;
2. Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota;
3. Tugas;
4. Kewenangan;
5. Persyaratan Keanggotaan;
6. Tanggung Jawab;
7. Rapat;
8. Laporan;
9. Akses Kerahasiaan Informasi;
10. Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran;
11. Penghasilan Anggota;
12. Pengembangan Profesional Lanjutan;
13. Penggunaan Tenaga Ahli
14. Penilaian Kinerja;
15. Hubungan Kelembagaan;
16. Lain-lain;
17. Penutup.

STRUKTUR, KEANGGOTAAN DAN KEAHLIAN KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

PERIODE 1 JANUARI – 3 JANUARI 2024

PERIOD OF JANUARY 1 – JANUARY 3, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Keterangan Remarks | Keahlian Expertise |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Jodi Mahardi | Ketua Chairman | Komisaris Commissioner | Manajemen Hubungan Internasional Management International Relations |
| Muchtar Luthfi Mutty | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Ilmu Pemerintahan, Administrasi Negara Political Science, Public Administration |
| Sugiyono | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Akuntansi, Manajemen Accounting, Management |

PERIODE 3 JANUARI – 17 DESEMBER 2024

PERIOD OF JANUARY 3 – DECEMBER 17, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Keterangan Remarks | Keahlian Expertise |
|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Jodi Mahardi | Ketua Chairman | Komisaris Commissioner | Manajemen Hubungan Internasional Management International Relations |
| Andus Winarno | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Komisaris Commissioner | |

Committee refers to the latest Audit Committee Charter established by the Board of Commissioners through the Decree of Board of Commissioners No. 06/KEP-DK/PI/VII-2022 dated July 19, 2022 concerning Determination of the Charter of Audit Committee, GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. The Charter contains provisions that must be adhered to in the formation and implementation of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee activities in order to work independently, objectively, independently, transparently and accountably. The charter is organised in the following sections:

1. Legal Basis;
2. Appointment and Dismissal of Members;
3. Duties;
4. Authorities;
5. Membership Requirements;
6. Responsibilities;
7. Meetings;
8. Report;
9. Access to Confidential Information;
10. Work Plan and Budget;
11. Member's Income;
12. Development/Capacity Building;
13. Use of Experts
14. Performance Assessment;
15. Institutional Relationship;
16. Others;
17. Closing.



PERIODE 3 JANUARI - 17 DESEMBER 2024

PERIOD OF JANUARY 3 – DECEMBER 17, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Keterangan Remarks | Keahlian Expertise |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Sugiyono | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Akuntansi, Manajemen Accounting, Management |
| Budi Setiawan | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | |

PERIODE 17 DESEMBER – 31 DESEMBER 2024

PERIOD OF DECEMBER 17 – DECEMBER 31, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Keterangan Remarks | Keahlian Expertise |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jodi Mahardi | Ketua Chairman | Komisaris Commissioner | Manajemen Hubungan Internasional Management International Relations |
| Elwi Danil | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Komisaris Commissioner | Engineering |
| Sugiyono | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | Akuntansi, Manajemen Accounting, Management |
| Budi Setiawan | Anggota Member | Pihak Independen Independent Party | |

**PROFIL KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU
MANAJEMEN RISIKO**

Profil Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko per 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

**GGC AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING
COMMITTEE PROFILE**

The profile of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee as of December 31, 2024 is as follows.



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profile can be seen in the Profile of Board of Commissioners section in this Annual Report

Periode dan Masa Jabatan : Periode dan Masa Jabatan Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko sesuai dengan periode dan masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris.

Period and Term of Office: The period and term of office of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee is in accordance with the period and term of office as Board of Commissioners.



Elwi Danil

Anggota Komite GCG dan Pemantau
Manajemen Risiko/ Komisaris
Independen

Member of GCG and Risk Management
Monitoring Committee/Independent
Commissioner

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profile can be seen in the Profile of Board of Commissioners section in this Annual Report

Periode dan Masa Jabatan : Periode dan Masa Jabatan Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko sesuai dengan periode dan masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris.

Period and Term of Office: The period and term of office of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee is in accordance with the period and term of office as Board of Commissioners.



Sugiyono

Anggota Komite GCG dan Pemantau
Manajemen Risiko/ Pihak Independen

Member of GCG and Risk Management
Monitoring Committee/Independent
Commissioner

➤ **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

➤ **Domisili**
Domicile

Jakarta, Indonesia

➤ **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

29 Mei 1985/usia 36 tahun per Desember 2024
May 29, 1985/39 years old as of December 2024

| | |
|---|--|
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ DIII Akuntansi Universitas Indonesia (2007)▪ Sarjana Akuntansi Universitas Indonesia (2009)▪ Magister Manajemen PPM School of Management (2022) <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Diploma in Accounting of University of Indonesia (2007)▪ Bachelor of Accounting, University of Indonesia (2009)▪ Master of Management, PPM School of Management (2022) |
| Sertifikasi Certification | Certified Risk Governance Professional Certified Risk Governance Professional |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sales Operation Audit Manager PT Astra International,Tbk (2010 –2019)▪ Risk Management Manager PT Astra International,Tbk (Januari – Juli 2020)▪ Risk Management Committee PT Askindo (2020 - sekarang) <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sales Operation Audit Manager of PT Astra International,Tbk (2010 –2019);▪ Risk Management Manager of PT Astra International,Tbk (January – July 2020);▪ Risk Management Committee of PT Askindo (2020 - Present). |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 04/KEP-DK/PI/III-2022 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Good Corporate Governance dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia |
| Periode dan Masa Jabatan Period and Tenure | Periode Pertama : 7 Maret 2022 – 6 Maret 2025 First Period: March 7, 2022 – March 6, 2025 |
| Jabatan Rangkap Concurrent Position | - |



Budi Setiawan

Anggota Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko/ Pihak Independen
Member of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee/ Independent Party

► **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

► **Domicili**
Domicile

Jakarta, Indonesia

► **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Jakarta, 15 Oktober 1982/usia 42 tahun per Desember 2024

Jakarta, October 15, 1982/42 years old as of December 2024

Budi Setiawan

Anggota Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko/ Pihak Independen

Member of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee/ Independent Party

| | |
|---|---|
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Diploma III Informatika Komputer – Politeknik LP3I Jakarta (2006)▪ Sarjana Komputer – STMIK MH Husni Thamrin (2008)▪ Magister Manajemen Risiko – Universitas Indonesia (2014)▪ Diploma III in Computer Informatics – LP3I Polytechnic Jakarta (2006)▪ Bachelor of Computer Science – STMIK MH Husni Thamrin (2008)▪ Master of Risk Management – University of Indonesia (2014) |
| Sertifikasi Certification | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) – IKAI, 2024▪ Business Continuity Management Certified Professional (BCMCP) – LSPMR, 2023▪ Risk Management Level 1 Sektor Perbankan – LPPI, 2022▪ Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) – LSPMR, 2021▪ Wakil Manajer Investasi (WMI) – OJK, 2020▪ Risk Management Competency Assessor – BNSP, 2019▪ Certified Financial Planner (CFP) – FPBS Indonesia, 2018▪ Enterprise Risk Management Certified Professional (ERMCP) – ERMA, 2017▪ Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP) – LSPMR, 2017▪ Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) – IKAI, 2024▪ Business Continuity Management Certified Professional (BCMCP) – LSPMR, 2023▪ Risk Management Level 1 Banking Sector – LPPI, 2022▪ Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) – LSPMR, 2021▪ Deputy Investment Manager (WMI) – OJK, 2020▪ Risk Management Competency Assessor – BNSP, 2019▪ Certified Financial Planner (CFP) – FPBS Indonesia, 2018▪ Enterprise Risk Management Certified Professional (ERMCP) – ERMA, 2017▪ Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP) – LSPMR, 2017 |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Senior Enterprise Risk Manager PT Visionet Internasional (2022 – 2024)▪ Head of Investment Division PT ASABRI (Persero) (2020 – 2022)▪ Head of Investment Strategy and Analysis Department PT ASABRI (Persero) (2018 – 2020)▪ Head of Risk Management Department PT ASABRI (Persero) (2015 – 2018)▪ Risk Management Supervisor PT ASABRI (Persero) (2012 – 2015)▪ Budget and Cost Control Supervisor PT ASABRI (Persero) (2010 – 2012)▪ Investment Staff PT ASABRI (Persero) (2004 – 2010)▪ Senior Enterprise Risk Manager PT Visionet Internasional (2022 – 2024)▪ Head of Investment Division PT ASABRI (Persero) (2020 – 2022)▪ Head of Investment Strategy and Analysis Department PT ASABRI (Persero) (2018 – 2020)▪ Head of Risk Management Department PT ASABRI (Persero) (2015 – 2018)▪ Risk Management Supervisor PT ASABRI (Persero) (2012 – 2015)▪ Budget and Cost Control Supervisor PT ASABRI (Persero) (2010 – 2012)▪ Investment Staff PT ASABRI (Persero) (2004 – 2010) |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor : 01/KEP-DK/PI/I-2024 tentang Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Good Corporate Governance dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia |
| Periode dan Masa Jabatan Period and Tenure | Periode Pertama : 3 Januari 2024 sampai dengan 3 Januari 2027 First Period: January 3, 2024 to January 3, 2027 |
| Jabatan Rangkap Concurrent Position | - |



MASA JABATAN KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Masa jabatan anggota Komite Audit yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang satu kali selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

KUALIFIKASI PENDIDIKAN DAN PENGALAMAN KERJA KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

GGC AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE TENURE

The tenure for members of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee who are not members of Board of Commissioners is a maximum of 3 (three) years and can be extended once for another 2 (two) years, without prejudice to the right of Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time.

GGC AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AND WORK EXPERIENCE

Tabel Kualifikasi Pendidikan dan Pengalaman Kerja Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko

GC and Risk Management Monitoring Committee Educational Qualifications and Work Experience

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pendidikan Education | Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| Jodi Mahardi | Ketua Chairman | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Manajemen ▪ S2 bidang International Affairs ▪ Bachelor of Management ▪ Master of International Affairs | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pemerintahan Has work experience in government sector |
| Elwi Danil | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Hukum ▪ S2 bidang Hukum ▪ S3 bidang Hukum ▪ Bachelor of Law ▪ Master of Law ▪ Doctoral of Law | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang Pendidikan Has work experience in education sector |
| Sugiyono | Anggota Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diploma II Informatika Komputer ▪ Sarjana Komputer ▪ Magister Manajemen Risiko ▪ Diploma II Computer Informatics ▪ Bachelor of Computer ▪ Master of Risk Management | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang manajemen risiko Has work experience in risk management sector |
| Budi Setiawan | Anggota Member | | |

INDEPENDENSI KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

GGC AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE

Tabel Independensi Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko

GC and Risk Management Monitoring Committee Independence

| Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect | Jodi Mahardi | Elwi Danil | Sugiyono | Budi Setiawan |
|--|--------------|------------|----------|---------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Has no financial relationship with Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi Has no managerial relationship in the Company, subsidiary, or affiliated Company | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di perusahaan Does not have share ownership relationship in the Company | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/ atau sesama anggota Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko Does not have family relationship with Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat dan pemerintah Does not serve as administrator of political parties, official and government | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |



PELATIHAN DAN/ATAU PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO PADA TAHUN 2024

GCG AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE TRAINING AND/OR COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT IN 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi / Pelatihan Types of Training and Subject of Training/Competency | Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and Venue | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|--------------|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| Jodi Mahardi | Ketua Chairman | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Training and/or Competency Development Section | | |
| Elwi Danil | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Training and/or Competency Development Section | | |
| Sugiyono | Anggota Member | <p>Sinergi Antara Komite Audit,Satuan pengawas Internal (SPI), dan Auditor Eksternal dalam Penguatan Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko, dan Kepatuhan Perusahaan Synergy Between Audit Committee, Internal Supervisory Unit (SPI), and External Auditor in Strengthening Corporate Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance</p> <p>Pelatihan Risk Maturity Index (RMI) Kementerian BUMN Batch 3 Tahun 2024 Ministry of SOEs 2024 Risk Maturity Index (RMI) Training Batch 3</p> | Selasa, 30 April 2024 Tuesday, April 20, 2024 Kamis, 13 Juni 2024 Thursday, June 13, 2024 | IIAC, Yayasan Pengembangan Audit Internal dan Manajemen Risiko Indonesia IIAC, Indonesia Internal Audit and Risk Management Development Foundation |
| | | <p>Seminar Master Class XXIII Master Class XXIII Seminar</p> | 25-26 Juli 2024 July 25-26, 2024 | Pelindo Pembelajaran & Konsultasi Learning & Consulting Pelindo |
| | | <p>Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) Batch 42 "Peran Strategis Komite Audit Dalam Mewujudkan Ranah Siber Yang Aman Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) Batch 42 "The Strategic Role of Audit Committees in Realizing a Secure Cyber Domain</p> | 1 Agustus 2024 August 1, 2024 | Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee (IKAI) Indonesian Audit Committee Institute of (IKAI) |
| | | <p>Sertifikasi Business Continuity Management Certified Professional (BCMCP) "Berbasis ISO 22301 & ISO 27031" Business Continuity Management Certified Professional (BCMCP) Certification "Based on ISO 22301 & ISO 27031"</p> | 7 s.d 10 Oktober 2024 October 7-10, 2024 | LSPMR-BNSP |
| | | <p>Pengenalan ESG dan Keberlanjutan, Kerangka pelaporan ESG dan Rating ESG dan Studi Kasus ESG Introduction and Sustainability, ESG reporting framework and ESG Ratings and Case Studies</p> | Senin, 21 Oktober 2024 Monday, October 21, 2024 | Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) |
| | | <p>Eksekutif Sertifikasi CACP (Certification in Audit Committee Practices) CACP (Certification in Audit Committee Practices) Certification Executive.</p> | 18-19 November 2024 November 18-19, 2024 | Certified Audit Committee Professional |
| | | <p>Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko X National Conference of Risk Management Professionals X</p> | 12-13 Desember 2024 December 12-13, 2024 | Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR) |



| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi / Pelatihan Types of Training and Subject of Training/Competency | Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and Venue | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|---------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Budi Setiawan | Anggota Member | Pelatihan Risk Maturity Index (RMI) Kementerian BUMN Batch 3 Tahun 2024 Ministry of SOEs 2024 Risk Maturity Index (RMI) Training Batch 3 | Kamis, 13 Juni 2024 Thursday, June 13, 2024 | Pelindo Pembelajaran & Konsultasi Learning & Consulting Pelindo |
| | | ESG Masterclass: Navigating Environmental, Social and Governance Challenges in Port Industry ESG Masterclass: Navigating Environmental, Social and Governance Challenges in Port Industry | 30 Juli-1 Ags 2024 July 30-August 1, 2024 | Pricewaterhouse (PWC) Coopers |
| | | Seminar Master Class XXIII Master Class XXIII Seminar | 25-26 Juli 2024 July 25-26, 2024 | Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR) |
| | | Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) Batch 42 "Peran Strategis Komite Audit Dalam Mewujudkan Ranah Siber Yang Aman Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) Batch 42 "The Strategic Role of Audit Committees in Realizing a Secure Cyber Domain | 1 Agustus 2024 August 1, 2024 | Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee (IIAI) Indonesian Audit Committee Institute of (IIAI) |
| | | Pengenalan ESG dan Keberlanjutan, Kerangka pelaporan ESG dan Rating ESG dan Studi Kasus ESG Introduction and Sustainability, ESG reporting framework and ESG Ratings and Case Studies | Senin, 21 Oktober 2024 Monday, October 21, 2024 | Pricewaterhouse (PWC) Coopers |
| | | Eksekutif Sertifikasi CACP (Certification in Audit Committee Practices) CACP (Certification in Audit Committee Practices) Certification Executive. | 18-19 November 2024 November 18-19, 2024 | Certified Audit Committee Professional |
| | | Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko X National Conference of Risk Management Professionals X | 12-13 Desember 2024 December 12-13, 2024 | Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR) |

RAPAT KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko mengadakan rapat sekurang-kurangnya sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Rapat Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko dipimpin oleh Ketua Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko atau anggota Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko yang paling senior, apabila Ketua GCG dan Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko berhalangan hadir. Jika dipandang perlu, Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko dapat mengundang pihak Manajemen yang terkait dengan materi rapat untuk hadir dalam rapat Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko. Setiap rapat Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko dituangkan

GGC AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

GGC and Risk Management Monitoring Committee conducts meetings at least equal to the minimum Board of Commissioners meetings as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association. GGC and Risk Management Monitoring Committee meetings are chaired by the Chairman of GGC and Risk Management Monitoring Committee or the most senior member, if the Chairman of GGC and Risk Management Monitoring Committee is unable to attend. If deemed necessary, GGC and Risk Management Monitoring Committee may invite the Management related to the meeting material to attend GGC and Risk Management Monitoring Committee meeting. Each meeting of GGC and Risk Management Monitoring Committee is set forth in the minutes of meeting signed by all members of GGC and



dalam risalah rapat yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh anggota Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko yang hadir. Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko mengadakan rapat koordinasi dengan Struktural Manajemen Risiko sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan. Rapat diselenggarakan dapat diselenggarakan apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari separuh dari jumlah anggota.

AGENDA RAPAT KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Sepanjang tahun 2024, tanggal pelaksanaan, agenda rapat dan peserta rapat Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko, sebagai berikut.

Risk Management Monitoring Committee present. GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee holds coordination meetings with Structural Risk Management at least once every 3 (three) months. A meeting can be held if attended by more than half of the members.

MEETING AGENDA OF GCG AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING

Throughout 2024, the date, meeting agenda and participants of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee meetings are as follows.

Tabel Agenda Rapat Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko
GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee Meeting Agenda

| No. | Tanggal Rapat | Agenda Rapat | Peserta Rapat |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 11 Januari 2024 January 11, 2024 | Pembahasan Permohonan Tanggapan Tertulis Dewan Komisaris Atas Rencana Pemanfaatan Dermaga 210U-213, Dermaga 300, dan Dermaga 303-305 Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok Discussion of the Request for Written Response from Board of Commissioners on the Plan to Utilize Pier 210U-213, Pier 300, and Pier 303-305 of Tanjung Priok Port | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Jodi Mahardi▪ Elwi Danil▪ Sugiyono▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 2 | 22 Februari 2024 February 22, 2024 | Pembahasan tindak lanjut Permohonan Tanggapan Tertulis Dewan Komisaris Atas Rencana Pemanfaatan Dermaga 210U-213, Dermaga 300, dan Dermaga 303-305 Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok Discussion of the follow-up to the Request for Written Response from Board of Commissioners on the Plan to Utilize Pier 210U-213, Pier 300, and Pier 303-305 of Tanjung Priok Port | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Jodi Mahardi▪ Elwi Danil▪ Sugiyono▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 3 | 7 Maret 2024 March 7, 2024 | Pembahasan Permohonan Tanggapan Tertulis Perubahan Kewenangan Nilai dan Jangka Waktu Kerjasama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Discussion of the Request for Written Response on Changes in the Authority of Value and Term of Cooperation of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Jodi Mahardi▪ Elwi Danil▪ Sugiyono▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 4 | 14 Maret 2024 March 14, 2024 | Pembahasan Persetujuan atas Pengecualian dalam Pemenuhan Organ Pengelola Risiko di Lingkungan Anak Perusahaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Discussion of Approval of Exceptions in Fulfillment of Risk Management Organs in the Environment of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Subsidiaries | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Jodi Mahardi▪ Elwi Danil▪ Sugiyono▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 5 | 2 April 2024 April 2, 2024 | Persetujuan Rencana Kerjasama Optimalisasi Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT Kimia Yasa di Regional 2 Jambi Approval of the Plan for Optimizing the Port's HPL Land Port with PT Kimia Yasa in Region 2 Jambi | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Jodi Mahardi▪ Elwi Danil▪ Sugiyono▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 6 | 18 April 2024 April 18, 2024 | Penyampaian Evaluasi kebijakan Ambang Batas Kewenangan Transaksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Anak Perusahaan Submission of Evaluation of the Policy on Threshold of Transaction Authority of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and Subsidiaries | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Jodi Mahardi▪ Elwi Danil▪ Sugiyono▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 7 | 29 April 2024 April 29, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Tanggapan Tertulis Dewan Komisaris atas Rencana Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan Waingapu Regional 3 dengan PT Sarana Mbay Utama.▪ Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris atas Rencana Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT Laban Raya Samodra di Regional 2 Jambi.▪ Tanggapan Tertulis Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) atas Rencana Kerjasama Penggunaan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT Asahimas Chemical di Regional 2 Banten▪ Board of Commissioners' Approval on the Extension of Cooperation for the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Multi Bangun Galaxy in Regional 3 Lembar▪ Board of Commissioners' Approval on the Planned Cooperation for the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Graha Segara in Regional 2 Tanjung Priok▪ Board of Commissioners' Approval on the Extension of Cooperation for the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Tanto Intim Line in Regional 3 Tanjung Perak | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Jodi Mahardi▪ Elwi Danil▪ Sugiyono▪ Budi Setiawan |



Tabel Agenda Rapat Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko
GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee Meeting Agenda

| No. | Tanggal Rapat | Agenda Rapat | Peserta Rapat |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 8 | 20 Mei 2024 May 20, 2024 | Permohonan Tertulis atas Rencana Penyesuaian Anggaran Dasar PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Request for Written Response on the Planned Adjustment of the Articles of Association of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 9 | 22 Mei 2024 May 22, 2024 | Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris atas Rencana Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Aset Perusahaan Regional 1 Belawan dengan PT Sumatera Utara Perkasa Semen Board of Commissioners' Approval on the Planned Cooperation for the Utilization of Regional 1 Belawan Company Assets with PT Sumatera Utara Perkasa Semen | ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 10 | 2 Juli 2024 July 2, 2024 | ▪ Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris atas Perpanjangan Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT Multi Bangun Galaxy di Regional 3 Lembar ▪ Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris atas Rencana Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT Graha Segara di Regional 2 Tanjung Priok ▪ Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris atas Perpanjangan Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT Tanto Intim Line di Regional 3 Tanjung Perak ▪ Board of Commissioners' Approval on the Extension of Cooperation for the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Multi Bangun Galaxy in Regional 3 Lembar ▪ Board of Commissioners' Approval on the Planned Cooperation for the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Graha Segara in Regional 2 Tanjung Priok ▪ Board of Commissioners' Approval on the Extension of Cooperation for the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Tanto Intim Line in Regional 3 Tanjung Perak | ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 11 | 26 Juli 2024 July 26, 2024 | Tanggapan Tertulis Dewan Komisaris atas Rencana Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT Salim Ivomas Pratama Tbk di Regional 2 Tanjung Priok Written Response of Board of Commissioners on the Plan of Cooperation for the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Salim Ivomas Pratama Tbk in Regional 2 Tanjung Priok | ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 12 | 19 Agustus 2024 August 19, 2024 | Tanggapan Tertulis atas Rencana Addendum Perjanjian Kerjasama PT Mitra Sentosa Abadi (MSA) dan Rencana Pemanfaatan Dermaga 210U-213 dengan TEMAS di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok Written Response on the Plan of Addendum to the Cooperation Agreement of PT Mitra Sentosa Abadi (MSA) and the Plan of Utilization of Pier 210U-213 with TEMAS in Tanjung Priok Port | ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 13 | 6 September 2024 September 6, 2024 | Tanggapan Review 3 (tiga) Top Risk Tahun 2024 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Response to the Review of 3 (three) Top Risks in 2024 of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) | ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 14 | 9 September 2024 September 9, 2024 | Tanggapan Tertulis Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) atas Rencana Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Lahan dengan PT Riya Pasifik Nabati di Terminal Kijing Regional 2 Pontianak Written Response of Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) on the Plan of Cooperation for Land Utilization with PT Riya Pasifik Nabati at Kijing Terminal Regional 2 Pontianak | ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 15 | 27 November 2024 November 27, 2024 | Persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) atas Rencana Kerjasama Penggunaan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT Eka Nuri di Jalan Industri III Regional 2 Tanjung Priok Approval from Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) on the Plan of Cooperation for the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Eka Nuri on Jalan Industri III Regional 2 Tanjung Priok | ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |



Tabel Agenda Rapat Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko
GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee Meeting Agenda

| No. | Tanggal Rapat | Agenda Rapat | Peserta Rapat |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 16 | 20 Desember 2024 December 20, 2024 | Permohonan Persetujuan Dari Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Atas Rencana Kerja Sama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT Karyatara Cemara Indah di Regional 2 Tanjung Priok Request for Approval from Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) on the Plan of Cooperation for the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Karyatara Cemara Indah in Regional 2 Tanjung Priok | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 17 | 23 Desember 2024 December 23, 2024 | Permohonan Persetujuan Dari Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Atas Rencana Kerja Sama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan dengan PT Kreasi Jaya Adhikarya di Regional 1 Dumai Request for Approval from Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) on the Plan for Cooperation in the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Kreasi Jaya Adhikarya in Regional 1 Dumai | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |
| 18 | 23 Desember 2024 December 23, 2024 | Persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) atas Rencana Kerja Sama Pemanfaatan Bagian Tanah HPL Pelabuhan Dengan PT Agro Makmur Raya di Regional 4 Bitung Approval from Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) on the Plan for Cooperation in the Utilization of Port HPL Land with PT Agro Makmur Raya in Regional 4 Bitung | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jodi Mahardi ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Sugiyono ▪ Budi Setiawan |

FREKUENSI DAN TINGKAT KEHADIRAN RAPAT KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO

MEETING FREQUENCY AND ATTENDANCE OF GCG AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE

Tabel Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko
Attendance at GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee Meetings

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Rapat Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee Meeting | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Percentase Percentage |
| Jodi Mahardi | Ketua Chairman | 18 | 18 | 100% |
| Elwi Danil | Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman | 18 | 18 | 100% |
| Sugiyono | Anggota Member | 18 | 18 | 100% |
| Budi Setiawan | Anggota Member | 18 | 18 | 100% |



PROGRAM KERJA DAN PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE GCG DAN PEMANTAU MANAJEMEN RISIKO TAHUN 2024

Program kerja dan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Komite GCG dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko selama tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Memberikan arahan perubahan lingkungan bisnis yang diperkirakan akan berdampak besar pada usaha dan kinerja Perusahaan.
2. Menyusun kajian atas usulan Direksi yang memerlukan tanggapan/persetujuan Dewan Komisaris
3. Evaluasi laporan Semester ERM dari manajemen dan penerapannya di perusahaan
4. Pemantauan implementasi dari kontrol dan mitigasi risiko
5. Kunjungan lapangan, evaluasi Cabang dan inventarisasi risiko.
6. Rapat Koordinasi dengan unit manajemen risiko
7. Evaluasi *risk profile*.
8. Evaluasi atas implementasi penggunaan ERM dalam proses pengambilan keputusan dalam investasi
9. Inventarisasi kendala dalam melakukan investasi berdasarkan *risk profile*.
10. Pembahasan & diskusi perkembangan ERM dalam investasi
11. Identifikasi hambatan pencapaian KPI dan mencari KRI untuk peningkatan KPI di masa datang
12. Analisis pelaksanaan program kerja dan mengidentifikasi keberhasilan pencapaian dan risiko hambatan yang terjadi dalam pencapaian
13. Menyusun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran KGC GG & PMR Tahun 2024
14. Penyusunan Laporan Triwulanan KGC GG & PMR
15. Seminar / pelatihan / workshop / studi banding.
16. Rapat internal KGC GG & PMR (minimal satu bulan sekali)
17. Rapat dengan Dewan Komisaris
18. Memberikan arahan dan penasihat terhadap perencanaan dan pelaksanaan program TJS L

KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi membantu pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Induk Perusahaan dengan wewenang, tugas, dan fungsi sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan evaluasi kebijakan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi;
2. Melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi atas kesesuaian kebijakan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi BUMN Induk atau Anak Perusahaan BUMN;

WORK PROGRAM AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES GCG AND RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING COMMITTEE IN 2024

The work program and implementation of GCG and Risk Management Monitoring Committee's duties of during 2024 are as follows:

1. Providing direction on changes in the business environment that are expected to have a major impact on the Company's business and performance.
2. Preparing a study of the Board of Directors' proposals that require a response/approval from the Board of Commissioners
3. Evaluation of the ERM Semester report from management and its implementation in the company
4. Monitoring the implementation of risk control and mitigation
5. Field visits, Branch evaluations and risk inventory.
6. Coordination Meeting with the risk management unit
7. Risk profile evaluation.
8. Evaluation of the implementation of the use of ERM in the investment decision-making process
9. Inventory of obstacles in making investments based on risk profiles.
10. Discussion & discussion of ERM developments in investment
11. Identification of obstacles to achieving KPIs and seeking KRIs for improving KPIs in the future
12. Analysis of work program implementation and identifying success in achieving and risks of obstacles that occur in achieving
13. Compiling the 2024 KGC GG & PMR Work Plan and Budget
14. Compilation of KGC GG & PMR Quarterly Reports
15. Seminars/training/workshops/comparative studies.
16. Internal KGC GG & PMR meetings (at least once a month)
17. Meetings with Board of Commissioners
18. Providing direction and advice on the planning and implementation of CSR programs

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Integrated Governance Committee assists the Holding Company's Board of Commissioners in overseeing with authority, tasks, and functions as follows:

1. Conducting evaluations of Integrated Governance policies;
2. Monitoring and evaluating the compliance of Integrated Governance policies of SOE's Holding Company or Subsidiaries;

3. Melakukan evaluasi pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, paling sedikit melalui penilaian kecukupan pengendalian internal dan pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan secara terintegrasi;
 4. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris Induk Perusahaan untuk penyempurnaan kebijakan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi;
 5. Melakukan komunikasi dengan unit kerja untuk fungsi antara lain Audit Intern, hukum dan kepatuhan, keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko, sumber daya manusia dan aspek fungsi operasional usaha yang diperlukan, untuk memperoleh informasi, klarifikasi serta meminta laporan yang diperlukan secara terintegrasi;
 6. Melaksanakan pemantauan dan evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan fungsi Tata Kelola Terintegrasi lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan, anggaran dasar, dan/atau keputusan RUPS/Menteri;
 7. Mengakses catatan atau informasi tentang aset dan sumber daya lainnya dan memasuki pekarangan, gedung, serta kantor yang dipergunakan oleh Perseroan;
 8. Meminta penjelasan dari organ pengelola risiko dan/ atau pejabat lainnya mengenai segala persoalan yang menyangkut pengelolaan Perseroan;
 9. Menjalankan wewenang, tugas, dan tanggung jawab lain yang terkait dengan fungsinya.
3. Evaluating the Integrated Governance implementation, at least through assessing the adequacy of internal controls and integrated compliance functions;
 4. Providing recommendations to the Holding Company's Board of Commissioners for the enhancement of Integrated Governance policies;
 5. Communicating with work units such as Internal Audit, Legal and Compliance, Finance and Risk Management, Human Resources, and operational business aspects as necessary, to obtain information, clarifications, and request integrated reports;
 6. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of other Integrated Governance functions in accordance with legal regulations, articles of association, and/or resolutions of GMS/Minister;
 7. Accessing records or information about assets and other resources and entering premises, buildings, and offices used by the Company;
 8. Requesting explanations from risk management organs and/or other officials regarding any matters related to Company's management;
 9. Carrying out other authorities, tasks, and responsibilities related to its functions.

PIAGAM KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi mengacu pada Piagam Komite Tata Kelola terintegrasi yang telah ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nomor 09/KEP-DK/PI/VII-2023 tanggal 3 Juli 2023 tentang Penetapan Piagam (*Charter*) Komite Tata Kelola Kelola Terintegrasi (KTKT) Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia. Adapun isi Piagam Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi yaitu:

1. Landasan Hukum
2. Pengertian
3. Komposisi dan Struktur
4. Wewenang, Tugas dan Fungsi
5. Persyaratan Keanggotaan
6. Rapat
7. Akses Kerahasiaan Informasi
8. Laporan
9. Penghasilan Anggota
10. Program Pelatihan Berkelanjutan
11. Penggunaan Tenaga Ahli
12. Penilaian Kinerja
13. Hubungan Kelembagaan
14. Lain-lain
15. Penutup

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE CHARTER

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Integrated Governance Committee refers to its Charter that has been established based on Board of Commissioners' Decree No.09/KEP-DK/PI/VII-2023 dated July 3, 2023, regarding the Establishment of the Integrated Governance Committee Charter of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Company. The Integrated Governance Committee Charter's contents are as followings:

1. Legal Basis;
2. Definition;
3. Composition and Structure;
4. Authority, Duties, and Functions;
5. Membership Requirements;
6. Meetings;
7. Access to Confidential Information;
8. Reports;
9. Member's Income;
10. Continuous Training Program;
11. Use of Experts
12. Performance Assessment;
13. Institutional Relationship;
14. Other;
15. Closing.



MASA JABATAN KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

Masa tugas anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi tidak boleh lama dari masa jabatan Dewan Komisaris sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar dan dapat dipilih kembali hanya untuk 1 (satu) periode berikutnya.

STRUKTUR, KEANGGOTAAN DAN KEAHLIAN KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

TENURE OF INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The tenure of Integrated Governance Committee members shall not be longer than the tenure of Board of Commissioners as stipulated in the Articles of Association and may be re-elected only for the next 1 (one) period.

STRUCTURE, MEMBERSHIP AND EXPERTISE OF INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

PERIODE 1 JANUARI – 3 JANUARI 2024

PERIOD OF JANUARY 1 – JANUARY 3, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Keterangan Remarks | Keahlian Expertise |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Ketua Chairman | Komisaris Utama Holding Holding's President Commissioner | Ekonomi Manajemen Economics Management |
| Sudung Situmorang | Anggota Member | Komisaris Holding Holding's Commissioner | Hukum Law |
| Heru Sukanto | Anggota Member | Komisaris Holding Holding's Commissioner | Hukum, Ekonomi Manajemen Law, Economics Management |
| Muchtar Luthfi Mutty | Anggota Member | Komisaris Holding Holding's Commissioner | Ilmu Pemerintahan Administrasi Negara Government Science Public Administration |
| Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PTP PT PTP's President Commissioner | Akuntansi Accounting |
| Darwanto | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PMT PT PMT's President Commissioner | Administrasi Publik Public Administration |
| Otto Ardianto | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PJM PT PJM's President Commissioner | Teknik Industri, Administrasi Bisnis Industrial Engineering, Business Administration |
| Fachry Ali | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PSL PT PSL's President Commissioner | Sosiologi Sociology |

PERIODE 3 JANUARI – 17 DESEMBER 2024

PERIOD OF JANUARY 3 – DECEMBER 17, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Keterangan Remarks | Keahlian Expertise |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Ketua Chairman | Komisaris Utama Holding Holding's President Commissioner | Ekonomi Manajemen Economics Management |
| Sudung Situmorang | Anggota Member | Komisaris Holding Holding's Commissioner | Hukum Law |
| Heru Sukanto | Anggota Member | Komisaris Holding Holding's Commissioner | Hukum, Manajemen Law, Management |
| Andus Winarno | Anggota Member | Komisaris Holding Holding's Commissioner | IT, SDM TI, HR |
| Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PTP PT PTP's President Commissioner | Akuntansi Accounting |
| Darwanto | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PMT PT PMT President Commissioner | Administrasi Publik Public Administration |
| Otto Ardianto | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PJM PT PJM's President Commissioner | Teknik Industri, Administrasi Bisnis Industrial Engineering, Business Administration |
| Fachry Ali | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PSL PT PSL's President Commissioner | Sosiologi Sociology |



PERIODE 17 DESEMBER – 31 DESEMBER 2024

PERIOD OF DECEMBER 17 – DECEMBER 31, 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Keterangan Remarks | Keahlian Expertise |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Ketua Chairman | Komisaris Utama Holding Holding's President Commissioner | Ekonomi Manajemen Economics Management |
| Elwi Danil | Anggota Member | Komisaris Holding Holding's Commissioner | Hukum Law |
| Heru Sukanto | Anggota Member | Komisaris Holding Holding's Commissioner | Hukum, Ekonomi Manajemen Law, Economics Management |
| Andus Winarno | Anggota Member | Komisaris Holding Holding's Commissioner | Ilmu Pemerintahan Administrasi Negara Government Science Public Administration |
| Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PTP PT PTP's President Commissioner | Akuntansi Accounting |
| Darwanto | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PMT PT PMT's President Commissioner | Administrasi Publik Public Administration |
| Otto Ardianto | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PJM PT PJM's President Commissioner | Teknik Industri, Administrasi Bisnis Industrial Engineering, Business Administration |
| Fachry Ali | Anggota Member | Komisaris Utama PT PSL PT PSL's President Commissioner | Sosiologi Sociology |

PROFIL KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

Profil Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi per 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.



INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE PROFILE

Profile of Integrated Governance Committee as of December 31, 2024 is as follows.

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profiles can be found in the Board of Commissioners Profile section of this Annual Report.

Periode dan Masa Jabatan : Periode dan Masa Jabatan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi sesuai dengan periode dan masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris.

Period and Term of Office: The period and term of office of Integrated Governance Committee is in accordance with the period and term of office as Board of Commissioners.



Elwi Danil
Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi/Komisaris
Member of Integrated Governance Committee/Commissioner

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profiles can be found in the Board of Commissioners Profile section of this Annual Report.

Periode dan Masa Jabatan : Periode dan Masa Jabatan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi sesuai dengan periode dan masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris.

Period and Term of Office: The period and term of office of Integrated Governance Committee is in accordance with the period and term of office as Board of Commissioners.

Heru Sukanto
Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi/Komisaris
Member of Integrated Governance Committee/Commissioner

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profiles can be found in the Board of Commissioners Profile section of this Annual Report.

Periode dan Masa Jabatan : Periode dan Masa Jabatan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi sesuai dengan periode dan masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris.

Period and Term of Office: The period and term of office of Integrated Governance Committee is in accordance with the period and term of office as Board of Commissioners.

Andus Winarno
Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi/Komisaris
Member of Integrated Governance Committee/Commissioner

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profiles can be found in the Board of Commissioners Profile section of this Annual Report.

Periode dan Masa Jabatan : Periode dan Masa Jabatan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi sesuai dengan periode dan masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris.

Period and Term of Office: The period and term of office of Integrated Governance Committee is in accordance with the period and term of office as Board of Commissioners.



Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- S1 Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung (1981), Akuntan Register Negara
- S2 STIE IPWI
- S3 Bidang Ilmu Ekonomi Akuntansi Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung (2005)
- Bachelor Degree in Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Padjadjaran University, Bandung (1981), State Register Accountant
- Master Degree from STIE IPWI
- Doctoral Degree in Accounting Economics, Padjadjaran University, Bandung (2005)

Sertifikasi
Certification

- Asean Chartered Professional Accountant (ASEAN CPA)
- Certified State Finance Auditor (CSFA)
- Register Akuntan Negara
- Charter Accountant (CA)
- Certified Public Accountant of Indonesia (CPA)
- Asean Chartered Professional Accountant (ASEAN CPA)
- Certified State Finance Auditor (CSFA)
- Register Akuntan Negara
- Charter Accountant (CA)
- Certified Public Accountant of Indonesia (CPA)

Pengalaman Kerja
Work Experience

- Ketua BPK RI (2017-2019)
- Komisaris Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2020-2021)
- Komisaris Independen PT Bayan Resources Tbk (2021-sekarang)
- Komisaris Utama PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia (2021-sekarang)
- Chairman of BPK RI (2017-2019)
- President Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2020-2021)
- Independent Commissioner of PT Bayan Resources Tbk (2021-present)
- President Commissioner of PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia (2021-present)

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Legal Basis for Appointment

Keputusan Sirkuler Pemegang Saham di Luar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perseroan Terbatas PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia Nomor: KP.03/1/10/2/MTAK/UTMA/PLND-21

Circular Resolution of Shareholders in lieu of General Meeting of Shareholders of Limited Liability Company PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia No: KP.03/1/10/2/MTAK/UTMA/PLND-21

Periode dan Masa Menjabat
Period and Tenure

Periode I : 2021 – sekarang
1st Period : 2021 - present

Jabatan Rangkap
Concurrent Position

- Komisaris Independen PT Bayan Resources Tbk (2021-sekarang)
- Komisaris Utama PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia (2021-sekarang)
- Independent Commissioner of PT Bayan Resources Tbk (2021-present)
- President Commissioner of PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia (2021-present)



Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate Governance

Darwanto
Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Member of Integrated Governance Committee

| |
|--|
| ➤ Kewarganegaraan Nationality |
| Indonesian |
| ➤ Domisili Domicile |
| Jakarta, Indonesia |
| ➤ Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia Place and Date of Birth/Age |
| Rangkasbitung, 13 September 1961/Usia 63 tahun Per Desember 2024 Rangkasbitung, September 13, 1961/63 years old as of December 2024 |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sarjana Hukum Universitas Hang Tuah Surabaya ▪ Magister Administrasi Publik Universitas Hang Tuah Surabaya (2004) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bachelor of Law Hang Tuah University Surabaya ▪ Master of Public Administration Hang Tuah University Surabaya (2004) |
| Sertifikasi Certification | Certified Risk Governance Professional Certified Risk Governance Professional | |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Panglima Armada Kawasan Timur (2015-2018) ▪ Staf Khusus Kasal (2018 – 2020) ▪ Kepala Bidang Perencanaan KKIP (2020) ▪ Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021) ▪ Komisaris Utama PT Pelindo Multi Terminal (2021 – sekarang) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eastern Regional Fleet Commander (2015-2018) ▪ Special Kasal Staff (2018 – 2020) ▪ Head of KKIP Planning Division (2020) ▪ Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (2021) ▪ President Commissioner of PT Pelindo Multi Terminal (2021 – present) |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | Keputusan Sirkuler Pemegang Saham di Luar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perseroan Terbatas PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia Nomor: KP.03/1/10/2/MTAK/UTMA/PLND-21 | Circular Shareholder Resolution in lieu of General Meeting of Shareholders of Limited Liability Company PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia No: KP.03/1/10/2/MTAK/UTMA/PLND-21 |
| Periode dan Masa Menjabat Period and Tenure | Periode I : 2021 – sekarang 1st Period: 2021 – present | |
| Jabatan Rangkap Concurrent Position | Komisaris Utama PT Pelindo Multi Terminal (2021 – sekarang) | President Commissioner of PT Pelindo Multi Terminal (2021 – present) |

Otto Ardianto
Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Member of Integrated Governance Committee

| |
|---|
| ➤ Kewarganegaraan Nationality |
| Indonesian |
| ➤ Domisili Domicile |
| Jakarta, Indonesia |
| ➤ Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia Place and Date of Birth/Age |
| Jakarta, 08 Oktober 1974/Usia 50 tahun per Desember 2024 Jakarta, October 8, 1974/50 years old as of December 2024 |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sarjana Teknik Industri Universitas Indonesia (1997) ▪ Magister Administrasi Bisnis University of Toronto (2006) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bachelor of Industrial Engineering, University of Indonesia (1997) ▪ Master of Business Administration University of Toronto (2006) |
| Sertifikasi Certification | Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) | |



| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ President Director of Mulia Multi Mandiri and Financial Director of PT Bintang Sidoraya (2007-2012)▪ Commercial VP and Head of Government Relation (2013-2017)▪ Staf Khusus Menteri Bidang Keuangan dan Investasi Kementerian Perhubungan Republik Indonesia (2017 – sekarang)▪ Komisaris Utama Merangkap Komisaris Independen PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (2021 – sekarang) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ President Director of Mulia Multi Mandiri and Financial Director of PT Bintang Sidoraya (2007-2012)▪ Commercial VP and Head of Government Relations (2013-2017)▪ Special Staff to the Minister for Finance and Investment, Ministry of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia (2017 – present)▪ President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner of PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (2021 – present) |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | Keputusan Sirkuler Para Pemegang Saham di Luar RUPS antara PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi Nomor KP.03/24/215/RKTK/UTMA/PLND-23 dan Nomor SK.03/24/2/5/HKP/DRU/PSD-23 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim | Circular Resolution of Shareholders in lieu of GMS between PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi No. KP.03/24/215/RKTK/UTMA/PLND-23 and Number SK.03/24/2/5/HKP/DRU/PSD-23 concerning Dismissal and Appointment of Board of Commissioners of PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim |
| Periode dan Masa Menjabat Period and Tenure | Periode I : 2023 – sekarang 1st Period: 2023 – present | |
| Jabatan Rangkap Concurrent Position | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Staf Khusus Menteri Bidang Keuangan dan Investasi Kementerian Perhubungan Republik Indonesia (2017 – sekarang)▪ Komisaris Utama Merangkap Komisaris Independen PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (2021 – sekarang) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Special Staff to the Minister for Finance and Investment, Ministry of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia (2017 – present)▪ President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner of PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (2021 – present) |



Fachry Ali
Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Member of Integrated Governance Committee

► **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality
Indonesian

► **Domisili**
Domicile
Jakarta, Indonesia

► **Tempat dan Tanggal Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age
Jakarta, 08 Oktober 1974/Usia 50 tahun per Desember 2024
Jakarta, October 8, 1974/50 years old as of December 2024

| | |
|--|---|
| Kewarganegaraan Nationality | Indonesia Indonesian |
| Domisili Domicile | Jakarta Jakarta |
| Tempat dan Tanggal Lahir/Usia Place and Date of Birth/Age | Aceh Barat Daya, 23 November 1954 / Usia 70 tahun per Desember 2024 Southwest Aceh, November 23, 1954/70 years old as of December 2024 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sarjana Sejarah dan Peradaban Islam Institut Agama Islam Negeri Ciputat▪ Master of Arts dalam Sejarah Asia Tenggara dari Monash University (1994)▪ Bachelor of Islamic History and Civilization Ciputat State Institute of Islam▪ Master of Arts in Southeast Asian History from Monash University (1994) |
| Sertifikasi Certification | Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Komisaris PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal (IKT) (2014-2016)▪ Komisaris Utama (PT Timah Tbk) (2015-2020)▪ Penasehat Ahli Kapolri Bidang Politik Kepolisian Negara RI (1998-Sekarang)▪ Komisaris Utama PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (2023 – sekarang)▪ Commissioner of PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal (IKT) (2014-2016)▪ President Commissioner (PT Timah Tbk) (2015-2020)▪ Expert Advisor to the National Police Chief for Political Affairs of the Indonesian National Police (1998-Present)▪ President Commissioner of PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (2023 – present) |



| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Keputusan Sirkuler Para Pemegang Saham ▪ Nomor : KP.03/24/2/7/RKTK/UTMA/PLND-23 ▪ Nomor : SK-004/PPI-SK.DIR/II/2023 ▪ Nomor : SK.03/24/2/7/HKP/DRU/PSD-23 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Circular Resolution of Shareholders ▪ No. : KP.03/24/2/7/RKTK/UTMA/PLND-23 ▪ No. : SK-004/PPI-SK.DIR/II/2023 ▪ No. : SK.03/24/2/7/HKP/DRU/PSD-23 |
| Periode dan Masa Menjabat Period and Tenure | Periode I : 2023 – sekarang 1st Period: 2023 – present | |
| Jabatan Rangkap Concurrent Position | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Penasehat Ahli Kapolri Bidang Politik Kepolisian Negara RI (1998-Sekarang) ▪ Penasihat Menteri Badan Perencanaan Nasional (2021 – Sekarang) ▪ Komisaris Utama PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (2023 – sekarang) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expert Advisor to the National Police Chief for Political Affairs of the Indonesian National Police (1998-Present) ▪ Minister Advisor of the National Planning Agency (2021 - Present) ▪ President Commissioner of PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik (2023 – present) |

KUALIFIKASI PENDIDIKAN DAN PENGALAMAN KERJA KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AND WORK EXPERIENCE

Tabel Kualifikasi Pendidikan dan Pengalaman Kerja Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Integrated Governance Committee Education Qualification and Work Experience

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pendidikan Education | Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Ketua Chairman | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Akademi Angkatan Laut ▪ S1 bidang Ekonomi dari Naval Academy ▪ Naval Academy ▪ Bachelor in Economics from Naval Academy | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di TNI Angkatan Laut Has work experience in the Navy |
| Elwi Danil | Anggota Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 Hukum ▪ S2 Hukum ▪ S3 Hukum ▪ S1 Law ▪ S2 Law ▪ S3 Law | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang Hukum & Pendidikan Have work experience in the field of Law & Education |
| Heru Sukanto | Anggota Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 bidang Hukum ▪ S2 bidang Manajemen ▪ Bachelor in Law ▪ Masters in Management | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang perbankan Has work experience in banking sector |
| Andus Winarno | Anggota Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 Ekonomi ▪ S2 Hukum ▪ S1 Economics ▪ S2 Law | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pemerintahan Have work experience in the government sector |
| Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara | Anggota Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 Akuntansi ▪ S2 Manajemen ▪ S3 Ilmu Ekonomi Akuntansi ▪ Bachelor of Accounting ▪ Master of Management ▪ Doctoral of Accounting Economics | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pengawasan Perseroan Has work experience in the Corporate supervision sector |
| Darwanto | Anggota Member | S2 Administrasi Publik Master of Public Administration | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pengawasan Perseroan Has work experience in the Corporate supervision sector |
| Otto Ardianto | Anggota Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S1 Teknik Industri ▪ S2 Administrasi Bisnis ▪ Bachelor of Industrial Engineering ▪ Master of Business Administration | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pemerintahan Has work experience in government sector |
| Fachry Ali | Anggota Member | S2 Arts dalam Sejarah Asia Tenggara Master of Arts in Southeast Asian History | Memiliki pengalaman kerja di bidang pengawasan Perseroan Has work experience in the Corporate supervision sector |



INDEPENDENSI KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi melaksanakan fungsi dan tugasnya secara profesional dan independen, tanpa campur tangan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan. Sesuai dengan Piagam Komite Audit, kualifikasi independensi dari anggota Komite Audit harus memenuhi kriteria sebagai berikut:

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE

The Integrated Corporate Governance Committee carries out its functions and duties professionally and independently, without interference from any party that is not in accordance with the laws and regulations. In accordance with the Audit Committee Charter, independence qualifications of Audit Committee members must meet the following criteria:

Tabel Independensi Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Integrated Corporate Governance Committee Independence

| Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect | Agus Suhartono | Elwi Danil | Heru Sukanto | Andus Winarno | Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara | Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara | Darwanto | Otto Ardianto | Fachry Ali |
|---|-------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------|---------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Has no financial relationship with Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors | | | | | | | | | |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Has no managerial relationship in the Company, subsidiary, or affiliated Company | | | | | | | | | |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di perusahaan | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Does not have share ownership relationship in the Company | | | | | | | | | |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Does not have family relationship with Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee | | | | | | | | | |



Tabel Independensi Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Integrated Corporate Governance Committee Independence

| Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect | Agus Suhartono | Elwi Danil | Heru Sukanto | Andus Winarno | Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara | Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara | Darwanto | Otto Ardianto | Fachry Ali |
|---|-------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------|---------------|
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat dan pemerintah Does not serve as administrator of political parties, official and government | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |

PELATIHAN DAN/ATAU PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI PADA TAHUN 2024

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE TRAINING AND/OR COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT IN 2024

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training | Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and Venue | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Agus Suhartono | Ketua Chairman | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Improvement can be seen in the Training and/or Competency Improvement section of Board of Commissioners | | |
| Elwi Danil | Anggota Member | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Improvement can be seen in the Training and/or Competency Improvement section of Board of Commissioners | | |
| Heru Sukanto | Anggota Member | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Improvement can be seen in the Training and/or Competency Improvement section of Board of Commissioners | | |
| Andus Winarno | Anggota Member | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada bagian Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Improvement can be seen in the Training and/or Competency Improvement section of Board of Commissioners | | |
| Moermahadi Djanegara | Soerja Anggota Member | Governance and Sustainability Conference Embracing The Future: Transformation, Governance, Risk Management, and Sustainability | 21 November 2024 November 21, 2024 | Ikatan Indonesia(IAI) dan Forum Komunikasi Satuan Pengawasan Intern (FKSPI) Indonesian Accountants Association (IAI) and Internal Audit Unit Communication Forum (FKSPI) |
| Darwanto | Anggota Member | Menyusun Financial Plan "Langkah Cerdas Menghadapi Ketidakpastian" Developing a Financial Contingency Plan "Smart Steps to Face Uncertainty" | 29-30 Oktober 2024 (Online) October 29-30, 2024 (Online) | LSP GRC Manajemen |



| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi / Pelatihan Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training | Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and Venue | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|---------------|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Otto Ardianto | Anggota Member | Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko X "Sustainability for Organizational Resilience and Competitive Advantage" National Conference of Risk Management Professionals X "Sustainability for Organizational Resilience and Competitive Advantage" | 12-13 Desember 2024 (Nusa Dua, Bali) December 12-13, 2024 (Nusa Dua, Bali) | LSPMR |
| Fachry Ali | Anggota Member | Pelatihan Certified Anti Fraud Professional (CAFP) dan Workshop Law for Non Lawyers Certified Anti Fraud Professional (CAFP) Training and Law Workshop for Non Lawyers | 16-17 Mei 2024 (Crown Plaza Hotel, Bandung) May 16-17, 2024 (Crown Plaza Hotel, Bandung) | Asia Anti Fraud Management (AAF) Asia Anti Fraud Management (AAF) |

RAPAT KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

1. KTKT mengadakan rapat yang pesertanya diikuti anggota dari Induk Perusahaan dan Anak Perusahaan sekurang-kurangnya 1 (satu) kali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan;
2. Rapat KTKT dipimpin oleh Ketua atau anggota KTKT dari Induk Perusahaan yang paling senior, apabila Ketua berhalangan hadir;
3. Jika dipandang perlu, KTKT dapat mengundang pihak Direksi dan/atau Manajemen yang terkait dengan materi rapat untuk hadir dalam rapat KTKT;
4. Setiap rapat KTKT dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang ditandatangani oleh Ketua KTKT dilampiri daftar hadir peserta rapat;
5. KTKT dapat secara langsung ataupun meminta Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Induk untuk membuat dan menyampaikan panggilan rapat kepada seluruh peserta secara tertulis.

AGENDA RAPAT KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

Sepanjang tahun 2024, tanggal pelaksanaan, Agenda rapat dan Peserta rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, sebagai berikut.

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MEETING POLICY

1. Integrated Governance Committee (IGC) holds meetings whose participants are members of the Parent Company and Subsidiaries at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) months;
2. IGC meeting is chaired by the Chairman or the most senior member of IGC from the Parent Company, if the Chairman is unable to attend;
3. If deemed necessary, IGC may invite the Board of Directors and/or Management related to the meeting material to attend IGC meeting;
4. Each IGC meeting is outlined in the minutes of meeting signed by the Chairman of IGC accompanied by a list of meeting participants present;
5. IGC can directly or ask the Secretary of Board of Commissioners of the Parent Company to make and convey a meeting summons to all participants in writing.

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

Throughout 2024, the meeting dates, agenda and participants of Integrated Governance Committee are as follows.



Tabel Agenda Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Integrated Governance Committee Meeting Agenda

| No. | Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date | Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | 25 Januari 2024 January 25, 2024 | <p>Pembahasan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Penyampaian Profil Risiko Subholding; ▪ PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas; ▪ PT Pelindo Multi Terminal; ▪ PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim; ▪ PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik; ▪ Hal-hal strategis lainnya. <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Submission of Subholding Risk Profile; ▪ PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas; ▪ PT Pelindo Multi Terminal; ▪ PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim; ▪ PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik; ▪ Other strategic matters. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agus Suhartono ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Andus Winarno ▪ Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara ▪ Darwanto ▪ Otto Ardianto ▪ Fachry Ali |
| 2 | 13 Juni 2024 June 13, 2024 | <p>Pembahasan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Update Kebijakan Terintegrasi atas:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Benturan Kepentingan Terintegrasi. b. Rencana Jangka Panjang Pelabuhan (RJPP). c. Program Audit Terintegrasi. ▪ <i>Update Hasil Monitoring Terkait:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Profil risiko terintegrasi per akhir TW I 2024. b. Pelaksanaan Mitigasi Risiko. ▪ Diskusi, Tanggapan, dan Usulan Subholding; ▪ Hal-hal strategis lainnya. <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated Policy Update on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Integrated Conflict of Interest. b. Port Long-Term Plan (RJPP). c. Integrated Audit Program. ▪ Monitoring Results Update Related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Integrated risk profile as of the end of Q1 2024. b. Implementation of Risk Mitigation. ▪ Subholding Discussion, Responses, and Proposals; ▪ Other strategic matters. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agus Suhartono ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Andus Winarno ▪ Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara ▪ Darwanto ▪ Otto Ardianto ▪ Fachry Ali |
| 3 | 23 Agustus 2024 August 23, 2024 | <p>Pembahasan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Update Pemetaan dan Inventarisasi Peraturan/Regulasi Eksternal yang memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap Pengembangan Bisnis Pelindo;</i> ▪ <i>Update Kebijakan yang berkaitan dengan Strategi Utilisasi dan Monitoring terhadap Asset Perusahaan (khususnya Peralatan & Kapal);</i> ▪ <i>Update Kebijakan SDM berkaitan dengan Pemenuhan Komposisi dan Kualifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko (Khususnya Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko) berdasarkan SK-3;</i> ▪ Hal-hal strategis lainnya. <p>Discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Update on Mapping and Inventory of External Regulations/Regulations that have a significant impact on Pelindo's Business Development; ▪ Update on Policies related to the Utilization Strategy and Monitoring of Company Assets (especially Equipment & Ships); ▪ Update on HC Policies related to the Fulfillment of the Composition and Qualifications of Risk Management Organs (especially Head of Risk Management Division) based on SK-3; ▪ Other strategic matters. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agus Suhartono ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Andus Winarno ▪ Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara ▪ Darwanto ▪ Otto Ardianto ▪ Fachry Ali |
| 4 | 29 Oktober 2024 October 29, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pembahasan Aspek-aspek Strategis pada Draft RKAP 2025; ▪ Hal-hal strategis lainnya. ▪ Discussion of Strategic Aspects in the Draft of RKAP 2025; ▪ Other strategic matters. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agus Suhartono ▪ Elwi Danil ▪ Heru Sukanto ▪ Andus Winarno ▪ Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara ▪ Darwanto ▪ Otto Ardianto ▪ Fachry Ali |



FREKUENSI DAN TINGKAT KEHADIRAN RAPAT KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI

FREQUENCY AND ATTENDANCE OF INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Tabel Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Attendance Level of Integrated Governance Committee Meeting

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Integrated Governance Committee Meeting | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance | Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Percentase Percentage |
| Agus Suhartono | Ketua Chairman | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| Elwi Danil | Anggota Member | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| Heru Sukanto | Anggota Member | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| Andus Winarno | Anggota Member | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| Moermahadi Soerja Djanegara | Anggota Member | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| Darwanto | Anggota Member | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| Otto Ardianto | Anggota Member | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| Fachry Ali | Anggota Member | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |

PROGRAM KERJA DAN PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI TAHUN 2024

Program kerja dan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi selama tahun 2024 antara lain:

1. Melakukan evaluasi kebijakan tata kelola terintegrasi
2. Melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi atas kesesuaian kebijakan tata kelola terintegrasi induk dan anak perusahaan
3. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris induk perusahaan untuk penyempurnaan kebijakan tata kelola terintegrasi
4. Melakukan komunikasi dengan unit kerja untuk fungsi antara lain Audit Intern, Hukum dan Kepatuhan, Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko, Sumber Daya Manusia dan aspek fungsi operasional usaha yang diperlukan untuk memperoleh informasi, klarifikasi serta meminta laporan yang diperlukan secara terintegrasi.
5. Menyusun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran KTKT Tahun 2025.
6. Menyusun Laporan Triwulanan KTKT.
7. Mengikuti seminar/pelatihan/workshop/studi banding.
8. Rapat Internal KTKT sebanyak 4 (empat) kali.

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAM AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES IN 2024

The work program and the implementation of Integrated Governance Committee's duties during 2024 include:

1. Evaluating integrated governance policies
2. Monitoring and evaluating the suitability of integrated governance policies of the parent company and subsidiaries
3. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners of the parent company for the improvement of integrated governance policies
4. Communicating with work units for functions including Internal Audit, Legal and Compliance, Finance & Risk Management, Human Capital and aspects of operational business functions needed to obtain information, clarification and request reports required in an integrated manner.
5. Preparing 2025 KTKT Work Plan and Budget.
6. Preparing KTKT Quarterly Report.
7. Attending seminars/training/workshops/comparative studies.
8. 4 (four) KTKT Internal Meetings.



9. Review Penugasan Dewan Komisaris lainnya yang relevan dengan bidang Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.
10. *Self Assessment* Kinerja KTKT.
9. Reviewing other Board of Commissioners' Assignments relevant to the field of Integrated Governance.
10. Self-Assessment of KTKT Performance.

ORGAN DAN KOMITE DI BAWAH DIREKSI

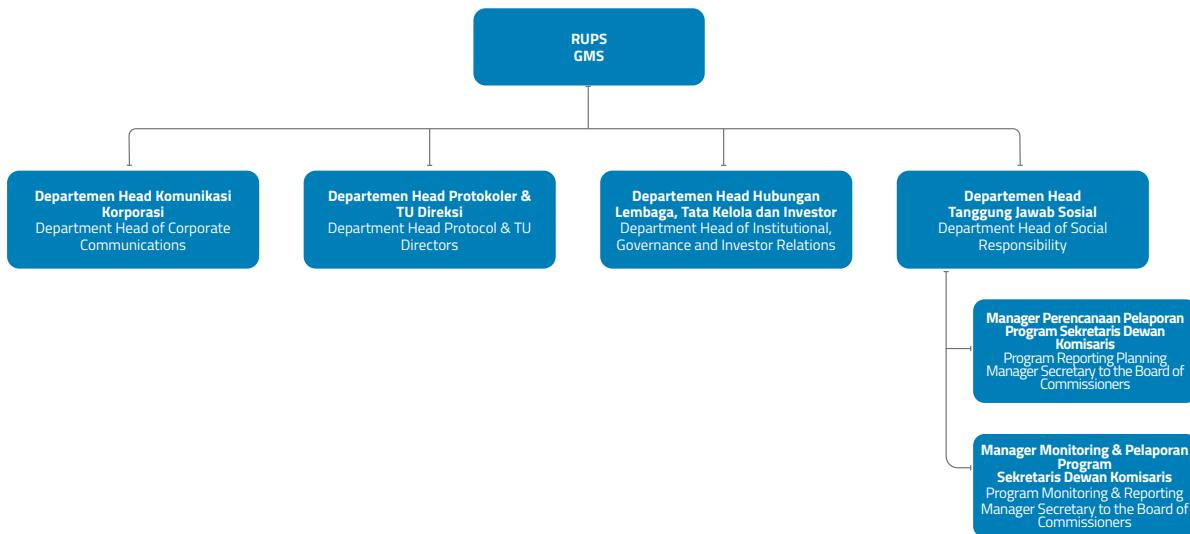
SEKRETARIAT PERUSAHAAN

Sekretariat Perusahaan merupakan organ tata kelola perusahaan yang memegang peran signifikan sebagai *Compliance Officer* yang membantu Direksi dalam penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG serta memenuhi ketentuan terhadap praktik GCG. General Head President Sekretariat Perusahaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Utama dan bertugas mengemban misi untuk mendukung terciptanya citra perusahaan yang baik secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan melalui program komunikasi yang efektif kepada segenap stakeholders.

DASAR PENGANGKATAN SEKRETARIAT PERUSAHAAN

Sekretariat Perusahaan diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama berdasarkan mekanisme internal Perusahaan dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas. Hal ini sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Manajemen telah membuat Berita Acara Kesepakatan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No KP.03/1/10/1/RTK/UTMA/PLND-21 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 tentang Persetujuan Pengangkatan Pekerjaan Pada Jabatan Sekretariat Perusahaan dan Satuan Pengendalian Internal PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

STRUKTUR SEKRETARIAT PERUSAHAAN



ORGANS AND COMMITTEES UNDER BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CORPORATE SECRETARIAT

Corporate Secretariat is a corporate governance organ that plays a significant role as a Compliance Officer who assists Board of Directors in implementing GCG principles and complying with the provisions of GCG practices. General Head President of Corporate Secretariat of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) reports directly to President Director and is tasked with carrying out the mission to support the creation of a consistent and sustainable good corporate image through effective communication programs to all stakeholders.

CORPORATE SECRETARIAT APPOINTMENT BASIS

Corporate Secretariat is appointed and dismissed by President Director based on the Company's internal mechanism under the approval of Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board. This is in accordance with the Minister of SOE Regulation No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises. The management has made Minutes of Agreement of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. KP.03/1/10/1/RTK/UTMA/PLND-21 dated October 1, 2021 regarding Approval of Appointment at Corporate Secretariat and Internal Audit Unit PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

CORPORATE SECRETARIAT STRUCTURE



FUNGSI, TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SEKRETARIAT PERUSAHAAN

Fungsi

Bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan dan mengkoordinasikan rencana dan program kerja bidang pengelolaan kegiatan komunikasi korporasi, tanggung jawab sosial, protokoler dan Tata Usaha Direksi, hubungan lembaga, penerapan tata kelola korporasi, serta kegiatan hubungan investor, dilaksanakan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku, untuk memastikan tersedianya informasi yang dibutuhkan bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris secara berkala dan/atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta, tersedianya laporan manajemen triwulan dan tahunan, Sebagai penghubung (*liaison officer*) untuk membina Hubungan dengan Lembaga/Instansi Pemerintah dan/atau non Pemerintah pada skala Nasional, serta penyelenggaraan rapat Direksi, pengadaan bahan rapat Direksi dan penyusunan risalah rapat Direksi.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

1. Mengelola, memutuskan dan mereview rencana dan implementasi program kerja dan anggaran terkait bidang pengelolaan kegiatan komunikasi korporasi, tanggung jawab sosial, protokoler dan tata usaha Direksi, hubungan lembaga, penerapan tata kelola korporasi, serta kegiatan hubungan investor di lingkungan Perusahaan;
2. Melakukan *review* dan evaluasi terhadap:
 - a. Usulan rencana kegiatan terkait dengan penyebaran informasi kepada pihak internal ataupun eksternal serta peningkatan *corporate identity*;
 - b. Laporan Manajemen Triwulanan, Tahunan untuk dapat disampaikan ke Dewan Komisaris/ Dewan Pengawas;
 - c. Usulan kebijakan peraturan perusahaan terkait dengan GCG beserta kebijakan turunan yang lainnya seperti *Board Manual* (Tata Kelola Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris), Kode Etik Perusahaan, Pedoman Gratifikasi dan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS);
 - d. Usulan *framework/metode pengendalian GCG, Board Manual* (Tata Kelola Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris), Kode Etik Perusahaan, Pedoman Gratifikasi dan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS);
 - e. Tindak lanjut hasil penilaian/pemeriksaan penerapan GCG, *Board Manual* (Tata Kelola Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, Kode Etik Perusahaan, Pedoman Gratifikasi dan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS);
 - f. Usulan rencana kegiatan program pelayanan masyarakat meliputi Kemitraan, Bina Lingkungan dan CSR;
 - g. Hasil evaluasi terhadap proposal atau usulan kegiatan pelayanan masyarakat, Bina Lingkungan dan CSR yang berasal dari pihak eksternal;

CORPORATE SECRETARY FUNCTIONS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Functions

Responsible for ensuring and coordinating work plans and programs in the field of corporate communication activities management, social responsibility, protocol and administration of Board of Directors, institutional relations, implementation of corporate governance, as well as investor relations activities, are carried out in accordance with applicable regulations, to ensure the availability of information needed by Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners on a regular basis and/or at any time if requested, the availability of quarterly and annual management report, as a liaison officer to foster Relations with Government Institutions/Agencies and/or non-Government on a National scale, as well as holding meetings of Board of Directors, preparation of briefing sheets for Board of Directors meetings and making minutes of Board of Directors meetings.

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Manage, decide and review the plans and implementation of work programs and budgets related to the corporate communication activities management, social responsibility, protocol and administration of Board of Directors, institutional relations, implementation of corporate governance, and investor relations activities within the Company;
2. Conduct review and evaluation of:
 - a. Proposed activity plans related to the dissemination of information to internal or external parties as well as improving corporate identity;
 - b. Quarterly, Annual Management Report to be submitted to Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board;
 - c. Proposed corporate regulatory policies related to GCG along with other derivative policies such as the Board Manual, the Company's Code of Conduct, Gratification Guidelines and Whistleblowing System (WBS);
 - d. Proposed GCG framework/control method, Board Manual, the Company's Code of Conduct, Gratification Guidelines and Whistleblowing System (WBS);
 - e. Follow-up on the results of GCG assessment/ evaluation, Board Manual, the Company's Code of Conduct, Guidelines for Gratification and Whistleblowing System (WBS);
 - f. Proposed plans for community service programs include Partnership, Community Development and SER;
 - g. Evaluate the proposals for community service activities, Community Development and CSR from external parties;



- h. Hasil evaluasi penerapan program kemitraan, bina lingkungan dan CSR;
 - i. Usulan rencana pelaksanaan Rapat Direksi yang dilaksanakan secara rutin ataupun insidental;
 - j. Pengelolaan kegiatan protokoler Direksi Perusahaan;
 - k. Usulan pengelolaan dan penggunaan anggaran biaya Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan;
 - l. Mengelola tata usaha serta menyimpan dokumen perusahaan termasuk daftar pemegang saham, daftar khusus dan risalah rapat Direksi/rapat Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas dan RUPS;
 - m. Memutakhirkan materi informasi yang disajikan dalam website perusahaan maupun media cetak atau media resmi perusahaan untuk dikelola ketika ada pembaharuan;
 - n. Pengelolaan kegiatan hubungan kelembagaan baik dengan Instansi terkait baik Pemerintah dan/atau non Pemerintah, Nasional, termasuk memfasilitasi komunikasi dengan calon mitra/investor;
3. Merekendasikan usulan terkait:
- a. Media yang digunakan untuk menyebarkan informasi kepada pegawai perusahaan dan/atau pihak eksternal;
 - b. Kegiatan yang akan dilakukan untuk meningkatkan *corporate identity*;
 - c. Kebijakan *corporate identity* perusahaan;
 - d. Jenis kegiatan Program Pelayanan masyarakat, Bina Lingkungan dan CSR yang akan dilaksanakan;
 - e. Kebijakan perusahaan terkait dengan GCG dan peraturan turunannya seperti *Board Manual* (Tata Kelola Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris), dan Kode Etik Perusahaan, Pedoman Gratifikasi dan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS);
 - f. Tindak lanjut terhadap ketidakpatuhan atas Pedoman Gratifikasi dan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) oleh Pegawai di lingkungan Perusahaan;
 - g. Agenda dan jadwal pelaksanaan rapat Direksi;
 - h. Rencana anggaran biaya Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan;
 - i. Jenis informasi yang dapat/tidak dapat disebarluaskan kepada pegawai internal perusahaan
 - j. Kebijakan keterbukaan informasi publik perusahaan;
 - h. Evaluate the implementation results of partnership program, community development and SER;
 - i. Propose plan for Board of Directors Meeting which is held routinely or incidentally;
 - j. Management of the Company's Board of Directors protocol activities;
 - k. Proposed management and use of the budget for Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company;
 - l. Manage administration and store Company documents including shareholder register, special register and minutes of Board of Directors/Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board meetings and GMS meetings;
 - m. Updating the information material presented on the Company website as well as print media or official Company media to be managed when there is an update;
 - n. Manage the institutional relations activities with related agencies, both Government and/or non-Government, National, including facilitating communication with potential partners/investors;
3. Recommend proposals related to:
- a. Media used to disseminate information to Company employees and/or external parties;
 - b. Activities to be carried out to improve corporate identity;
 - c. Company's corporate identity policy;
 - d. Types of Community Service Program, Community Development and CSR activities to be carried out;
 - e. Company policies related to GCG and its derivative regulations such as the *Board Manual*, the Company's Code of Conduct, Guidelines for Gratification and Whistleblowing System (WBS);
 - f. Follow up on non-compliance with Gratification Guidelines and Whistleblowing System (WBS) by Employees of the Company;
 - g. Agenda and schedule for Board of Directors meeting;
 - h. Budget plan for Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company;
 - i. Types of information that can/cannot be disseminated to internal Company employees;
 - j. Company's public information disclosure policy.



4. Melakukan pengendalian terhadap:

- Realisasi program kerja dan kesesuaian pengelolaan anggaran terkait komunikasi perusahaan, penerapan GCG dan peraturan turunannya, Protokoler dan Tata Usaha Direksi, serta pelaksanaan program kemitraan dan bina lingkungan dengan anggaran yang telah ditetapkan sebelumnya;
- Implementasi strategi dan/atau peraturan perusahaan terkait komunikasi perusahaan, penerapan GCG dan peraturan turunannya, Protokoler dan Tata Usaha Direksi, serta pelaksanaan program kemitraan dan bina lingkungan;
- Informasi untuk pegawai internal perusahaan dan pihak eksternal perusahaan;
- Keberhasilan program Pelayanan Masyarakat, Bina Lingkungan, dan CSR yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan;
- Hasil evaluasi penerapan GCG dan peraturan turunannya seperti *Board Manual* (Tata Kelola Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris), dan Kode Etik Perusahaan, Pedoman Gratifikasi dan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS);
- Keberjalanan Rapat Direksi secara rutin ataupun insidental

4. Exercise control on:

- Realization of work programs and suitability of budget management related to corporate communications, implementation of GCG and its derivative regulations, Protocol and Administration of Board of Directors, as well as implementation of partnership and community development programs with a predetermined budget;
- Implementation of corporate strategy and/or regulations related to corporate communication, implementation of GCG and its derivative regulations, Protocol and Administration of the Board of Directors, as well as implementation of partnership and community development programs;
- Information for the Company's internal employees and external parties;
- The success of the Community Service, Community Development, and CSR programs carried out by the Company;
- The evaluation results of the implementation of GCG and its derivative regulations such as the Board Manual, the Company's Code of Conduct, Gratification Guidelines and Whistleblowing System (WBS);
- Routine or incidental Board of Directors Meetings.

PROFIL SEKRETARIAT PERUSAHAAN



CORPORATE SECRETARIAT PROFILE

► **Kewarganegaraan**
Nationality

Indonesian

► **Domisili**
Domicile

Jakarta, Indonesia

► **Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia**
Place and Date of Birth/Age

Surabaya, 11 September 1978/Usia 46 tahun per Desember 2024
Surabaya, September 11, 1978/46 years old as of December 2024

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | S1 Teknik Institut Teknik Sepuluh Nopember (2005) Bachelor of Engineering from Sepuluh Nopember Technical Institute (2005) | |
| Sertifikasi Certification | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) (2023).▪ Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) (2024). | |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ General Manager Maumere Pelindo (2015-2017)▪ General Manager Benoa Pelindo (2017-2018)▪ General Manager Semarang Pelindo (2018)▪ CEO Regional Jawa Tengah Pelindo (2018-2019)▪ SVP Marketing Pelindo (2019-2022)▪ Corporate Secretary (2020) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ General Manager Maumere Pelindo (2015-2017)▪ General Manager Benoa Pelindo (2017-2018)▪ General Manager Semarang Pelindo (2018)▪ Regional CEO Central Java Pelindo (2018-2019)▪ SVP Marketing Pelindo (2019-2020)▪ Corporate Secretary (2020) |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor: KP.10.02/29/2/1/RKTK/UTMA/PLND-24 Decree of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No: KP.10.02/29/2/1/RKTK/UTMA/PLND-24 dated March 1, 2024. | |



PROGRAM PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI SEKRETARIAT PERUSAHAAN

CORPORATE SECRETARY COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

| Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Type of Training and Subject of Training/Competency Development | Waktu Pelaksanaan Implementation Time | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| Memahami proses terjadinya permasalahan hukum perusahaan dan cara mengatasinya Understanding the process of corporate legal problems and how to resolve them | 20 Februari 2024 February 20, 2024 | PMLI |
| <i>Reinvent better future of HR</i> | 11 Juli 2024 July 11, 2024 | Corpu Pelindo |
| Ruang kolaborasi pasca integrasi Post-integration collaboration space | 18 Juli 2024 July 18, 2024 | Corpu Pelindo |
| <i>Public speaking to upscale personal branding</i> | 18 Juli 2024 July 18, 2024 | PMLI |
| <i>Port and people development</i> | 23 Juli 2024 July 23, 2024 | Corpu Pelindo |
| <i>Unleash your potentials</i> | 23 Juli 2024 July 23, 2024 | Corpu Pelindo |
| Loyalitas dan nasionalisme insan pelindo di era industri 4.0 Loyalty and nationalism of Pelindo people in the industrial era 4.0 | 23 Juli 2024 July 23, 2024 | Corpu Pelindo |
| Transformasi layanan berbasis <i>planning & control</i> Service transformation based on planning & control | 13 Agustus 2024 August 13, 2024 | Corpu Pelindo |
| Kursus bahasa inggris English course | 30 Agustus 2024 August 30, 2024 | PMLI |
| Strategi pengembangan organisasi pelindo Pasca integrasi Organizational development strategy of Pelindo after integration | 30 Agustus 2024 August 30, 2024 | Corpu Pelindo |
| <i>Podcast leadership forum vol.4 leading with pride</i> | 30 Agustus 2024 August 30, 2024 | Corpu Pelindo |
| <i>Elevate your career at pelindo through english with ELSA A</i> | 30 Agustus 2024 August 30, 2024 | Corpu Pelindo |
| <i>Effective meeting</i> | 30 Agustus 2024 August 30, 2024 | PMLI |
| Pelatihan awareness ISO 37001:2016, ISO 9001 : 2015, ISO 22301: 2019, 27001: 2022, ISO 45001: 2018 Awareness training ISO 37001: 2016, ISO 9001 : 2015, ISO 22301: 2019, 27001: 2022, ISO 45001: 2018 | 13 September 2024 | PMLI |

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS SEKRETARIAT PERUSAHAAN TAHUN 2024

1. Departemen Komunikasi Korporasi
 - a. Pengelolaan Informasi Eksternal
 - b. Dukungan Pengelolaan kegiatan Eksternal
 - c. Partisipasi sponsorship dan bentuk partisipasi lainya
 - d. Partisipasi dalam kegiatan award
 - e. Konsultan kehumasan
 - f. Pembuatan Annual Report 2024
 - g. Mengikuti kegiatan monitoring dan evaluasi keterbukaan informasi publik
 - h. Pengelolaan penerbitan iklan
 - i. Pendokumentasian kegiatan perusahaan
 - j. Produksi dan pengelolaan cendera mata perusahaan
 - k. Pembuatan kalender dan agenda perusahaan
 - l. Kegiatan bina hubungan dengan media

CORPORATE SECRETARY DUTIES IMPLEMENTATION IN 2024

1. Corporate Communications Department
 - a. External Information Management
 - b. External activity management support
 - c. Sponsorship and other forms of participation
 - d. Participation in award activities
 - e. Public relations consultant
 - f. Preparation of Annual Report 2024
 - g. Participating in public information disclosure monitoring and evaluation activities
 - h. Management of advertisement publishing
 - i. Documentation of company activities
 - j. Production and management of company souvenirs
 - k. Creation of company calendar and agenda
 - l. Media relations activities



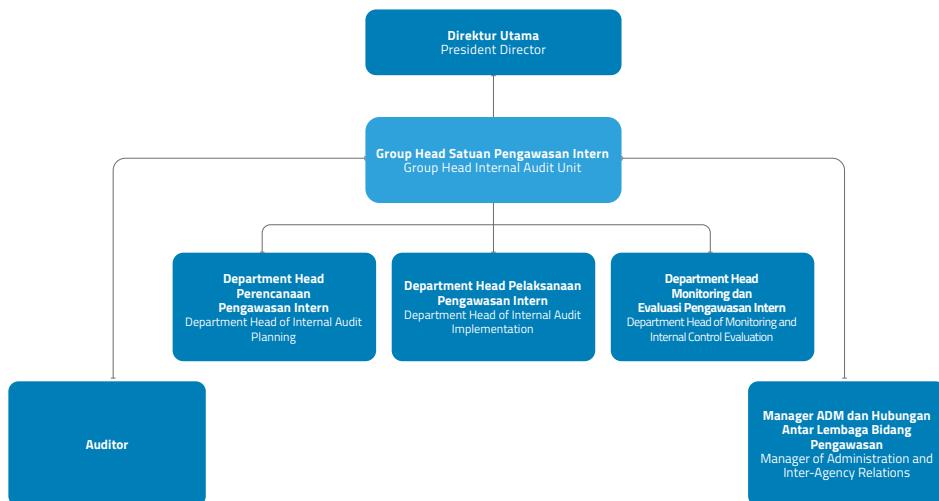
2. Hubungan Lembaga dan Investor (tidak ada perubahan)
3. Departemen Manajemen Kesekretariatan
4. Departemen Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan
 - a. Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Program
 - Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Program TJSL Bantuan/Kegiatan Lainnya Bidang Prioritas (Pendidikan, Lingkungan dan Pengembangan UMK)
 - Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Program TJSL Bantuan/Kegiatan Lainnya Bidang Non Prioritas;
 - Perencanaan Anggaran TJSL Perusahaan (RKAP TJSL)
 - Pelaksanaan KPI TJSL dan Penugasan Khusus dari Kementerian BUMN;
 - Penyusunan SOP Penyusunan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan, SOP Pelaksanaan ESR (*Employee Social Responsibility*) dan SOP Pelaksanaan Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya
 - b. Monitoring dan Pelaporan Program:
 - Pelaksanaan Program TJSL Sesuai Prioritas Bidang Pengembangan UMK
 - Pelaksanaan *Monitoring* dan Penagihan Piutang Mitra Binaan
 - Pemutakhiran Aplikasi SIP TJSL Pelindo
 - Penyusunan SOP Program Pengelolaan Pendanaan dan Pengembangan UMK
 - Penyusunan Laporan Program TJSL Periode Triwulan I, 2, 3 , 4 dan Audited
 - Pelaporan Program TJSL pada Portal Kementerian BUMN
2. Institutional and Investor Relations (no change)
3. Secretarial Management Department
4. Social and Environmental Responsibility Department
 - a. Program Planning and Management
 - Planning and Management of CSR Program Assistance/Other Activities in Priority Areas (Education, Environment and MSE Development)
 - Planning and Management of CSR Program Assistance/Other Activities for Non-Priority Areas;
 - Corporate CSR Budget Planning (RKAP CSR)
 - Implementation of KPI CSR and Special Assignments from the Ministry of SOEs;
 - Preparation of SOPs for the Preparation of Work Plans and Budgets for Social and Environmental Responsibility, SOPs for the Implementation of ESR (Employee Social Responsibility) and SOPs for the Implementation of Assistance and/or Other Activities.
 - b. Program Monitoring and Reporting:
 - Implementation of the CSR Program in accordance with the priorities of the MSE Development Sector.
 - Implementation of Monitoring and Collection of Assisted Partner Receivables
 - Updating Pelindo's SIP CSR Application
 - Preparation of SOPs for the Funding Management Program and MSE Development
 - Preparation of CSR Program Reports for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Quarter and Audited Periods
 - CSR Program Reporting on the Ministry of SOEs Portal

SATUAN PENGAWASAN INTERN

STRUKTUR ORGANISASI PENGAWASAN INTERN

INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT

INTERNAL AUDIT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





KEDUDUKAN SATUAN PENGAWASAN INTERN DALAM STRUKTUR ORGANISASI

Satuan Pengawasan Intern merupakan bagian dari manajemen yang independen dan dipimpin oleh Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern dan secara struktur bertanggungjawab langsung pada Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Auditor Internal yang ditugaskan di Satuan Pengawasan Intern bertanggungjawab secara langsung kepada Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern.

PROFIL KEPALA SATUAN PENGAWASAN INTERN



INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT POSITION IN ORGANIZATION

Internal Audit Unit is part of independent management and is led by the Head of Internal Audit I Unit and is structurally responsible directly to the President Director of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Internal Auditor assigned to Internal Audit Unit is directly responsible to the Head of Internal Audit Unit.

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT PROFILE

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sarjana Teknik Sipil dari Institut Teknologi Bandung (1993)▪ Magister Manajemen dari Universitas Budi Luhur (2001)▪ Magister Infrastructure Management dari Institut Teknologi Bandung (2005)▪ Master Shipping and Transportation dari Netherlands Maritime University (2013)▪ Bachelor of Civil Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology (1993);▪ Master of Management from Budi Luhur University (2001);▪ Master of Infrastructure Management from Bandung Institute of Technology (2005);▪ Master of Shipping and Transportation from Netherlands Maritime University (2013). | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality Indonesian▶ Domisili Domicile Jakarta, Indonesia▶ Tempat dan Tahun Lahir/Usia Place and Date of Birth/Age Semarang, 28 September 1969/55 tahun per Desember 2024 Semarang, September 28, 1969/55 years old as of December 2024. |
| Sertifikasi Certification | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Chartered Accountant (CA)▪ Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE)▪ Qualified Internal Auditor▪ Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP)▪ Qualified Risk Management Officer▪ Ahli Kepelabuhanan (IPP 1, IPP3 dan POM)▪ Chartered Accountant (CA)▪ Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE)▪ Qualified Internal Auditor▪ Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP)▪ Qualified Risk Management Officer▪ Port Expert (IPP1, IPP3 and POM) | |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia PT Jakarta International Container Terminal (Juli 2020 – Oktober 2021)▪ EVP Satuan Pengawasan Internal PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (September 2016 – Juli 2020)▪ Kepala Biro Pengadaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (April 2014 – Agustus 2016)▪ Senior Manager Perencanaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (Oktober 2013 - Maret 2014)▪ Staf Madya Direktur SDM PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (Agustus 2011 - September 2013)▪ Manager Teknik PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (Oktober 2019 – Agustus 2011)▪ Human Capital Director of PT Jakarta International Container Terminal (July 2020 – October 2021);▪ EVP of Internal Audit Unit of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (September 2016 – July 2020);▪ Head of Procurement Bureau of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (April 2014 – August 2016);▪ Senior Manager of Planning of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (October 2013 – March 2014);▪ Associate Staff Director of Human Capital of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (August 2011 – September 2013);▪ Technical Manager of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (October 2019 – August 2011) | |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor KP.10.01/1/10/1/SDMA/UTMA/PLND-21 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021. PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board of Directors Decree No. KP.10.01/1/10/1/SDMA/UTMA/PLND-21 dated October 1, 2021. | |



PROGRAM PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI SATUAN PENGAWASAN INTERN

Peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti oleh Pegawai Satuan Pengawasan Intern selama tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

| No | Nama Pelatihan Training Name | Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | <i>Qualified Internal Auditor Tingkat Dasar</i> Qualified Internal Auditor Basic Level | 8 |
| 2 | <i>Qualified Internal Auditor Managerial</i> Qualified Internal Auditor Managerial | 11 |
| 3 | Pelatihan Audit Investigasi Investigative Audit Training | 30 |

PIHAK YANG MENGANGKAT DAN MEMBERHENTIKAN KEPALA SATUAN PENGAWASAN INTERN

Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama setelah mendapatkan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris yang mendapatkan rekomendasi dari Komite Audit. Direktur Utama dapat memberhentikan Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern dengan persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris. Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian auditor internal dilaksanakan dengan mempertimbangkan pendapat dari Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern dan memenuhi persyaratan yang ditetapkan oleh Perusahaan

INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Competency development that have been attended by Internal Audit Unit Employees during 2024 are as follows.

APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL OF HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT

Head of Internal Audit Unit is appointed and dismissed by the President Director after obtaining approval from the Board of Commissioners and a recommendation from the Audit Committee. President Director may dismiss the Head of Internal Audit Unit with Board of Commissioners' approval. The appointment and dismissal of internal auditor is carried out by taking into account the opinion of Head of Internal Audit Unit and fulfilling the requirements set by the Company.

INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

Dalam mewujudkan tugasnya secara profesional, kompeten, independen dan objektif, unit Satuan Pengawasan Intern mengacu pada Audit Charter Satuan Pengawasan Intern berdasarkan Nomor PW.01/17/1/1/PMPL/UTMA/PLND-22 tanggal 17 Januari 2022. Adapun isi Audit Charter Satuan Pengawasan Intern yaitu:

1. Pendahuluan
2. Visi, Misi, Tujuan, Tata Nilai dan Strategi
3. Ruang Lingkup
4. Fungsi, Tugas, Tanggung Jawab, Kewenangan, dan Akuntabilitas
5. Kode Etik
6. Pengorganisasian
7. Program Asuransi dan Peningkatan Kualitas SPI
8. Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT)
9. Pelaporan dan Monitoring
10. Komunikasi SPI dengan Pihak Lain
11. Hubungan Kerja dengan Pihak Lain
12. Evaluasi Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Intern
13. Penutup

INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

In carrying out its duties in a professional, competent, independent and objective manner, Internal Audit Unit refers to the Internal Audit Charter Number PW.01/17/1/1/PMPL/UTMA/PLND-22 dated January 17, 2022. The content of Internal Audit Charter is:

1. Introduction
2. Vision, Mission, Objectives, Values and Strategy
3. Scope
4. Functions, Duties, Responsibilities, Authority, and Accountability
5. Code of Conduct
6. Organization
7. SPI Assurance and Quality Improvement Program;
8. Annual Supervisory Work Program (PKPT)
9. Reporting and Monitoring
10. SPI Communication with Other Parties
11. Working Relationship with Other Parties
12. Internal Audit Charter Evaluation
13. Closing.



TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB INTERNAL AUDIT

1. Mengelola kegiatan pengawasan sesuai kode etik melalui jasa *assurance*, *probity* dan *consulting*, serta audit khusus dan audit objek tertentu lainnya atas perintah Direktur Utama di seluruh unit kerja di Perseroan, anak perusahaan dan afiliasinya.
2. Mengevaluasi, menilai dan melaporkan pelaksanaan pengawasan dan sistem manajemen risiko dan tata kelola perusahaan sesuai dengan standar audit.
3. Menyusun dan melaksanakan program kerja tahunan pengawasan intern berbasis risiko (*Risk Based Audit*) dan disampaikan kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris cq Komite Audit untuk mendapatkan pertimbangan dan saran.
4. Memberikan rekomendasi dan saran yang objektif tentang kegiatan yang diperiksa pada semua unit kerja di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), serta melaporkan hasil pengawasan intern kepada *stakeholder* Satuan Pengawasan Intern.
5. Memonitor, mengevaluasi dan melaporkan hasil pemantauan atas tindak lanjut rekomendasi hasil audit oleh auditor internal maupun eksternal dan hasilnya dilaporkan kepada Direktur Utama dan tembusannya disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris cq Komite Audit.
6. Melakukan pendampingan kepada auditor eksternal dengan menyediakan informasi yang dibutuhkan dan menjadi fasilitator bagi auditor eksternal dalam berinteraksi dengan unit-unit kerja di Perusahaan.
7. Melakukan komunikasi, koordinasi dan pelaporan secara periodik atas kegiatan SPI kepada *stakeholder* Satuan Pengawasan Intern.
8. Mengembangkan teknologi yang terintegrasi untuk perencanaan, pelaksanaan, *monitoring*, dan pelaporan terhadap seluruh kegiatan di Satuan Pengawasan Intern.
9. Menjaga profesionalitas auditor dengan memberikan pengetahuan, keterampilan dan pengalaman yang cukup serta sertifikasi yang diperlukan.
10. Melakukan *assessment* untuk mengevaluasi mutu dari Satuan Pengawasan Intern secara periodik.
11. Melakukan pembinaan dan koordinasi dengan Satuan Pengawasan Intern di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) agar terciptanya sinergis atas kegiatan Satuan Pengawasan Inten.

KEWENANGAN INTERNAL AUDIT

1. Unit SPI memiliki akses tak terbatas ke seluruh auditee di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) terhadap semua fungsi, catatan, dokumen, properti, personil, laporan hasil audit yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan pekerjaannya dan bertanggung jawab atas kerahasiaan catatan dan informasi tersebut.

INTERNAL AUDIT DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Manage supervisory activities according to the code of conduct through assurance, probity and consulting services, as well as special audit and audit of certain other objects on orders from President Director in all work units in the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates.
2. Test, evaluate, assess and report the implementation of supervision and risk management system and corporate governance in accordance with auditing standards.
3. Develop and implement an annual risk-based internal control work program (Risk Based Audit) and submit it to President Director and Board of Commissioners cq Audit Committee for consideration and advice.
4. Provide objective recommendations and suggestions on audited activities in all work units within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), as well as report the results of internal audit to stakeholders of Internal Audit Unit.
5. Monitor, evaluate and report the results of monitoring on the follow-up to recommendations of audit results by internal and external auditors, and the results are reported to President Director and a copy is submitted to Board of Commissioners cq Audit Committee.
6. Provide assistance to external auditors by providing the required information and become a facilitator for external auditors in interacting with work units in the Company.
7. Communicating, coordinating and reporting periodically about SPI's activities to stakeholders of Internal Audit Unit.
8. Develop integrated technology for planning, implementation, monitoring, and reporting of all activities in Internal Audit Unit.
9. Maintain the professionalism of the auditors by providing sufficient knowledge, skills and experience as well as the necessary certifications.
10. Conduct an assessment to evaluate the quality of Internal Audit Unit periodically.
11. Provide guidance and coordination with Internal Audit Unit within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in order to create synergies on the activities of Internal Audit Unit.

INTERNAL AUDIT AUTHORITIES

1. Internal Audit Unit has unlimited access to all auditees within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) to all functions, records, documents, property, personnel, audit reports related to the implementation of their works and is responsible for the confidentiality of such records and information.

2. Kepala SPI akan memastikan bahwa aktivitas audit internal bebas dari kondisi yang mengancam kemampuan audit internal untuk melakukan pekerjaannya dalam keadaan yang tidak memihak. Jika independensi atau objektivitas audit internal terganggu secara *Fact or Appearance*, Kepala SPI akan melaporkan kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris.
3. Jika sebelumnya Kepala SPI memiliki peran dan/atau tanggung jawab di luar audit internal, maka harus dibuat ketentuan untuk membatasi terjadinya penurunan independensi dan obyektivitas.
4. Menyusun dan merubah kebijakan pengawasan internal, antara lain pedoman, prosedur dan ketentuan lainnya terkait pekerjaan pengawasan internal di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) agar tercipta pengawasan yang terintegrasi.
5. Mengalokasikan sumber daya, menentukan frekuensi penugasan, menetapkan objek penugasan, menentukan ruang lingkup penugasan, serta menetapkan teknik penugasan yang diperlukan untuk mencapai tujuan penugasan.
6. Melakukan optimalisasi atas sumber daya yang digunakan dalam kegiatan pekerjaan/pemeriksaan antara lain berasal dari auditor di dalam ataupun di luar lingkungan Perusahaan.
7. Mengusulkan penugasan tambahan terkait *Assurance, probity, consulting*, audit khusus atau audit lainnya kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris cq Komite Audit jika terdapat hal yang terindikasi akan mengganggu pencapaian tujuan perusahaan.
8. Melakukan peningkatan kualitas melalui penggunaan dan penerapan teknologi terintegrasi terkait pekerjaan pengawasan internal yang akan digunakan oleh Satuan Pengawasan Intern di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
9. Menentukan pola pembinaan, *monitoring* dan koordinasi kepada Satuan Pengawasan Intern di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) agar terciptanya pengawasan internal yang akan terintegrasi.
10. Memiliki akses untuk berkomunikasi secara langsung dengan Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris cq Komite Audit.
11. Melarang perangkapan tugas dan jabatan auditor dan pelaksana yang duduk dalam Unit Audit Internal dari pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional perusahaan di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
12. Menolak terhadap penugasan di luar fungsi, tugas dan tanggung jawab Satuan Pengawasan Intern, yaitu:
 - a. Pengambilan keputusan dan menjalankan fungsi operasional secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
2. Head of Internal Audit will ensure that the internal audit activity is free from conditions that threaten the ability of internal audit to carry out its work in an impartial manner. If the independence or objectivity of internal audit is impaired by Fact or Appearance, Head of SPI will report to President Director and Board of Commissioners.
3. If previously the Head of Internal Audit had roles and/or responsibilities other than internal audit, provisions must be made to limit the decrease in independence and objectivity.
4. Develop and change internal control policies, including guidelines, procedures and other provisions related to internal control work within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in order to create integrated supervision.
5. Allocating resources, determining the frequency of assignments, object of assignment, scope of assignment, and assignment techniques needed to achieve the assignment objectives.
6. Optimizing the resources used in work/examination activities, among others, from auditors within or outside the Company.
7. Propose additional assignments related to assurance, probity, consulting, special audit or other audits to President Director and Board of Commissioners cq Audit Committee if there are issues that are indicated will interfere with the achievement of Company goals.
8. Improve quality through the use and application of integrated technology related to internal control work that will be used by Internal Audit Unit within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
9. Determine the pattern of guidance, monitoring and coordination to Internal Audit Unit within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in order to create an integrated internal control.
10. Have access to communicate directly with President Director and Board of Commissioners cq Audit Committee.
11. Prohibit the dual duties and positions of auditors and implementers who serve in Internal Audit Unit from carrying out Company operational activities within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
12. Refused to assignments other than the functions, duties and responsibilities of Internal Audit Unit, namely:
 - a. Decision making and carrying out operational functions directly or indirectly.



- b. Memulai dan menyetujui transaksi yang tidak berkaitan dengan Satuan Pengawasan Intern.
- c. Memberikan perintah secara langsung kepada pekerja di luar personil Satuan Pengawasan Intern.
- d. Bertanggung jawab terhadap personil, departemen atau aktivitas yang menjadi objek pemeriksaan.
- e. Memberhentikan karyawan atau membubarkan departemen terkait dengan temuan audit.
- f. Menyusun dan menjalankan prosedur, sistem atau aktivitas operasional yang menjadi miliki obyek perusahaan.
- g. Melakukan pelaksanaan audit yang sedang ditangani oleh aparat hukum negara Republik Indonesia (RI).
- b. Initiate and approve transactions that are not related to Internal Audit Unit.
- c. Give orders directly to employees other than Internal Audit Unit personnel.
- d. Responsible for personnel, departments or activities that are the object of audit.
- e. Terminate employees or dissolve departments related to audit findings.
- f. Develop and carry out procedures, systems or operational activities that belong to the object of the Company.
- g. Carry out audit that is being handled by the state legal apparatus of the Republic of Indonesia (RI).

KOMPOSISI DAN SERTIFIKASI PROFESI PERSONIL SATUAN PENGAWASAN INTERNAL

Sampai dengan Desember 2024 Unit SPI terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang *Group Head*, 3 (tiga) orang *Departemen Head*, 1 (satu) orang *Manager*, 4 (empat) orang *Koordinator SPI*, 43 (empat puluh tiga) auditor serta 5 (lima) orang *officer*, dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

COMPOSITION AND PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT PERSONNEL

As of December 2024, Internal Audit Unit consists of 1 (one) Group Head, 3 (three) Department Heads, 1 (one) Manager, 4 (four) Internal Audit Coordinators, 43 (forty-three) auditors and 5 (five) officers, with the following details.

| No | Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Sertifikasi Certification |
|----|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | WIDODO | <i>Group Head</i> Satuan Pengawasan Intern Group Head of Internal Audit | QIA |
| 2 | RUMAJI | <i>Departemen Head</i> Pelaksanaan Pengawasan Intern Department Head of Internal Audit Implementation | QIA |
| 3 | PURBO WIJANARKO | <i>Departemen Head</i> Perencanaan Pengawasan Intern Department Head of Internal Audit Planning | QIA |
| 4 | YAN BERHEN PANGONDIAN | <i>Departemen Head</i> Monitoring dan Evaluasi Pengawasan Intern Department Head of Internal Audit Monitoring and Evaluation | QIA |
| 5 | SHAQINA NURULY | Plt. <i>Manager</i> Administrasi dan Hubungan Antar Lembaga Act. Manager of Administration and Inter-Agency Relations | QIA |
| 6 | HANUNG HAMBORO | Koordinator SPI Reg 2 SPI Reg 2 Coordinator | |
| 7 | AGUS SULISTYO | Koordinator SPI Reg 2 SPI Reg 2 Coordinator | |
| 8 | DENI RAHAYU SANTOSO | Koordinator SPI Reg 1 SPI Reg 1 Coordinator | |
| 9 | HASRULLAH | Koordinator SPI Reg 4 SPI Reg 4 Coordinator | |
| 10 | SIGIT POERNOMO | <i>Principle Expert II Audit</i> | QIA |
| 11 | DEVI SARASWATI | <i>Principle Expert II Audit</i> | QIA |
| 12 | AFIF SOMADI | <i>Principle Expert II Audit</i> | |
| 13 | ARIEF ADHI WIBOWO | <i>Principle Expert II Audit</i> | |



| No | Nama Name | | Jabatan Position | Sertifikasi Certification |
|----|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 14 | YAN EKALAYA PANAMBANG | HAMONG | <i>Principle Expert III Audit</i> | |
| 15 | KRESNAJAYA PANCAKARSA | PRASETIA | <i>Principle Expert III Audit</i> | |
| 16 | SUWONDO WIDJATMOKO | | <i>Principle Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 17 | NUR INDAH SARI | | <i>Principle Expert III Audit</i> | |
| 18 | YULIAS CAESAR SIHOMBING | | <i>Principal Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 19 | EKO HENRI SUFIAWAN | | <i>Principle Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 20 | M ASLAM FUADI | | <i>Principle Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 21 | SUGIARTO | | <i>Senior Expert I Audit</i> | QIA |
| 22 | DONNY SIMON MAYMAN H | | <i>Senior Expert I Audit</i> | QIA |
| 23 | PRAMUDITO | | <i>Senior Expert I Audit</i> | QIA |
| 24 | RERY INDRA KUSUMA | | <i>Senior Expert I Audit</i> | QIA |
| 25 | IBNU SUKARMA | | <i>Senior Expert II Audit</i> | QIA |
| 26 | KHRISMAYANTI DEWI | | <i>Senior Expert II Audit</i> | QIA |
| 27 | SEPTA ANDREAS SITEPU | | <i>Senior Expert I Audit</i> | QIA |
| 28 | HOLLY TANTYAKA Y KESWARA | | <i>Senior Expert II Audit</i> | QIA |
| 29 | IRFAN FIRDAUS | | <i>Senior Expert II Audit</i> | |
| 30 | FITRIANA | | <i>Senior Expert I Audit</i> | |
| 31 | TANJUNG AMBARITA | HALOMOAN | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 32 | FITRI HERAYATI NASUTION | | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 33 | RUSTINI | | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | |
| 34 | DARUL IKHRAN ANGKASA B | | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 35 | ERVINA LADY M S | | Auditor Pratama Primary Auditor | QIA |
| 36 | ADNAN LUBIS | | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 37 | SAPRI EPENDI | | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 38 | RUSLI | | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | |
| 39 | JANE KARPIANASARI | | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | |
| 40 | DESKI RIZALDI | | <i>Expert I Audit</i> | QIA |
| 41 | RAMDHANA FERI MARTIN | | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 42 | JUFRIANTO SIAHAAN | | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 43 | BARA WIJANTO | | <i>Senior Expert III Audit</i> | |
| 44 | ABD. RACHMAN | | <i>Expert I Audit</i> | QIA |
| 45 | HERRYANSYAH | | <i>Expert I Audit</i> | |



| No | Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Sertifikasi Certification |
|----|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 46 | WIMBI PERDANA PUTRA | <i>Expert I Audit</i> | |
| 47 | INDRI ANDRIANI | <i>Expert I Audit</i> | QIA |
| 48 | MOHAMAD JAMIL | <i>Expert I Audit</i> | QIA |
| 49 | HENNY NUR AINI | <i>Expert II Audit</i> | QIA |
| 50 | KURNIAWAN HARYO YUDANTO | <i>Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 51 | SAMSUL | <i>Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 52 | FRANSISCA DINA K | <i>Expert III Audit</i> | QIA |
| 53 | FANDY MOHAMMAD AYUB | <i>Senior Officer I Perencanaan Pengawasan Intern</i> <i>Senior Officer - Internal Audit Planning</i> | |
| 54 | GREASY HUTDIASTUTI | <i>Senior Officer I Monitoring dan Evaluasi Pengawasan Intern</i> <i>Senior Officer I - Internal Audit Monitoring and Evaluation</i> | |
| 55 | INDRA ABI PERMANA KUSUMA | <i>Senior Officer I Pelaksanaan Pengawasan Intern</i> <i>Senior Officer - Internal Audit Implementation</i> | |
| 56 | ULFI HARDIANTI | <i>Officer II Perencanaan Pengawasan Intern</i> <i>Officer II - Internal Audit Planning</i> | |
| 57 | SAMANTHA LINTANG DEWI TITISARI | <i>Junior Officer I Monitoring dan Evaluasi Pengawasan Intern</i> <i>Junior Officer - Internal Audit Monitoring and Evaluation</i> | |

KODE ETIK AUDITOR

AUDITOR'S CODE OF CONDUCT

| Prinsip Dasar Basic Principles | Aturan Prilaku Behavioral Guidance |
|--|---|
| Integritas Integritas Auditor Internal membentuk keyakinan dengan membangun kepercayaan untuk membuat pendapat (<i>judgment</i>) yang andal. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bekerja dengan jujur, tekun dan bertanggung jawab. ▪ Mematuhi hukum dan mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana yang diatur oleh hukum dan profesi. ▪ Tidak terlibat dalam kegiatan yang melanggar hukum atau kegiatan apa pun yang mencemarkan profesi Auditor Internal atau Perusahaan. Menaruh hormat dan ikut berperan dalam pencapaian tujuan perusahaan yang etis dan telah sesuai dengan hukum (<i>legitimate</i>). ▪ Work honestly, diligently and responsibly. ▪ Comply with the law and disclose information as required by law and the profession. ▪ Not involved in activities that violate the law or any activities that defame the profession of Internal Auditor or the Company. Respect and play a role in achieving the Company's goals that are ethical and in accordance with the law (<i>legitimate</i>). |
| Integrity Integrity of Internal auditors build confidence by building trust to generate reliable opinion (<i>judgment</i>) | |



| Prinsip Dasar Basic Principles | Aturan Prilaku Behavioral Guidance |
|--|---|
| Objektivitas Auditor Internal menunjukkan objektivitas yang tinggi dalam memperoleh, mengevaluasi dan mengkomunikasikan informasi tentang aktivitas atau proses yang sedang diuji. Auditor Internal melakukan penilaian secara seimbang (<i>balance</i>) atas segala hal yang relevan dan tidak dipengaruhi oleh kepentingan pribadi atau orang lain, dalam membuat pendapat (<i>judgement</i>). | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Tidak terlibat dalam aktivitas yang dapat mengurangi atau dianggap mengurangi objektivitas Auditor Internal dalam melakukan penilaian, termasuk dalam aktivitas atau hubungan yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan.▪ Tidak menerima apa pun yang dapat melemahkan atau dianggap melemahkan pertimbangan profesional.▪ Mengungkapkan semua fakta material yang diketahui, yang apabila tidak diungkapkan dapat menyebabkan distorsi pelaporan atas aktivitas yang diperiksa.▪ Not involved in activities that may reduce or be deemed to reduce the objectivity of Internal Auditor in conducting an assessment, including in activities or relationships that may cause a conflict of interest.▪ Do not accept anything that could undermine or be deemed to impair professional judgment.▪ Disclosing all known material facts, which if not disclosed can cause distortion of reporting on the activities being examined. |
| Objectivity Internal auditors demonstrate high objectivity in obtaining, evaluating and communicating information about the audited activity or process. Internal Auditors perform a balanced assessment and are not influenced by personal interests or others, in making an opinion (<i>judgment</i>). | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Bertindak hati-hati dalam menggunakan dan menjaga informasi yang diperoleh pada saat pelaksanaan tugas.▪ Tidak menggunakan informasi untuk kepentingan pribadi atau dengan cara apa pun yang bertentangan dengan hukum atau mengganggu pencapaian sasaran perusahaan yang etis dan berlegitimitas.▪ Act with caution in using and safeguarding the information obtained during the execution of tasks.▪ Do not use information for personal gain or in any way that is against the law or interferes with the achievement of legitimate and ethical Company goals. |
| Kerahasiaan Auditor Internal menghormati nilai dan kepentingan atas informasi yang diterima dan tidak mengungkapkan informasi tersebut tanpa otorisasi yang berwenang kecuali terdapat kewajiban hukum atau profesi untuk mengungkapkan informasi tersebut. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Hanya terlibat dalam pemeriksaan apabila memiliki pengetahuan, keahlian dan pengalaman yang diperlukan dalam pemeriksaan tersebut.▪ Melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan intern sekurang-kurangnya sesuai dengan persyaratan pengelolaan SPI.▪ Secara berkesinambungan meningkatkan keahlian serta efektivitas dan kualitas pekerjaan; bertindak sungguh-sungguh dan sesuai dengan metode pelaksanaan pekerjaan dan standar profesional yang berlaku.▪ Only engage in audit if they have the knowledge, skills and experience required for the audit.▪ Carry out the internal control function at least in accordance with the requirements for IAU management.▪ Continuously improve skills as well as effectiveness and quality of work; act sincerely and in accordance with the method of carrying out the work and applicable professional standards. |
| Confidentiality Internal auditors respect the value and the importance of information received and do not disclose such information without proper authorization unless there is a legal or professional obligation to disclose the information. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan intern sesuai dengan prosedur, ketentuan dan peraturan yang berlaku.▪ Menghindari perilaku apa pun yang dapat mengurangi kepercayaan kepada profesi auditor.▪ Dilarang menerima setiap pemberian dalam bentuk apa pun dari pihak lain yang terkait dengan pekerjaannya baik dari dalam maupun dari luar perusahaan.▪ Harus mematuhi hukum dan menjunjung tinggi norma professional Auditor Internal.▪ Dilarang merangkap tugas dan jabatan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional perusahaan, anak perusahaan maupun perusahaan terafiliasi bagi auditor dan pelaksana yang duduk dalam unit internal audit.▪ Carry out the internal control function in accordance with applicable procedures, provisions and regulations.▪ Avoid any behavior that can reduce confidence in the auditor profession.▪ Forbidden to accept any gifts in any form from other parties related to their work, both inside and outside the Company.▪ Must comply with the law and uphold the professional norms of Internal Auditor.▪ Prohibited to hold concurrent duties and positions in the implementation of the Company's operational activities, subsidiaries and affiliated companies for auditors and executives who serve in the Internal Audit Unit. |
| Kompetensi Auditor internal menerapkan pengetahuan kecakapan dan pengalaman yang diperlukan dalam memberikan jasa audit internal. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Hanya terlibat dalam pemeriksaan apabila memiliki pengetahuan, keahlian dan pengalaman yang diperlukan dalam pemeriksaan tersebut.▪ Melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan intern sekurang-kurangnya sesuai dengan persyaratan pengelolaan SPI.▪ Secara berkesinambungan meningkatkan keahlian serta efektivitas dan kualitas pekerjaan; bertindak sungguh-sungguh dan sesuai dengan metode pelaksanaan pekerjaan dan standar profesional yang berlaku.▪ Only engage in audit if they have the knowledge, skills and experience required for the audit.▪ Carry out the internal control function at least in accordance with the requirements for IAU management.▪ Continuously improve skills as well as effectiveness and quality of work; act sincerely and in accordance with the method of carrying out the work and applicable professional standards. |
| Competence Internal auditors apply the knowledge, skills and experience required in providing internal audit services. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan intern sesuai dengan prosedur, ketentuan dan peraturan yang berlaku.▪ Menghindari perilaku apa pun yang dapat mengurangi kepercayaan kepada profesi auditor.▪ Dilarang menerima setiap pemberian dalam bentuk apa pun dari pihak lain yang terkait dengan pekerjaannya baik dari dalam maupun dari luar perusahaan.▪ Harus mematuhi hukum dan menjunjung tinggi norma professional Auditor Internal.▪ Dilarang merangkap tugas dan jabatan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional perusahaan, anak perusahaan maupun perusahaan terafiliasi bagi auditor dan pelaksana yang duduk dalam unit internal audit.▪ Carry out the internal control function in accordance with applicable procedures, provisions and regulations.▪ Avoid any behavior that can reduce confidence in the auditor profession.▪ Forbidden to accept any gifts in any form from other parties related to their work, both inside and outside the Company.▪ Must comply with the law and uphold the professional norms of Internal Auditor.▪ Prohibited to hold concurrent duties and positions in the implementation of the Company's operational activities, subsidiaries and affiliated companies for auditors and executives who serve in the Internal Audit Unit. |
| Perilaku Profesional Auditor Internal mematuhi ketentuan peraturan yang berlaku dan menghindari perilaku apa pun yang dapat mengurangi kepercayaan kepada profesi. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan intern sesuai dengan prosedur, ketentuan dan peraturan yang berlaku.▪ Menghindari perilaku apa pun yang dapat mengurangi kepercayaan kepada profesi auditor.▪ Dilarang menerima setiap pemberian dalam bentuk apa pun dari pihak lain yang terkait dengan pekerjaannya baik dari dalam maupun dari luar perusahaan.▪ Harus mematuhi hukum dan menjunjung tinggi norma professional Auditor Internal.▪ Dilarang merangkap tugas dan jabatan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional perusahaan, anak perusahaan maupun perusahaan terafiliasi bagi auditor dan pelaksana yang duduk dalam unit internal audit.▪ Carry out the internal control function in accordance with applicable procedures, provisions and regulations.▪ Avoid any behavior that can reduce confidence in the auditor profession.▪ Forbidden to accept any gifts in any form from other parties related to their work, both inside and outside the Company.▪ Must comply with the law and uphold the professional norms of Internal Auditor.▪ Prohibited to hold concurrent duties and positions in the implementation of the Company's operational activities, subsidiaries and affiliated companies for auditors and executives who serve in the Internal Audit Unit. |
| Professional Behavior Internal Auditors comply with applicable regulations and avoid any behavior that can reduce confidence in the profession. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan intern sesuai dengan prosedur, ketentuan dan peraturan yang berlaku.▪ Menghindari perilaku apa pun yang dapat mengurangi kepercayaan kepada profesi auditor.▪ Dilarang menerima setiap pemberian dalam bentuk apa pun dari pihak lain yang terkait dengan pekerjaannya baik dari dalam maupun dari luar perusahaan.▪ Harus mematuhi hukum dan menjunjung tinggi norma professional Auditor Internal.▪ Dilarang merangkap tugas dan jabatan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional perusahaan, anak perusahaan maupun perusahaan terafiliasi bagi auditor dan pelaksana yang duduk dalam unit internal audit.▪ Carry out the internal control function in accordance with applicable procedures, provisions and regulations.▪ Avoid any behavior that can reduce confidence in the auditor profession.▪ Forbidden to accept any gifts in any form from other parties related to their work, both inside and outside the Company.▪ Must comply with the law and uphold the professional norms of Internal Auditor.▪ Prohibited to hold concurrent duties and positions in the implementation of the Company's operational activities, subsidiaries and affiliated companies for auditors and executives who serve in the Internal Audit Unit. |

LAPORAN SINGKAT PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN INTERNAL AUDIT TAHUN 2024

Pelaksanaan kegiatan Unit SPI sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2024 adalah:

1. Realisasi Perencanaan Audit

SPI memiliki total rencana Mandays di tahun 2024 sebesar 12.585 Mandays, dengan rincian 7.425 Mandays untuk kegiatan Audit Tematik (12

BRIEF REPORT OF INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITIES IN 2024

The implementation of SPI Unit activities up to the fourth quarter of 2024 are:

1. Realization of Audit Planning

SPI has a total Mandays plan in 2024 of 12,585 Mandays, with details of 7,425 Mandays for Thematic Audit activities (12 Themes), 1,327



Tema), 1.327 Mandays untuk kegiatan Audit Kinerja, 1.645 Mandays untuk kegiatan Audit Khusus dan 2.461 Mandays untuk kegiatan Non Audit. Namun, sampai dengan Triwulan IV 2024, realisasi Mandays sebesar 8.745 Mandays dimana 6.088 Mandays untuk kegiatan Audit dan 2.657 Mandays untuk kegiatan Non Audit.

2. Realisasi pelaksanaan audit yaitu:

- a. Audit Tematik dengan tema antara lain:
 - Pemeliharaan Alat dan Kapal;
 - Pengelolaan Aset;
 - Tata Kelola Keuangan Perusahaan;
 - Pengelolaan BBM;
 - Pengelolaan SDM dan Pensiun;
 - Pekerjaan Penggerukan;
 - Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa;
 - Pengelolaan Anak Perusahaan dan Manajemen Risiko.
- b. Audit Kinerja Regional 2 dan Cabang-cabangnya meliputi Kantor Regional 2, Cabang Tanjung Priok, Cabang Panjang, Cabang Sunda Kelapa, Cabang Teluk Bayur, Cabang Bengkulu dan Cabang Pontianak
- c. Audit Kinerja Regional 4 dan Cabang-cabangnya meliputi Kantor Regional 4, Cabang Makassar, Cabang Balikpapan, Cabang Jayapura, Cabang Bitung, Cabang Ambon, Cabang Kendari, dan Cabang Pantoloan
- d. Audit Kinerja Regional 1 dan Cabang-cabangnya
- e. Audit Kinerja pada PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik, PT PMLI, PT EDII dan KSO TPK Koja
- f. Audit Kinerja pada PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim
- g. Audit Kinerja pada PT Pelindo Multi Terminal, PT Prima Husada Cipta Medan
- h. Audit Khusus yaitu:
 - Audit khusus di Unit Kendari – Area Sulawesi 1 – Wilayah 4 atas laporan indikasi pelanggaran kebijakan peraturan perusahaan yang masuk melalui *Whistleblowing System* (WBS)
 - Audit Khusus di Terminal Teluk Lamong
 - Audit Khusus di PT EDII
 - Audit Khusus di PT Prima Indonesia Logistik
 - Audit Khusus Bidang SDM
- i. *Auditor Exchange* pada PT Prima Indonesia Logistik dan Anak Perusahaannya PT Prima Multi Peralatan
- j. Audit Reviu Laporan PMN Tahun 2024
- k. Kegiatan Konsultansi yaitu:
 - Kegiatan Konsultansi Bidang SDM
 - Kegiatan Konsultansi Terkait Pendanaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)

Mandays for Performance Audit activities, 1,645 Mandays for Special Audit activities and 2,461 Mandays for Non Audit activities. However, until the fourth quarter of 2024, the realization of Mandays amounted to 8,745 Mandays of which 6,088 Mandays for Audit activities and 2,657 Mandays for Non Audit activities.

2. Realization of audit implementation, i.e:

- a. Thematic Audits with themes including:
 - Equipment and Ship Maintenance;
 - Asset Management;
 - Corporate Financial Governance;
 - Fuel Management;
 - HC and Pension Management;
 - Dredging Work;
 - Procurement of Goods and Services;
 - Subsidiary Management and Risk Management.
- b. Performance Audit of Regional 2 and its Branches covering Regional Office 2, Tanjung Priok Branch, Panjang Branch, Sunda Kelapa Branch, Teluk Bayur Branch, Bengkulu Branch and Pontianak Branch
- c. Performance Audit of Regional 4 and its Branches covering Regional Office 4, Makassar Branch, Balikpapan Branch, Jayapura Branch, Bitung Branch, Ambon Branch, Kendari Branch, and Pantoloan Branch
- d. Performance Audit of Regional 1 and its Branches
- e. Performance Audit on PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik, PT PMLI, PT EDII and JO TPK Koja
- f. Performance Audit on PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim
- g. Performance Audit at PT Pelindo Multi Terminal, PT Prima Husada Cipta Medan
- h. Special Audit, i.e:
 - Special audit at Kendari Unit - Sulawesi Area 1 - Region 4 for reports of indications of violations of Company regulatory policies submitted through Whistleblowing System (WBS).
 - Special Audit at Lamong Bay Terminal
 - Special Audit at PT EDII
 - Special Audit at PT Prima Indonesia Logistik
 - Special Audit of Human Capital Sector
- i. Exchange Auditor at PT Prima Indonesia Logistik and its subsidiary PT Prima Multi Peralatan
- j. Review Audit of 2024 PMN Report
- k. Consultancy Activities, i.e:
 - HC Consultancy Activities
 - Consultancy Activities Related to Funding of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)



RAPAT BERSAMA DIREKSI, DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN/ATAU KOMITE AUDIT

1. Fungsi Audit Internal dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab serta wewenangnya dapat berkomunikasi dan berkoordinasi dengan Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris.
2. Komunikasi antara Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Internal dengan Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris dapat dilakukan secara formal dan informal
3. Satuan Pengawasan Intern menyampaikan Laporan Hasil Audit secara periodik kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris.
4. Secara berkala Satuan Pengawasan Intern dengan Direktur Utama dan/atau Dewan Komisaris melakukan rapat koordinasi melalui rapat *Board of Director* (BOD) dan/atau Rapat Komisaris, serta menyampaikan hasil survey kepuasan *Auditee*.

Selama tahun 2024, SPI telah melaksanakan rapat koordinasi bersama Direksi dan Komite Audit dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

JOINT MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND/OR AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. Internal Audit function in carrying out its duties and responsibilities and authority can communicate and coordinate with President Director and Board of Commissioners.
2. Communication between Head of Internal Audit with President Director and Board of Commissioners can be done formally and informally.
3. Internal Audit Unit submits periodic Audit Reports to President Director and Board of Commissioners.
4. Periodically, Internal Audit Unit with President Director and/or Board of Commissioners conducts coordination meetings through Board of Director (BOD) meetings and/or Board of Commissioners Meetings, and submits the results of Auditee satisfaction surveys.

During 2024, SPI has conducted coordination meetings with Audit Committee, with the following details.

RAPAT BERSAMA DIREKSI, DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN/ATAU KOMITE AUDIT

JOINT MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND/OR AUDIT COMMITTEE

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | 30-31 Mei 2024 May 30-31, 2024 | Rapat Koordinasi Triwulan I Tahun 2024 Komite Audit dengan <i>Group</i> Satuan Pengawasan Intern PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Coordination Meeting for the First Quarter of 2024 Audit Committee with the Internal Audit Group of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) |
| 2. | 28-29 Agustus 2024 August 28-29, 2024 | Rapat Koordinasi Triwulan II Tahun 2024 Komite Audit dengan <i>Group</i> Satuan Pengawasan Intern PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Coordination Meeting for the Second Quarter of 2024 Audit Committee with the Internal Audit Group of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) |
| 3. | 27 Desember 2024 December 27, 2024 | Telah dikirim Laporan Triwulan III dari <i>Group</i> SPI PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) kepada Komite Audit The third quarter report of the SPI Group of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) has been sent to the Audit Committee. |

TEMUAN DAN TINDAK LANJUT HASIL AUDIT

AUDIT FINDINGS AND THE FOLLOW-UP

| NO | AUDIT | JUMLAH REKOMENDASI NUMBER OF RECOMMENDATIONS | PER 31 DESEMBER 2024 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 | | | | | |
|----|-------|---|---|----------------------|-----|------------|--|--------|
| | | | STATUS TINDAK LANJUT FOLLOW-UP STATUS | | | PROGRESS % | | |
| | | | S | PANTAU MONITOR BS | BD | TPT D | | |
| 1 | SPI | 4048 | 2975 | 149 | 924 | 0 | | 73,49% |
| 2 | BPK | 684 | 554 | 98 | 24 | 8 | | 80,99% |
| 3 | KAP | 50 | 48 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | 96% |



GROUP MANAJEMEN RISIKO, TATA KELOLA DAN KEPATUHAN

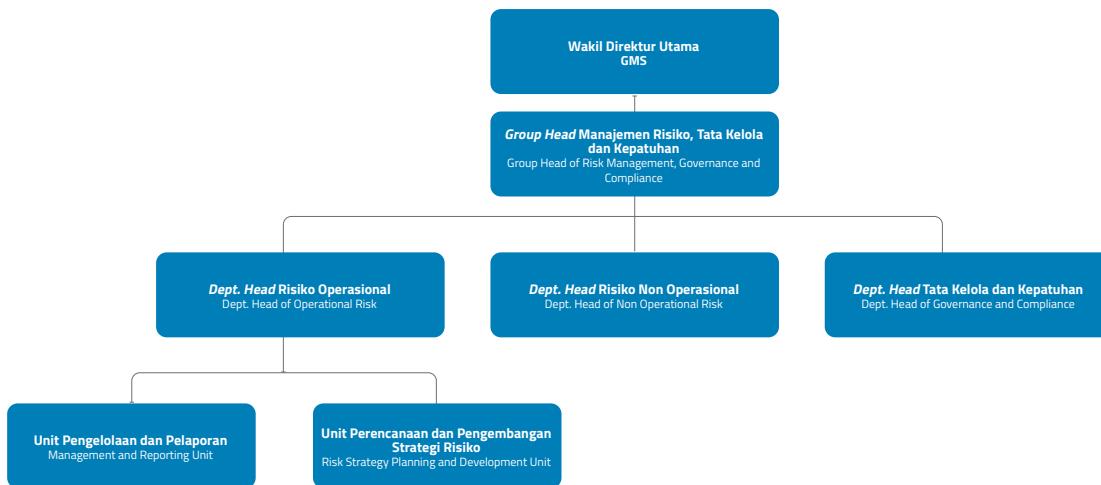
Group Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan berfungsi untuk mengevaluasi, mengelola dan merekomendasikan penyusunan dan pengelolaan program kerja bidang manajemen risiko di lingkungan Perseroan untuk mendukung operasionalisasi dan pencapaian tujuan Perseroan untuk memastikan pencapaian visi dan misi Perseroan dan aspirasi pemegang saham.

STRUKTUR ORGANISASI GROUP MANAJEMEN RISIKO, TATA KELOLA DAN KEPATUHAN

RISK MANAGEMENT, GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE GROUP

Risk Management Governance and Compliance Group functions to evaluate, manage and recommend the preparation and management of work programs in risk management and insurance management within the Company to support the operationalization and achievement of the Company's objectives to ensure the achievement of the Company's vision and mission and shareholders' aspirations.

RISK MANAGEMENT, GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE GROUP ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB GROUP MANAJEMEN RISIKO, TATA KELOLA DAN KEPATUHAN

TUGAS UTAMA

1. Mereviu, memberi masukan, dan mengesahkan usulan Kebijakan/Pedoman Penerapan Manajemen Risiko, Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Kepatuhan, serta kebijakan/pedoman/peraturan turunannya untuk lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) yang meliputi:
 - a. Penerapan Manajemen Risiko;
 - b. Good Corporate Governance (GCG);
 - c. Board Manual (Tata Kelola Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris);
 - d. Budaya Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan;
 - e. Benturan Kepentingan;
 - f. Gratifikasi;
 - g. Strategi Anti Fraud;
 - h. Kode Etik Bisnis;
 - i. Whistleblowing System (WBS).

RISK MANAGEMENT, GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE GROUP DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

MAIN DUTIES

1. Review, provide input, and ratify the proposed Risk Management Implementation Policy/Guidelines, Corporate Governance and Compliance Policies, as well as policies/guidelines/derivative regulations within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) which include:
 - a. Risk Management Implementation;
 - b. Good Corporate Governance (GCG);
 - c. Board Manual (Governance of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners);
 - d. Governance and Compliance Culture;
 - e. Conflict of Interest;
 - f. Gratification;
 - g. Anti-fraud Strategy;
 - h. Code of Business Ethics;
 - i. Whistleblowing System (WBS).

2. Merumuskan dan mengusulkan rencana dan strategi penerapan Manajemen Risiko serta Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Kepatuhan untuk lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
3. Mereviu, memberi masukan, dan memastikan Analisis Dampak Biaya (*Cost Impact Analysis*) terkait potensi risiko yang mungkin terjadi di lingkungan Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
4. Memastikan dan mendukung pengembangan peralatan (*Tools*) pengelolaan Manajemen Risiko di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
5. Memfasilitasi dan mendukung pengembangan kapabilitas dan kapasitas Pekerja dalam hal pengelolaan Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola Perusahaan, dan Kepatuhan.
6. Mereviu dan menyetujui penunjukkan pengelola Manajemen Risiko di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) melalui peran *Risk Champion* dan *Risk Agent*.
7. Mendukung dan memastikan pelaksanaan komunikasi dan sosialisasi terkait penerapan Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola Perusahaan, dan Kepatuhan untuk meningkatkan kesadaran dan pemahaman pada ekosistem PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) antara lain melalui:
 - a. Kampanye kepedulian Manajemen Risiko;
 - b. Kampanye kepedulian Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Kepatuhan;
 - c. Portal pengetahuan Manajemen Risiko;
 - d. Portal pengetahuan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Kepatuhan;
 - e. Sosialisasi Kebijakan dan Proses Manajemen Risiko;
 - f. Sosialisasi Kebijakan dan Proses Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Kepatuhan serta turunannya.
8. Mereviu dan memberikan arahan berdasarkan hasil konsolidasi penilaian pengelolaan Manajemen Risiko dan penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Kepatuhan di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
9. Melakukan pemantauan, pengendalian, dan evaluasi terhadap:
 - a. Realisasi program kerja dan kesesuaian pengelolaan anggaran terkait penerapan Manajemen Risiko;
 - b. Realisasi program kerja dan kesesuaian pengelolaan anggaran terkait penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Kepatuhan beserta peraturan turunannya;
 - c. Implementasi strategi dan/atau peraturan Perusahaan terkait bidang pengelolaan Manajemen Risiko;
 - d. Implementasi strategi dan/atau peraturan Perusahaan terkait penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Kepatuhan beserta peraturan turunannya;
2. Formulate and propose plans and strategies for implementing Risk Management and Corporate Governance and Compliance within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
3. Review, provide input, and ensure Cost Impact Analysis related to potential risks that may occur within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
4. Ensure and support the development of Risk Management tools within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
5. Facilitate and support the development of capabilities and capacity of Employees in terms of managing Risk Management, Corporate Governance and Compliance.
6. Review and approve the appointment of Risk Management managers within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) through the role of Risk Champion and Risk Agent.
7. Support and ensure the implementation of communication and socialization related to the implementation of Risk Management, Corporate Governance and Compliance to increase awareness and understanding in the ecosystem of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), among others through:
 - a. Risk Management awareness campaign;
 - b. Corporate Governance and Compliance awareness campaign;
 - c. Risk Management knowledge portal;
 - d. Corporate Governance and Compliance knowledge portal;
 - e. Socialization of Risk Management Policies and Processes;
 - f. Socialization of Corporate Governance and Compliance Policies and Processes and their derivatives.
8. Review and provide direction based on the consolidated results of the Risk Management assessment and the implementation of Corporate Governance and Compliance at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
9. Monitoring, controlling and evaluating:
 - a. Realization of work programs and suitability of budget management related to Risk Management implementation;
 - b. The realization of work programs and the suitability of budget management related to the implementation of Corporate Governance and Compliance along with its derivative regulations;
 - c. Implementation of the Company's strategy and/or regulations related to the midwife of Risk Management;
 - d. Implementation of the Company's strategy and/or regulations related to the implementation of Corporate Governance and Compliance along with its derivative regulations;



- e. Tindak lanjut pengendalian risiko terhadap risiko yang signifikan secara periodik;
 - f. Realisasi capaian KRI dan penerapan EWS;
 - g. Kepatuhan atas tata kelola Perusahaan sesuai dengan kebijakan dan peraturan yang berlaku internal maupun eksternal Perusahaan.
10. Mengoordinasikan pihak internal Perusahaan dalam rangka pelaksanaan proses pengelolaan Manajemen Risiko serta penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Kepatuhan di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
11. Merekendasikan, mereviu, memastikan, dan bertanggungjawab terhadap penyelenggaraan kegiatan penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* di lingkungan perusahaan.

TUGAS UMUM

- 1. *Planning, Budgeting* dan Pengelolaan Anggaran Mengarahkan dan mengoordinasikan penyusunan dan monitoring Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran (RKA) unit kerja/fungsi dan pengelolaan anggaran.
- 2. Pengelolaan Pekerja
 - a. Mengarahkan dan mengoordinasikan kegiatan perencanaan dan penilaian kinerja, serta pembimbingan pekerja di unit kerja/fungsi, termasuk pada perilaku indisipliner pekerja;
 - b. Mengarahkan dan mengoordinasikan kebutuhan pelatihan dan pengembangan pekerja di unit kerja/fungsi
 - c. Budaya Organisasi
- 3. *Quality Management* dan Prosedur (SOP)
Mengarahkan dan mengoordinasikan penyusunan, sosialisasi dan monitoring pelaksanaan kebijakan dan prosedur di unit kerja/fungsi serta melakukan dan memonitor kegiatan *improvement* dan *transfer Knowledge* di unit kerja/fungsi.
- 4. *Health Safety* dan *Environment* (HSE)
Mengarahkan, melakukan, memonitoring, dan mengevaluasi kegiatan implementasi budaya dan program HSE di unit kerja/fungsi.
- 5. Pengembangan Sistem Information dan *Communication Technology*
Mengarahkan dan mengoordinasikan pengajuan usulan kebutuhan pengembangan layanan dan solusi ICT serta kegiatan *User Acceptance Test* (UAT).
- 6. Rencana *Procurement*
Mengarah dan mengoordinasikan kegiatan pengadaan sesuai dengan kewenangan tertentu untuk kebutuhan unit kerja/fungsi
- 7. Pengelolaan Risiko
Mengarahkan dan mengoordinasikan pelaksanaan *assessment GCG* dan audit serta monitoring dan tindak lanjut hasil audit di unit kerja/fungsi.

- e. Risk control follow-up on significant risks periodically;
 - f. Realization of KRI achievements and implementation of EWS;
 - g. Compliance with corporate governance in accordance with applicable policies and regulations internal and external to the Company.
10. Coordinating the Company's internal parties in the context of implementing the Risk Management management process and implementing Corporate Governance and Compliance within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
11. Recommend, review, ensure, and be responsible for the implementation of Good Corporate Governance implementation activities within the Company.

GENERAL DUTIES

- 1. Planning, Budgeting and Budget Management
Directing and coordinating the preparation and monitoring of Work and Budget Plans (RKA) of work/function units and budget management.
- 2. Employee Management
 - a. Directing and coordinating performance planning and appraisal activities, as well as employee guidance in work/function units, including on employee disciplinary behavior;
 - b. Directing and coordinating the training and development needs of employees in the work/function unit.
 - c. Organizational Culture
- 3. Quality Management and Procedures (SOP)
Directing and coordinating the preparation, socialization and monitoring of the implementation of policies and procedures in work/function units as well as conducting and monitoring improvement activities and Knowledge transfer in work/function units.
- 4. Health Safety and Environment (HSE)
Directing, conducting, monitoring, and evaluating activities to implement HSE culture and programs in work/function units.
- 5. Information and Communication Technology System Development
Directing and coordinating the submission of proposals for the development needs of ICT services and solutions as well as User Acceptance Test (UAT) activities.
- 6. Procurement Plan
Directing and coordinating procurement activities in accordance with certain authorities for the needs of work/function units.
- 7. Risk Management
Directing and coordinating the implementation of GCG assessment and audit as well as monitoring and follow-up of audit results in work/function units.



8. GCG dan Tindak Lanjut Hasil Audit
Mengarahkan dan mengoordinasikan pelaksanaan *assessment* GCG dan audit serta monitoring dan tindak lanjut hasil audit di unit kerja/fungsi.
9. Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP)
Mendukung implementasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.

8. GCG and Follow-up of Audit Results
Directing and coordinating the implementation of GCG assessment and audit as well as monitoring and follow-up of audit results in work/function units.
9. Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS)
Support the implementation of Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) in accordance with applicable regulations.

PROFIL KEPALA GROUP MANAJEMEN RISIKO, TATA KELOLA DAN KEPUTUHAN

HEAD OF RISK MANAGEMENT, GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE GROUP PROFILE

| Usman Saroni Group Head Manajemen Risiko Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan Group Head of Risk Management, Governance and Compliance | |
|--|--|
| Kewarganegaraan Nationality | Indonesia Indonesian |
| Domisili Domicile | Jakarta Jakarta |
| Tempat dan Tanggal Lahir/Usia Place and Date of Birth/Age | Bandung, 13 Februari 1978/46 tahun per Desember 2024 Bandung, February 13, 1978/46 years old as of December 2024. |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Port Management, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Pelayaran, Jakarta (1996)▪ Shipping and Logistic, World Maritime University, Swedia (2015)▪ Port Management, College of Shipping, Jakarta (1996);▪ Shipping and Logistics, World Maritime University, Sweden (2015). |
| Sertifikasi Certification | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP)▪ Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)▪ Certified Corporate Risk Manager (CCRM) |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Manager Ship Planning JICT (Jakarta International Container Terminal) (2009-2019)▪ Manager Yard Planning (Jakarta International Container Terminal) (2010-2011)▪ Manager Control Tower (Jakarta International Container Terminal) (2011-2012)▪ Senior Manager Petikemas IPC (2012-2014)▪ Vice President Quality Management IPC (2016-2019)▪ Vice President Pengelolaan Anak Perusahaan dan Cabang IPC (2019-2021)▪ Direktur Keuangan dan SDM PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia (2021-2022)▪ Group Head Manajemen Risiko PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (2022 - Februari 2023)▪ Group Head Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Maret 2023 - Sekarang)▪ Manager Ship Planning JICT (Jakarta International Container Terminal) (2009-2019);▪ Manager Yard Planning (Jakarta International Container Terminal) (2010-2011);▪ Manager Control Tower (Jakarta International Container Terminal) (2011-2012);▪ Senior Manager Container IPC (2012-2014);▪ Vice President Quality Management IPC (2016-2019);▪ Vice President Management of IPC Subsidiaries and IPC Branches (2019-2021);▪ Director of Finance and Human Capital of PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia (2021-2022);▪ Group Head of Risk Management of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (2022 - February 2023);▪ Group Head of Risk Management, Governance and Compliance of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (March 2023 - Present). |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment | SK Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Nomor: KP.10/02/31/7/1/RKTK/UTMA/PLND-23 Tentang Alih Tugas/Jabatan Pekerja Di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board of Directors Decree of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia No. 10/02/31/7/1/RKTK/UTMA/PLND-23 Concerning the Transfer of Duties/Job of Employees within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). |

PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI BIDANG MANAJEMEN RISIKO

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT IN RISK MANAGEMENT

| NO | Nama Pelatihan/ Sertifikasi terkait Manajemen Risiko Name of Risk Management related Training/Certification |
|----|--|
| 1 | Pelatihan Sertifikasi Manajemen Umum Dana Pensiun (MUDP) dan Pelatihan Sertifikasi Risiko Dana Pensiun (MRDP) Pension Fund General Management Certification Training (MUDP) and Pension Fund Risk Certification Training (MRDP) |
| 2 | Sertifikasi Nasional Certified Risk Governance Professional ATKRT (Level IV) National Certification Certified Risk Governance Professional ATKRT (Level IV) |
| 3 | Certified Corporate Risk Management (CCRM) |



| NO | Nama Pelatihan/ Sertifikasi terkait Manajemen Risiko Name of Risk Management related Training/Certification |
|----|---|
| 4 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO)</i> Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO) Training and Certification |
| 5 | <i>Risk Maturity Index</i> |
| 6 | <i>Workshop Risk Budgeting</i> |
| 7 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP)</i> Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP) Training and Certification |
| 8 | Ujian Sertifikasi Manajemen Umum Dana Pensiun dan Manajemen Risiko Dana Pensiun Pension Fund General Management and Pension Fund Risk Management Certification Examinations |
| 9 | Ujian Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Dana Pensiun (MRDP) Pension Fund Risk Management Certification Examination (MRDP) |
| 10 | Pelatihan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko - ERM <i>Implementation Batch I</i> Risk Management Function Training - ERM Implementation Batch I |
| 11 | Pelatihan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko - ERM <i>Implementation Batch II</i> Risk Management Function Training - ERM Implementation Batch II |
| 12 | Pelatihan dan Ujian Sertifikasi Manajemen Umum Dana Pensiun (MUDP) dan Pelatihan Manajemen Risiko Dana Pensiun (MRDP) Pension Fund General Management (MUDP) Certification Training and Examination and Pension Fund Risk Management Training (MRDP) |
| 13 | Ujian Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Dana Pensiun (MRDP) Pension Fund Risk Management Certification Examination (MRDP) |
| 14 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO)</i> Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO) Training and Certification |
| 15 | <i>In House Training Refreshment Risk Management</i> |
| 16 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Management Analyst</i> Qualified Risk Management Analyst Training and Certification |
| 17 | Pelatihan <i>Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE)</i> Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE) Training |
| 18 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Management Professional</i> Qualified Risk Management Professional Training and Certification |
| 19 | <i>Training Risk Based Budgeting (RBB)</i> Risk Based Budgeting (RBB) Training |
| 20 | Pelatihan <i>Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP)</i> Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP) Training |
| 21 | Pelatihan <i>Risk Based Planning & Risk Modeling KBUMN Tahun 2024</i> 2024 KBUMN Risk Based Planning & Risk Modeling Training |
| 22 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Batch 1</i> Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Batch 1 Training and Certification |
| 23 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Governance Professional</i> Qualified Risk Governance Professional Training and Certification |
| 24 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Batch 2</i> Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Batch 2 Training and Certification |
| 25 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Management Professional</i> Qualified Risk Management Professional Training and Certification |
| 26 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Chief Risk Officer</i> Qualified Chief Risk Officer Training and Certification |
| 27 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Management Analyst (QRMA)</i> Qualified Risk Management Analyst (QRMA) Training and Certification |
| 28 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO)</i> Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO) Training and Certification |
| 29 | Pelatihan <i>Integritas Risk Assessment</i> Risk Assessment Integrity Training |
| 30 | Pelatihan <i>Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP)</i> Certification in Audit Committee Practice (CACP) Training |



| NO | Nama Pelatihan/ Sertifikasi terkait Manajemen Risiko Name of Risk Management related Training/Certification |
|----|--|
| 31 | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Management Officer (QRMO)</i> Qualified Risk Management Officer (QRMO) Training and Certification |
| 32 | Pelatihan <i>Risk Based Planning & Risk Modeling KBUMN Batch 2 Tahun 2024</i> 2024 KBUMN Risk Based Planning & Risk Modeling Batch 2 Training |
| 33 | <i>Governance and Sustainability Conference (Embracing The Future: Transformation, Governance, Risk Management, and Sustainability)</i> |
| 34 | <i>IT Risk Fundamental Certificate: An ISACA Accredited Certificate Course</i> |
| 35 | Pelatihan dan sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)</i> Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) Training and Certification |

SERTIFIKASI MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Group Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan berkolaborasi dengan unit kerja terkait, berkomitmen untuk memenuhi kualifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko di lingkungan Pelindo Group dengan mendorong dan memonitor pelaksanaan pelatihan dan sertifikasi sesuai persyaratan dalam petunjuk teknis. Beberapa program pelatihan dan sertifikasi yang telah dilaksanakan untuk Unit Manajemen Risiko di tahun 2024 di antaranya sebagai berikut:

RISK MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

The Risk Management, Governance and Compliance Group, in collaboration with related work units, is committed to meeting the qualifications of Risk Management Organs within Pelindo Group by encouraging and monitoring the implementation of training and certification according to the requirements in the technical guidelines. Some of training and certification programs that have been implemented for Risk Management Unit in 2024 are as follows:

| No. | Nama Pelatihan / Sertifikasi Name of Training/Certification | Jumlah Peserta MRTK Number of MRTK Participants |
|-----|--|--|
| 1 | <i>Certified Governance Professional (CGP)</i> | 6 |
| 2 | <i>Qualified Risk Management Officer (QRMO)</i> | 3 |
| 3 | <i>Qualified Risk Management Analyst (QRMA)</i> | 1 |
| 4 | <i>Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP)</i> | 1 |
| 5 | <i>Certified Corporate Risk Manager (CCRM)</i> | 1 |
| 6 | Pelatihan <i>BCM Series Executive & Management Education</i> BCM Series Executive & Management Education Training | 2 |
| 7 | Pelatihan Penanganan Konflik Kepentingan Conflict of Interest Handling Training | 1 |
| 8 | Pelatihan <i>Risk Based Planning & Risk Modelling</i> Risk Based Planning & Risk Modeling Training | 4 |
| 9 | Pelatihan Penilaian <i>Risk Maturity Index (RMI)</i> Risk Maturity Index (RMI) Assessor Training | 6 |

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS GROUP MANAJEMEN RISIKO, TATA KELOLA DAN KEPATUHAN TAHUN 2024

1. Penguatan Fungsi dan Implementasi Manajemen Risiko di Seluruh Tingkatan Korporasi
2. Evaluasi dan Pengembangan aplikasi Pelindo Risk Management (PRiMa)
3. Review Kebijakan dan Prosedur terkait Manajemen Risiko
4. Penilaian *Risk Maturity Index (RMI)* Tahun 2024
5. Partisipasi dalam kegiatan *Risk Award Nasional* dan/atau Internasional
6. Peningkatan budaya risiko
7. Pemenuhan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No 2/2023

RISK MANAGEMENT, GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE GROUP DUTIES IMPLEMENTATION IN 2024

1. Strengthening the Function and Implementation of Risk Management at All Levels of the Corporation
2. Evaluation and Development of Pelindo Risk Management (PRiMa) application
3. Review of Policies and Procedures related to Risk Management
4. 2024 Risk Maturity Index (RMI) Assessment
5. Participation in National and/or International Risk Award activities
6. Improvement of risk culture
7. Fulfillment of SOE Minister Regulation No. 2/2023



8. Tindak Lanjut hasil Penetapan Klasifikasi Risiko Pelindo Group
9. Simplifikasi monitoring risiko investasi
10. Peningkatan pengembangan SDM dalam pembuatan RCSA terkait investasi, kerja sama usaha dan aksi korporasi
11. Implementasi *Business Continuity Management* Pelindo Group
12. Peningkatan fungsi manajemen risiko dalam perencanaan strategis dan operasional
13. Penerapan, monitoring, sosialisasi dan evaluasi atas Pelaksanaan Pengelolaan *Whistleblowing System*, Gratifikasi, benturan kepentingan dan Anti Fraud
14. Pelaksanaan *Assessment* Tata Kelola Pelindo
15. Optimalisasi Implementasi Tata Kelola Tahun 2024
16. Penerapan, monitoring dan evaluasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP)
17. Pelaksanaan internal control testing
18. Implementasi tata kelola terintegrasi
8. Follow-up on the results of Pelindo Group Risk Classification Determination
9. Simplification of investment risk monitoring
10. Increased human capital development in the preparation of RCSA related to investment, business cooperation and corporate actions.
11. Implementation of Business Continuity Management Pelindo Group
12. Improved risk management function in strategic and operational planning
13. Implementation, monitoring, socialization and evaluation of the Implementation of Whistleblowing System, Gratuities, Conflict of Interest and Anti-Fraud Management.
14. Implementation of Pelindo Governance Assessment
15. Optimization of Governance Implementation in 2024
16. Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP)
17. Implementation of internal control testing
18. Implementation of integrated governance

KOMITE DI BAWAH DIREKSI

KOMITE PELINDO BERSIH

Dalam rangka pelaksanaan GCG di lingkungan Perseroan dan sejalan dengan program BUMN Bersih yang dicanangkan oleh Kementerian BUMN, maka Perseroan menerapkan *whistleblowing system*. Dalam rangka efektivitas penerapan whistleblowing system Direksi membentuk Komite Pelindo Bersih. Pada tahun 2023 terdapat perubahan struktur organisasi, sehingga dilakukan pembaharuan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Pelindo Bersih, sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. SK.01.01/25/7/1/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 25 Juli 2023 tentang Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Pelindo Bersih Dalam Pelaksanaan *Whistleblowing System* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

PEDOMAN KERJA KOMITE PELINDO BERSIH

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-02/MBU/03/2023 tanggal 24 Maret 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, maka pada tahun 2023 perlu dilakukan perubahan terhadap Peraturan tentang Penerapan Pedoman *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

Pedoman kerja Komite Pelindo Bersih mengacu pada Peraturan Direksi Nomor SK.01.01/13/12/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 13 Desember 2023 tentang Pedoman

8. Follow-up on the results of Pelindo Group Risk Classification Determination
9. Simplification of investment risk monitoring
10. Increased human capital development in the preparation of RCSA related to investment, business cooperation and corporate actions.
11. Implementation of Business Continuity Management Pelindo Group
12. Improved risk management function in strategic and operational planning
13. Implementation, monitoring, socialization and evaluation of the Implementation of Whistleblowing System, Gratuities, Conflict of Interest and Anti-Fraud Management.
14. Implementation of Pelindo Governance Assessment
15. Optimization of Governance Implementation in 2024
16. Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP)
17. Implementation of internal control testing
18. Implementation of integrated governance

COMMITTEE UNDER BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PELINDO BERSIH COMMITTEE (CLEAN PELINDO COMMITTEE)

In order to implement GCG within the Company and in line with the BUMN Bersih program launched by the Ministry of SOEs, the Company implements a whistleblowing system. To effectively implement the whistleblowing system, Board of Directors established Pelindo Bersih Committee. In 2023 there were changes in the organizational structure, so that the Duties and Responsibilities of Pelindo Bersih Committee were updated, in accordance with the Decree of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. SK.01.01/25/7/1/TKPT/ UTMA/PLND-23 dated July 25, 2023 concerning the Duties and Responsibilities of Pelindo Bersih Committee in Implementing the Whistleblowing System of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

PELINDO BERSIH COMMITTEE WORK GUIDELINES

Based on the SOE Minister Regulation Number PER-02/ MBU/03/2023 dated March 24, 2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, it is necessary to make changes to the Regulation on the Implementation of Whistleblowing System (WBS) Guidelines within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

Pelindo Bersih Committee work guidelines refer to the Board of Directors Regulation Number SK.01.01/13/12/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 dated December 13, 2023



Whistleblowing System PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor SK.01.01/25/7/1/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 25 Juli 2023 tentang Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Pelindo Bersih Dalam Pelaksanaan *Whistleblowing System* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMITE PELINDO BERSIH

1. Membahas dan memberikan rekomendasi untuk tindak lanjut atas laporan dugaan pelanggaran yang masuk dalam saluran *whistleblowing system* dalam waktu selambat-lambatnya 14 (empat belas) hari kerja sejak penerimaan pengaduan.
2. Rekomendasi yang diberikan berupa kesimpulan hasil pembahasan laporan *whistleblowing system* oleh komite (laporan dapat ditindaklanjuti atau tidak dan membutuhkan investigasi lebih lanjut atau tidak) dan rekomendasi urgensi laporannya.
3. Mengoordinasikan tindak lanjut dan investigasi laporan yang masuk selama 30 (tiga puluh) hari kerja setelah laporan diterima dibantu oleh Investigator, yaitu *Group Head* Satuan Pengawasan Intern dan *Group Head* Layanan SDM serta PIC WBS dari Regional, *Subholding* dan Anak Perusahaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
4. Melakukan investigasi dan membuat kesimpulan, saran serta rekomendasi atas hasil pemeriksaan/ permintaan yang dikoordinasikan oleh *Group Head* Satuan Pengawasan Intern dan meminta keterangan ahli apabila diperlukan.
5. Memonitoring tindak lanjut/putusan atas laporan yang masuk jika terbukti terjadi pelanggaran, untuk tindak lanjut/putusan kepada internal dikoordinasikan oleh *Group Head* Layanan SDM.
6. Melakukan rapat internal minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam setiap 3 (tiga) bulan dan/atau setiap terdapat laporan dugaan pelanggaran melalui WBS.
7. Melakukan pengawasan terhadap independensi dan efektivitas pelaksanaan WBS Perseroan.
8. Melakukan *benchmarking* pada perusahaan lain untuk melihat perkembangan skema WBS.
9. Setiap anggota Komite wajib menandatangani pakta integritas agar selalu menjaga kerahasiaan dalam menjalankan tugasnya.
10. Membuat dan me-review kebijakan dan sistem prosedur operasi (SOP) terkait WBS dibantu oleh pihak independen yang ditunjuk perusahaan.
11. Melakukan sosialisasi kepada insan Pelindo dan *stakeholder* terkait penggunaan saluran WBS.
12. Membuat laporan secara berkala setiap semester kepada Direktur Utama dan Komisaris Utama atas pelaksanaan WBS.
13. Perusahaan dapat menunjuk pihak eksternal/KAP, atau pihak eksternal lainnya untuk menangani pengelolaan WBS di Perseroan.

concerning the Whistleblowing System Guidelines of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and the Board of Directors Decree Number SK.01.01/25/7/1/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 dated July 25, 2023 concerning Duties and Responsibilities of Pelindo Bersih Committee in Implementing the Whistleblowing System in PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

PELINDO BERSIH COMMITTEE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Discuss and provide recommendations for follow-up on reports of alleged violations that enter the whistleblowing system channel no later than 14 (fourteen) working days from the receipt of the complaint.
2. Recommendations given in the form of conclusions on discussion results of the whistleblowing system report by the committee (the report can be followed up or not and requires further investigation or not) and recommendations on the urgency of the report.
3. Coordinate the follow-up and investigation of incoming reports for 30 (thirty) working days after the report is received assisted by the Investigator, which is the Group Head of Internal Audit Unit, Group Head of HC Services and the WBS PIC from Regional, Subholding and Subsidiaries of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
4. Conduct investigations and make conclusions, suggestions and recommendations on the results of examinations/requests coordinated by Group Head of Internal Audit Unit and request expert testimony if necessary.
5. Monitoring the follow-up/decision on the incoming report if a violation is proven, for internal follow-up/decision coordinated by the Group Head of HC Services.
6. Conduct internal meetings at least 1 (one) time in every 3 (three) months and/or every time there is a report of alleged violation through WBS.
7. Supervise the independence and effectiveness of the Company's WBS implementation.
8. Conduct benchmarking with other companies to see the development of the WBS scheme.
9. Each Committee member is required to sign an integrity pact to always maintain confidentiality in carrying out their duties.
10. Create and review policies and system operating procedures (SOP) related to WBS assisted by an independent party appointed by the Company.
11. Conduct socialization to Pelindo People and stakeholders regarding the use of WBS channel.
12. Make periodic reports every semester to President Director and President Commissioner on the implementation of WBS.
13. The Company may appoint external parties/KAP, or other external parties to handle WBS management in the Company.



STRUKTUR KEANGGOTAAN KOMITE PELINDO BERSIH

PELINDO BERSIH COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE

| No | Unit Kerja Unit Kerja | Jabatan Dalam Tim Jabatan Dalam Tim |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | <i>Group Head Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola, dan Kepatuhan</i> Group Head of Risk Management, Governance and Compliance | Ketua (Merangkap Anggota) Chairman (concurrently Member) |
| 2 | <i>Group Head Satuan Pengawasan Intern</i> Group Head of Internal Audit | Wakil Ketua (Merangkap Anggota) Vice Chairman (concurrent member) |
| 3 | <i>Department Head Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan</i> Department Head of Governance and Compliance | Sekretaris (Merangkap Anggota) Secretary (concurrent member) |
| 4 | <i>Group Head Sekretariat Perusahaan</i> Group Head of Corporate Secretariat | Anggota Member |
| 5 | <i>Group Head Hukum</i> Group Head of Legal | Anggota Member |
| 6 | <i>Group Head Layanan SDM</i> Group Head of Human Resources Services | Anggota Member |
| 7 | <i>Group Head Pelayanan Terminal</i> Group Head of Terminal Services | Anggota Member |

PROFIL KOMITE PELINDO BERSIH

PELINDO BERSIH COMMITTEE PROFILE

Usman Saroni
Ketua merangkap Anggota/Group Head Manajemen Risiko Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan
Chairman and Member/Group Head Risk Management Governance and Compliance

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Kepala *Group Head Manajemen Risiko Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan* dalam Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profile can be seen in the Profile of Group Head of Risk Management, Governance and Compliance in the Corporate Governance Chapter in this Annual Report.

Widodo
Wakil Ketua merangkap Anggota/Group Head Satuan Pengawasan Intern
Vice Chairman and Member/Group Head of Internal Audit Unit

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Kepala *Group Satuan Pengawasan Intern* dalam Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

The profile can be seen in the Group Head of Internal Audit Profile section in the Corporate Governance chapter of this Annual Report.

Yusuf Ferdian Umar
Sekretaris/Department Head Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan
Secretary/Department Head of Governance and Compliance

Warga Negara Indonesia. Lahir di Jakarta, 12 Februari 1981. Beliau lulusan Sarjana Ekonomi Jurusan Akuntansi dari Universitas Persada Indonesia-YAI (2004), Sarjana Ekonomi Jurusan Manajemen Keuangan dari Universitas Indonesia (2005), Akuntan dari Program Profesi Akuntansi Universitas Indonesia (2008), Magister Manajemen (MBA) Jurusan *Wealth Management* dari Universitas Gadjah Mada (2011), Magister Sains Manajemen (MSC) Jurusan International Logistics and *Supply Chain Management* dari University. Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Manajer Komersial dan Pengembangan Bisnis PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal (Oktober 2015-April 2017), Senior Internal Auditor PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal, Tbk (April 2017-November 2019), Analyst Wakil Direktur Utama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (November 2019 – Oktober 2021), Project Manager Group Manajemen Integrasi/Transformasi Korporasi dan Manajemen Program PT Pelabuhan Department Head Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (Juni 2023 – Sekarang).

Indonesian. Born in Jakarta, February 12, 1981. Graduated with a Bachelor of Economics majoring in Accounting from Persada Indonesia-YAI University (2004), Bachelor of Economics majoring in Financial Management from University of Indonesia (2005), Accountant from Accounting Professional Program of University of Indonesia (2008), Master of Management (MBA) majoring in Wealth Management from Gadjah Mada University (2011), Master of Science in Management (MSC) majoring in International Logistics and Supply Chain Management from University. Has served as Commercial and Business Development Manager of PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal (October 2015-April 2017), Senior Internal Auditor of PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal, Tbk (April 2017-November 2019), Analyst of Deputy President Director of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) (November 2019-October 2021), Project Manager of Integration Management Group/Corporate Transformation and Program Management of PT Pelabuhan Department Head of Governance and Compliance of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) (June 2023-Present).

Ardhy Wahyu Basuki
Anggota/Group Head Sekretariat Perusahaan
Member/Group Head of Corporate Secretariat

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Kepala *Group Sekretaris Perusahaan* dalam Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

The profile can be seen in the Corporate Secretary Group Head Profile section in the Corporate Governance Chapter of this Annual Report.



Akhirman
Anggota/Group Head Hukum
Member/Group Head of Law

Warga Negara Indonesia. Lahir di Soppeng, 08 September 1979. Beliau lulusan Sarjana Hukum Tata Negara dari Universitas Hasanuddin (2003), Magister Hukum Perdata dari Universitas Hasanuddin (2016), Doktor Hukum Tata Negara Universitas Hasanuddin (2023). Beliau Pernah menjabat sebagai Direktur Operasi dan Komersial PT Intan Sejahtera Utama (2021-2023), Staf Utama Direktorat Keuangan dan SDM pada Subholding Pelindo Solusi Logistik (2024), Direktur Utama PT Prima Pengembangan Kawasan (2024).

Indonesian. Born in Soppeng, September 08, 1979. Graduated with a Bachelor of Constitutional Law from Hasanuddin University (2003), Master of Civil Law from Hasanuddin University (2016), Doctor of Constitutional Law from Hasanuddin University (2023). Has served as Operations and Commercial Director of PT Intan Sejahtera Utama (2021-2023), Principal Staff of Finance and HC Directorate at Subholding Pelindo Solusi Logistik (2024), President Director of PT Prima Pengembangan Kawasan (2024).

Banu Astrini
Anggota/Group Head Layanan SDM
Member/Group Head of HC Services

Warga Negara Indonesia. Lahir di Yogyakarta, 17 Desember 1975. Beliau lulusan Sarjana Ilmu Komunikasi UGM (1988) dan Magister Business Administrasi University of Melbourne (2002). Diangkat menjadi Group Head Layanan SDM berdasarkan surat keputusan KP.10.01/1/10/1/SDMA/UTMA/PLND-21. Beliau Pernah menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan (2020-2021), Direktur SDM PT Jakarta International Container Terminal (2019-2020), Direktur Pemasaran PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan (2018-2019).

Indonesian. Born in Yogyakarta, December 17, 1975. Graduated from Bachelor of Communication Science UGM (1988) and Master of Business Administration University of Melbourne (2002). Appointed as Group Head of HC Services based on decision letter KP.10.01/1/10/1/SDMA/UTMA/PLND-21. Has served as President Director of PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan (2020-2021), HC Director of PT Jakarta International Container Terminal (2019-2020), Marketing Director of PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan (2018-2019).

Andi Hamdani
Anggota/Group Head Pelayanan Terminal
Member/Group Head of Terminal Services

Warga Negara Indonesia. Lahir di Serang, 22 September 1970. Beliau lulusan Sarjana Ekonomi Manajemen Universitas Terbuka (2002) dan Magister Shipping and Transportation Netherland Maritime University (2014). Beliau Pernah menjabat sebagai Direktur Komersial PT MTI (2019-2021), Direktur Operasi dan Teknik PT IKT (2021-2023).

Indonesian. Born in Serang, September 22, 1970. Graduated with a Bachelor of Economics in Management from Open University (2002) and a Master of Shipping and Transportation from Netherland Maritime University (2014). Has served as Commercial Director of PT MTI (2019-2021), Operations and Engineering Director of PT IKT (2021-2023).

INDEPENDENSI KOMITE PELINDO BERSIH

Seluruh anggota Komite tidak memiliki afiliasi dengan Direktur lainnya, Komisaris maupun Pemegang Saham Pengendali, bukan merupakan pemegang saham Perusahaan yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen, Komisaris, Direktur maupun pekerja dari perusahaan yang memiliki afiliasi maupun bisnis dengan Perseroan.

RAPAT DAN PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE PELINDO BERSIH

Komite melakukan rapat internal minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam setiap 3 (tiga) bulan dan/atau setiap terdapat laporan dugaan pelanggaran melalui WBS. Adapun pelaksanaan rapat dan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Pelindo Bersih selama tahun 2024 yaitu:

PELINDO BERSIH COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE

All members of the Committee have no affiliation with other Directors, Commissioners or Controlling Shareholders, are not shareholders of a Company that can affect their ability to act independently, or are a Commissioner, Director or employee of a Company that has affiliations or conducts business with the Company.

PELINDO BERSIH COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND DUTIES IMPLEMENTATION

The Committee conducts internal meetings at least 1 (once) every 3 (three) months and/or whenever there is a report of alleged violations through the WBS. The implementation of Pelindo Bersih Committee meetings and duties during 2024, included:

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 17 Januari 2024 January 17, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Laporan pelaksanaan WBS Pelindo Group tahun 2023▪ Penyampaian Program kerja pelaksanaan kegiatan WBS Pelindo Group tahun 2024▪ Pembahasan laporan WBS - PLN - 2023 - 307▪ Pelindo Group WBS implementation report in 2023▪ Submission of work program for WBS Pelindo Group activity implementation in 2024▪ Discussion of WBS report - PLN - 2023 - 307 |



| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda |
|----|------------------------------------|---|
| 2 | 23 April 2024 April 23, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pembahasan lanjutan laporan WBS-PLND-2023-307▪ Pembahasan laporan WBS-PLND-2024-314▪ Pembahasan laporan WBS-PLND-2024-315▪ Pembahasan laporan WBS-PLND-2024-317▪ Pembahasan laporan WBS-PLND-2024-354▪ Pembahasan laporan Semester I Tahun 2024 WBS Pelindo▪ Continued discussion of WBS-PLND-2023-307 report▪ Discussion of WBS-PLND-2024-314 report▪ Discussion of WBS-PLND-2024-315 report▪ Discussion of WBS-PLND-2024-317 report▪ Discussion of the WBS-PLND-2024-354 report▪ Discussion of WBS Pelindo's First Semester of 2024 report |
| 3 | 15 Agustus 2024 August 15, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Update pengelolaan WBS sampai dengan Semester I tahun 2024▪ Update sistem baru <i>Whistleblowing System</i> Pelindo yang terintegrasi dengan KPK RI▪ Persiapan launching sistem baru <i>Whistleblowing System</i> Pelindo▪ Bimbingan teknis / workshop penggunaan sistem baru <i>Whistleblowing System</i> Pelindo kepada Komite Pelindo Bersih▪ Update on WBS management up to First Semester of 2024▪ Update on the new Pelindo Whistleblowing System which is integrated with the KPK RI.▪ Preparation for launching the new Whistleblowing System Pelindo system▪ Technical guidance/Workshop on the use of new Pelindo Whistleblowing System for Pelindo Bersih Committee |
| 4 | 9 Oktober 2024 October 9, 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pembahasan laporan PLND-2024-349▪ Pembahasan laporan PLND-2024-424▪ Pembahasan laporan Semester II Tahun 2024 WBS Pelindo▪ Pembahasan Rencana Kerja Tahun 2025▪ Discussion of PLND-2024-349 report▪ Discussion of PLND-2024-424 report▪ Discussion of the Second Semester of 2024 WBS Pelindo report▪ Discussion of 2025 Work Plan |

KOMITE TATA KELOLA, MANAJEMEN RISIKO DAN KEPATUHAN

Dalam rangka mendukung peningkatan kinerja dan transformasi bisnis yang memperhatikan aspek tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, manajemen risiko tata kelola dan kepatuhan dalam proses pengambilan keputusan Perusahaan terkait dengan pengelolaan investasi, kebijakan strategis operasional Perseroan dan pengendalian kegiatan strategis usaha grup Pelindo, maka Direksi membentuk Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen risiko dan Kepatuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dibentuk berdasarkan Keputusan No. PW.05.02/24/11/2/MRNO/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 24 November 2023.

PEDOMAN KERJA KOMITE TATA KELOLA, MANAJEMEN RISIKO DAN KEPATUHAN

Pedoman kerja Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan mengacu pada Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor No PW.05.02/24/11/2/MRNO/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 24 November 2023 tentang Pembentukan Komite dan Penetapan Piagam (*Charter*) Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

GOVERNANCE, RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

In order to support the performance improvement and business transformation that takes into account the aspects of good corporate governance, risk management and compliance in the Company's decision-making process related to investment management, the Company's operational strategic policies and control of Pelindo group's strategic business activities, Board of Directors formed PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee based on Decree No. PW.05.02/24/11/2/MRNO/UTMA/PLND-23 dated November 24, 2023.

GOVERNANCE, RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE WORK GUIDELINES

Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee work guidelines refer to the Board of Directors Decree No. PW.05.02/24/11/2/MRNO/UTMA/PLND-23 dated November 24, 2023 concerning the Establishment of Committees and Determination of the Charter of Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).



TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMITE TATA KELOLA, MANAJEMEN RISIKO DAN KEPUATUHAN

1. Melaksanakan tugasnya secara kolektif dalam membantu Direksi.
2. Memastikan kesesuaian dan kelengkapan dokumen tata kelola, manajemen risiko dan kepatuhan atas usulan program investasi Perseroan, kebijakan strategis operasional dan pengendalian kegiatan strategis usaha *Group* Perseroan.
3. Memberikan opini atas kelengkapan dan kesesuaian usulan program investasi perusahaan, kebijakan strategis operasional dan pengendalian kegiatan strategis usaha *Group* Perseroan terkait dengan tata kelola, manajemen risiko dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundangan-undangan.
4. Harus bersikap independen dan obyektif serta profesional dalam melaksanakan tugasnya maupun dalam laporan dan bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direksi.
5. Melakukan identifikasi terhadap hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian dari Direksi sebelum keputusan/kebijakan strategis akan ditetapkan oleh Perusahaan.

STRUKTUR KEANGGOTAAN KOMITE TATA KELOLA, MANAJEMEN RISIKO DAN KEPUATUHAN

GOVERNANCE, RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Perform its duties collectively in assisting Board of Directors.
2. Ensure the suitability and completeness of governance, risk management and compliance documents on the Company's proposed investment program, strategic operational policies and control of the Company's Group business strategic activities.
3. Provide an opinion on the completeness and suitability of the Company's proposed investment program, operational strategic policies and control of the Group's strategic business activities related to governance, risk management and compliance with laws and regulations.
4. Must be independent and objective as well as professional in carrying out its duties as well as in reports and is directly responsible to Board of Directors.
5. Identify matters that require attention from Board of Directors before strategic decisions/policies will be established by the Company.

GOVERNANCE, RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE

| No. | JABATAN DEPARTMENT | POSISI POSITION |
|-----|--|-------------------------|
| 1. | <i>Group Head</i> yang membidangi fungsi Manajemen Risiko dan Tata Kelola <i>Group Head</i> in charge of Risk Management and Governance function | Ketua Chairman |
| 2. | <i>Group Head</i> yang membidangi fungsi Hukum <i>Group Head</i> in charge of Legal function | Sekretaris Secretary |
| 3. | <i>Group Head</i> yang membidangi fungsi Strategi Korporasi dan Inovasi <i>Group Head</i> in charge of Corporate Strategy and Innovation function | Anggota Member |
| 4. | <i>Group Head</i> yang membidangi fungsi Manajemen Portofolio Anak Perusahaan <i>Group Head</i> in charge of Subsidiary Portfolio Management function | Anggota Member |
| 5. | <i>Group Head</i> yang membidangi fungsi Perencanaan dan Performa Keuangan <i>Group Head</i> in charge of Subsidiary Portfolio Management function | Anggota Member |
| 6. | <i>Group Head</i> yang membidangi fungsi Pengelolaan Keuangan <i>Group Head</i> in charge of Financial Planning and Performance function | Anggota Member |
| 7. | <i>Group Head</i> yang membidangi fungsi Sekretariat Perusahaan <i>Group Head</i> in charge of Corporate Secretariat function | Anggota Member |



PROFIL KOMITE TATA KELOLA, MANAJEMEN RISIKO DAN KEPUTUHAN

GOVERNANCE, RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE PROFILE

Usman Saroni

Ketua merangkap Anggota/Group Head Manajemen Risiko Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan
Chairman concurrently Member/Group Head of Risk Management, Governance and Compliance

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Kepala Group Head Manajemen Risiko Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan dalam Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profile can be seen in the Profile of Group Head of Risk Management, Governance and Compliance in the Corporate Governance Chapter in this Annual Report.

Akhirman

Anggota/Group Head Hukum
Member/Group Head of Law

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Profil Komite Pelindo Bersih dalam Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profile can be seen in the Profile of Pelindo Bersih Committee in the Corporate Governance Chapter of this Annual Report.

Bobby Hardian

Anggota/Group Head Strategi Korporasi dan Inovasi
Member/Group Head of Corporate Strategy and Innovation

Warga Negara Indonesia. Lahir di Bukit Tinggi, 04 Oktober 1990. Beliau lulusan Sarjana Ekonomi Akuntansi Universitas Indonesia (2003) dan Magister Logistik dan Ekonomi Maritim Erasmus University (2011). Beliau Pernah menjabat sebagai *Group Head* Perencanaan Strategis (2022-2023), SVP Perencanaan Strategis dan Pengembangan Bisnis serta SVP Transformasi dan Pengembangan Bisnis Kantor Pusat.

Indonesian citizen. Born in Bukit Tinggi, October 4, 1990. Graduated with a Bachelor of Economics in Accounting from the University of Indonesia (2003) and a Master of Logistics and Maritime Economics from Erasmus University (2011). Has served as Group Head of Strategic Planning (2022-2023), SVP of Strategic Planning and Business Development and SVP of Transformation and Business Development of the Head Office.

Cucu Kuswoyo

Anggota/Group Head Manajemen Portofolio Anak
Member/Group Head of Subsidiary Portfolio Management

Warga Negara Indonesia. Lahir di Cilacap, 12 Desember 1978. Beliau lulusan Sarjana Ekonomi Akuntansi Universitas Gadjah Mada (2003) dan Magister Logistik Global Kuhne Logistik University (2013). Beliau Pernah menjabat sebagai Plt. SVP Pembinaan Anak Perusahaan dan Pengembangan Penugasan Bisnis (2023), SVP Pembinaan Anak Perusahaan dan Pengembangan Penugasan Bisnis (2023-2024), Plt SVP Anak Perusahaan dan Pengembangan Penugasan Bisnis (2022).

Indonesian citizen. Born in Cilacap, December 12, 1978. Graduated with a Bachelor of Economics in Accounting from Gadjah Mada University (2003) and a Master of Global Logistics from Kuhne Logistik University (2013). Has served as Acting SVP of Subsidiary Development and Business Assignment Development (2023), SVP of Subsidiary Development and Business Assignment Development (2023-2024), Acting SVP of Subsidiaries and Business Assignment Development (2022).

Aris Subagyo

Anggota/Group Head Perencanaan dan Performa
Member/Group Head of Planning and Performance

Warga Negara Indonesia. Lahir di Kulon Progo, 15 Oktober 1973. Beliau lulusan Sarjana Ekonomi Akuntansi Universitas Gadjah Mada (2002). Beliau Pernah menjabat sebagai *Group Head* Anggaran dan Pelaporan (2022-2023), *Group Head* Anggaran dan Pelaporan (2021-2022), SVP Perencanaan & Pengendalian Keuangan Kantor Pusat (2021).

Indonesian citizen. Born in Kulon Progo, October 15, 1973. Graduated with a Bachelor of Economics in Accounting from Gadjah Mada University (2002). Has served as Group Head of Budget and Reporting (2022-2023), Group Head of Budget and Reporting (2021-2022), SVP of Financial Planning & Control of the Head Office (2021).

Faldi Saputra

Anggota/Group Head Pengelolaan Keuangan
Member/Group Head of Financial Management

Warga Negara Indonesia. Lahir di Lhokseumawe, 17 Mei 1987. Beliau lulusan Sarjana UNSYIAH (2010). Beliau Pernah menjabat sebagai SVP Treasury (2021), VP Perbendaharaan dan Pendapatan (2020-2021).

Indonesian citizen. Born in Lhokseumawe, May 17, 1987. Graduated with a Bachelor's degree from UNSYIAH (2010). Has served as SVP Treasury (2021), VP Treasury and Revenue (2020-2021).

Ardhy Wahyu Basuki

Anggota/Group Head Sekretariat Perusahaan
Member/Group Head of Corporate Secretariat

Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Kepala Group Sekretariat Perusahaan dalam Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profile can be seen in the Profile of Head of Corporate Secretariat Group in the Corporate Governance Chapter of this Annual Report.



INDEPENDENSI KOMITE TATA KELOLA, MANAJEMEN RISIKO DAN KEPATUHAN

Seluruh anggota Komite tidak memiliki afiliasi dengan Direktur lainnya, Komisaris maupun Pemegang Saham Pengendali, bukan merupakan pemegang saham Perusahaan yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen, Komisaris, Direktur maupun pekerja dari perusahaan yang memiliki afiliasi maupun bisnis dengan Perseroan.

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE TATA KELOLA, MANAJEMEN RISIKO DAN KEPATUHAN

Rapat Komite dipimpin oleh Ketua Komite. Opini Komite dapat diberikan langsung pada saat pelaksanaan rapat komite dan dianggap sah apabila dihadiri oleh ketua dan 3 (tiga) orang anggota komite. Komite mengadakan rapat koordinasi dengan fungsi tata Kelola, fungsi manajemen risiko dan fungsi kepatuhan jika diperlukan. Adapun pelaksanaan rapat dan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan selama tahun 2024 yaitu:

GOVERNANCE, RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE

All Committee members have no affiliation with other Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners or Controlling Shareholders, are not shareholders of the Company that may affect their ability to act independently, Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors or employees of companies that have affiliation or business with the Company.

DUTIES IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNANCE, RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

Committee meetings are chaired by the Committee Chairman. The Committee opinions can be given directly during committee meetings and are considered valid if attended by the chairman and 3 (three) committee members. The Committee holds coordination meetings with the governance function, risk management function and compliance function if necessary. The implementation of meetings and duties of Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee during 2024, are:

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 17 Januari 2024 January 17, 2024 | Update Profil Risiko Terintegrasi (<i>Holding</i> dan Anak Perusahaan) Posisi Jan 2024, Update Laporan Hasil Penilaian <i>Risk Maturity Index</i> Tahun 2023 dan Isu Strategis Lainnya Integrated Risk Profile Update (<i>Holding</i> and Subsidiaries) Position Jan 2024, Update on Risk Maturity Index Assessment Report 2023 and Other Strategic Issues |
| 2 | 19 Februari 2024 February 19, 2024 | Update Pemenuhan Organ Pengelola Risiko, <i>Update</i> Risiko terintegrasi Pelindo dan Isu Strategis Lainnya Update on Risk Management Organ Fulfillment, Pelindo Integrated Risk Update and Other Strategic Issues |
| 3 | 19 Maret 2024 March 19, 2024 | Profil Risiko Signifikan Korporat Bulan Maret 2024 Corporate Significant Risk Profile March 2024 |
| 4 | 23 April 2024 April 23, 2024 | Pembahasan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi TW I 2024, Strategi Manajemen Risiko melalui Peringkat Komposit Risiko dan Penggunaan KRI (<i>Key Risk Indicator</i>) yang efektif Discussion of Integrated Risk Profile Q1 2024, Risk Management Strategy through Risk Composite Rating and Effective Use of KRI (<i>Key Risk Indicator</i>) |
| 5 | 17 Mei 2024 May 17, 2024 | Peringkat Komposit Risiko Risk Composite Rating |
| 6 | 14 Juni 2024 June 14, 2024 | Diskusi <i>update</i> Profil Risiko ter-update Mei 2024, Diskusi <i>Contingency Plan</i> Discussion of updated Risk Profile May 2024, Contingency Plan Discussion |
| 7 | 19 Juli 2024 July 19, 2024 | Profil Risiko Triwulan II 2024 dan Peringkat Komposit Risiko Triwulan II 2024, <i>Compliance Check</i> pemenuhan dalam ketentuan PER-02 per TW II 2024, <i>Points of Concern</i> dalam penyusunan strategi Risiko dalam RKAP 2025 yang perlu dukungan Komisaris Risk Profile Q2 2024 and Risk Composite Rating Q2 2024, Compliance Check on fulfillment of PER-02 provisions per Q2 2024, Points of Concern in the preparation of Risk strategy in RKAP 2025 that require Commissioner support |
| 8 | 21 Agustus 2024 August 21, 2024 | Rakortas GH MRTK dengan Komite GCG dan PMR, Integrasi AI dan <i>Data Analytic</i> dalam operasional melalui kerjasama dengan Kokatto, Anak Perusahaan Bukalapak GH MRTK Coordination Meeting with GCG and RMM Committees, Integration of AI and Data Analytic in operational through cooperation with Kokatto, Bukalapak Subsidiary |



| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda |
|----|---|--|
| 9 | 23 September 2024 September 23, 2024 | Update Profil Risiko bulan September 2024, <i>Risk Based Budgeting</i> berdasarkan evaluasi tahun 2024 Risk Profile Update September 2024, Risk Based Budgeting based on 2024 evaluation |
| 10 | 18 Oktober 2024 October 18, 2024 | Pemaparan Strategi Risiko RKAP 2025, Implementasi <i>Business Continuity Management (BCM)</i> , Isu Strategis - <i>Claim Project</i> , Laporan Manajemen Risiko TW3 2024 RKAP 2025 Risk Strategy Presentation, Implementation of Business Continuity Management (BCM), Strategic Issues - Claim Project, Risk Management Report Q3 2024 |
| 11 | 15 November 2024 November 15, 2024 | Pemaparan Manajemen Risiko s.d TW3 2024 Risk Management Presentation until Q3 2024 |
| 12 | 16 Desember 2024 December 16, 2024 | Pemaparan Profil Risiko TW4 2024 Risk Profile Presentation Q4 2024 |

AKUNTAN PUBLIK

PENUNJUKAN AKUNTAN PUBLIK

Pemilihan penyedia jasa KAP dilakukan dengan e-proc, dimulai dengan mengundang pelaku usaha dengan status *activated* pada tanggal 12 Agustus 2024. Sedangkan untuk proses pengadaan dari pendaftaran hingga negosiasi dilakukan sejak tanggal 12-29 Agustus 2024. Penetapan pelaksana pekerjaan dikeluarkan pada tanggal 4 September 2024 dan disampaikan melalui surat dari direktur penyelenggara kepada dewan komisaris pada tanggal 9 September 2024.

KANTOR AKUNTAN PUBLIK, NAMA AKUNTAN DAN FEE

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

APPOINTMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Selecting KAP service providers was carried out using e-proc, and was started by inviting businesses in the activated status on August 12, 2024. While, the procurement process from registration to negotiation was carried out from August 12-29, 2024. The determination of work implementers was issued on September 4, 2024 and was submitted via the organizing director letter to the board of commissioners on September 9, 2024.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM, ACCOUNTANT NAME AND FEE

Tabel Kantor Akuntan Publik, Nama Akuntan dan Fee
Public Accounting Firm, Accountant Name and Fee

| Tahun Year | Kantor Akuntan PUBLIK Public Accounting Firm | Periode KAP PAF Period | Nama Akuntan (<i>Partner</i> <i>Penanggung Jawab</i>) Accountant Name (Responsible Partner) | Periode AP PA Period | Fee Jasa Audit Audit Service Fee | Izin AP PA License |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2024 | Ernst Young | Periode Kesebelas Eleventh Period | Purwantoro , Sungkoro & Surja (Moch Dadang Syachruna) | Periode Kelima Fifth Period | Rp13.235.000.000 | 1334/KM.1/2021 |
| 2023 | Ernst Young | Periode Kesepuluh Tenth Period | Mochamad Dadang Syachruna | Periode Keempat Fourth Period | Rp11.795.000.000 | 603/KM.1/2015 |
| 2022 | Ernst Young | Periode Kesembilan Ninth Period | Mochamad Dadang Syachruna | Periode Ketiga Third Period | Rp10.000.010.917 | 603/KM.1/2015 |
| 2021 | Ernst Young | Periode Kedelapan Eighth Period | Purwantoro, Sungkoro & Surja (Moch Dadang Syachruna) | Periode Kedua Second Period | Rp4.438.792.110 | 603/KM.1/2015 |
| 2020 | Ernst Young | Periode Ketujuh Seventh Period | Purwantoro, Sungkoro & Surja (Moch Dadang Syachruna) | Periode Pertama First Period | Rp3.802.636.200 | 603/KM.1/2015 |



JASA LAIN YANG DIBERIKAN AKUNTAN

OTHER SERVICES PROVIDED BY ACCOUNTANT

| No. | Jasa Lain yang Diberikan Akuntan Other Services Provided by Accountants | Fee Non Audit |
|-----|--|---------------|
| 1. | <i>Agreed Upon Procedure</i> Kegiatan Penerapan Prinsip Kehati-hatian (AUP KPPK) Agreed Upon Procedure for Implementation of Prudential Principles (AUP KPPK) | Rp342.302.456 |
| 2. | AUP ANAPLAN AUP ANAPLAN | Rp517.292.001 |
| 3. | <i>Agreed Upon Procedure</i> KPI Kolegial Agreed Upon Procedure for Collegial KPI | Rp373.962.959 |
| 4. | <i>Agreed Upon Procedure</i> KPI Direksi Agreed Upon Procedure for Board of Directors KPI | Rp497.163.456 |





SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Sistem Pengendalian Internal merupakan aspek yang sangat penting dalam penerapan GCG, karena dapat mendorong Perseroan menjadi lebih transparan, akuntabel, *responsible*, mandiri, adil, dan terpercaya. Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang efektif dan andal mampu memberikan keyakinan bagi para *stakeholder* bahwa seluruh sumber daya yang dimiliki dapat dikelola dengan baik dalam rangka mencapai tujuan Perseroan. Terselenggaranya Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang andal dan efektif di PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) menjadi tanggung jawab dari Manajemen Perseroan.

Sistem Pengendalian Intern Perseroan merupakan suatu proses pengendalian yang dilaksanakan secara terus menerus oleh Direksi, Pejabat Struktural, Pejabat Fungsional, dan Pelaksana, dirancang untuk memberikan keyakinan memadai terhadap pencapaian visi, misi, sasaran, dan tujuan Perseroan.

TUJUAN PENGENDALIAN

1. Efisiensi dan Efektivitas Operasional.
2. Dimaksudkan untuk meningkatkan efektivitas dan efisiensi dalam pengelolaan sumber daya Perseroan dalam rangka mencapai tujuan Perseroan.
3. Keandalan Pelaporan.
4. Dimaksudkan untuk menjamin laporan yang akurat, wajar, tepat waktu, dan relevan, sebagai dasar pengambilan keputusan yang tepat dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan. Penyajian dan pengungkapan informasi dalam laporan keuangan dan operasional lebih terjamin dengan adanya pengendalian intern yang efektif. Hal ini dimaksudkan untuk memberikan jaminan bahwa seluruh data yang diolah adalah transaksi yang sah dan telah mendapat otorisasi, serta seluruh transaksi telah dicatat pada tanggal terjadinya dengan nilai yang akurat.
5. Ketaatan terhadap Peraturan Perundang-undangan.
6. Dimaksudkan untuk memastikan bahwa semua kegiatan Perseroan dilaksanakan sesuai dengan ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, baik ketentuan yang dikeluarkan oleh pemerintah atau pihak berwenang lainnya, maupun kebijakan, ketentuan, dan prosedur yang ditetapkan oleh Perseroan.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Internal Control System is a very crucial aspect in GCG implementation, because it can encourage the Company to be more transparent, accountable, responsible, independent, fair, and reliable. An effective and reliable Internal Control System is able to provide confidence to stakeholders that all available resources can be managed properly in order to achieve the Company's goals. The implementation of a reliable and effective Internal Control System at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) is the responsibility of the Company's Management.

The Company's Internal Control System is a control process implemented continuously by Board of Directors, Structural Officers, Functional Officers, and Executives, designed to provide adequate assurance of the achievement of the Company's vision, mission, goals, and objectives.

OBJECTIVES OF CONTROL

1. Operational Efficiency and Effectiveness.
2. Intended to increase effectiveness and efficiency in managing the Company's resources in order to achieve the Company's objectives.
3. Reporting Reliability.
4. Intended to guarantee accurate, fair, timely and relevant reports, as a basis for making appropriate and accountable decisions. The presentation and disclosure of information in financial and operational reports is more secure with effective internal control. This is intended to provide assurance that all processed data are valid and authorized transactions, and all transactions have been recorded on the date of occurrence with accurate values.
5. Compliance with Laws and Regulations.
6. Intended to ensure that all of the Company's activities are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, both provisions issued by the government or other authorities, as well as policies, provisions, and procedures established by the Company.



SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL PERSEROAN

Kerangka konseptual pengendalian internal COSO sebagai kerangka kerja yang komprehensif untuk mengukur efektivitas pengendalian internal terdiri dari 5 (lima) komponen, yaitu:

1. Lingkungan Pengendalian (*Control Environment*);
2. Penilaian Risiko (*Risk Assessment*);
3. Kegiatan Pengendalian (*Control Activities*);
4. Informasi dan Komunikasi (*Information & Communication*);
5. Pemantauan dan Evaluasi (*Monitoring*).

LINGKUNGAN PENGENDALIAN (CONTROL ENVIRONMENT)

Komponen Lingkungan Pengendalian di Perusahaan terdiri dari 5 (lima) prinsip, yaitu:

1. Menunjukkan Komitmen terhadap Integritas dan Nilai Etika.
Perusahaan menunjukkan komitmen terhadap penegakan integritas dan nilai etika dengan:
 - a. Menegakkan keteladanan melalui arahan, tindakan, dan perilaku, komitmen terhadap integritas dan nilai etika untuk mendukung efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Intern oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
 - b. Menyusun dan menerapkan aturan perilaku (*code of conduct*) yang mendefinisikan integritas dan nilai etika.
 - c. Mengevaluasi kepatuhan terhadap aturan perilaku.
 - d. Mengidentifikasi pelanggaran terhadap aturan perilaku dan memperbaiki secara tepat waktu dan konsisten.
 - e. Penetapan target dan sasaran yang realistik dapat dicapai dan tidak menuntut pegawai untuk mencapai sasaran yang tidak realistik.
 - f. Memberikan penghargaan yang sepadan kepada pegawai atas prestasi kerjanya dalam rangka penegakkan integritas dan kepatuhan terhadap nilai etika.
 - g. Menegakkan sanksi sesuai aturan yang berlaku atas pelanggaran terhadap integritas dan nilai etika.
2. Implementasi Tanggung Jawab Pengawasan
Dewan Komisaris bersikap independen terhadap Direksi dan mengimplementasikan pengawasan terhadap pengembangan dan pelaksanaan dari pengendalian internal.
 - a. Tanggung jawab pengawasan oleh Dewan Komisaris
Dewan Komisaris mengidentifikasi dan menerima tanggung jawab pengawasan terhadap kecukupan dan efektivitas pengendalian internal.
 - b. Memegang atau mendelegasikan tanggung jawab pengawasan
Dewan Komisaris memegang tanggung jawab pengawasan atau mendelegasikan tanggung

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE COMPANY

The conceptual framework of COSO internal control as a comprehensive framework for measuring the effectiveness of internal control consists of 5 (five) components:

1. Control Environment;
2. Risk Assessment;
3. Control Activities;
4. Information and Communication;
5. Monitoring and Evaluation.

CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

The Control Environment Component in the Company consists of 5 (five) principles, namely:

1. Demonstrating Commitment to Integrity and Ethical Values.
The Company demonstrates commitment to upholding integrity and ethical values by:
 - a. Upholding role models through direction, actions, and behavior, commitment to integrity and ethical values to support the effectiveness of Internal Control Systems by Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
 - b. Developing and implementing code of conduct that defines integrity and ethical values.
 - c. Evaluating compliance with the code of conduct.
 - d. Identify code of conduct violations and correct them in a timely and consistent manner.
 - e. Setting realistic targets and goals that are achievable and not requiring employees to achieve unrealistic goals.
 - f. Providing commensurate awards to employees for their work achievements in the context of upholding integrity and compliance with ethical values.
 - g. Enforcing sanctions in accordance with applicable regulations for violations of integrity and ethical values.
2. Implementation of Supervisory Responsibilities
Board of Commissioners acts independently toward Board of Directors and implements oversight of the development and implementation of internal control.
 - a. Supervisory responsibilities by Board of Commissioners
Board of Commissioners identifies and accepts supervisory responsibility for the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control.
 - b. Holding or delegating supervisory responsibilities
Board of Commissioners holds supervisory responsibilities or delegates these



- jawab tersebut Direksi untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan Perseroan.
- c. Mengimplementasikan keahlian yang relevan Dewan Komisaris mendefinisikan dan secara periodik menilai pengetahuan dan keterampilan yang dibutuhkan oleh anggota-anggota Dewan Komisaris untuk meningkatkan kemampuan mereka untuk bersikap kritis terhadap Direksi dan mengambil tindakan yang diperlukan.
 - d. Beraktivitas secara independen Dewan Komisaris memiliki jumlah anggota yang cukup, bersikap independen, dan objektif.
3. Mencapai Tujuan Perusahaan
- Direksi membentuk struktur organisasi, jalur pelaporan dan kewenangan, serta pertanggungjawaban yang memadai untuk mencapai tujuan Perusahaan, yaitu:
- a. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris berada di Lini Pertama yang mempertimbangkan berbagai struktur yang digunakan (seluruh struktur entitas) termasuk unit operasional, entitas legal, penyedia jasa (*outsourcing*) untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan.
 - b. Manajemen mendesain dan mengevaluasi pola pelaporan untuk setiap struktur atau entitas agar mampu mengeksekusi kewenangan, tanggung jawab serta arus informasi dalam mengelola aktivitasnya.
 - c. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris mendelegasikan kewenangan, mendefinisikan, dan mengalokasikan, serta memisahkan fungsi secara memadai pada berbagai tingkatan dalam organisasi.
 - d. Manajemen melaksanakan evaluasi, penyesuaian, dan perbaikan terhadap struktur organisasi dalam hal terjadi perubahan lingkungan yang strategis.
 - e. Menetapkan jumlah pegawai yang sesuai untuk formasi yang dibutuhkan Perusahaan.
4. Komitmen terhadap Kompetensi
- Perusahaan menunjukkan komitmen terhadap kompetensi pegawai melalui tahapan proses untuk merekrut, mengembangkan, dan mempertahankan individu yang berkompeten, dengan cara:
- a. Menyusun Kebijakan dan Praktik Standar Kompetensi yang menggambarkan harapan organisasi atas kompetensi yang dibutuhkan untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan.
 - b. Mengalokasikan penuhan kebutuhan untuk pembinaan dan pelatihan yang diperlukan untuk merekrut, mengembangkan, dan mempertahankan kecukupan dan kompetensi pekerja dan penyedia jasa *outsourcing*.
 - c. Mengevaluasi kompetensi seluruh tingkat dan individu organisasi, termasuk penyedia jasa *outsourcing*, terkait dengan kebijakan dan praktik yang ditetapkan, dan bertindak memadai untuk mengatasi kekurangan.

- responsibilities to Board of Directors to support the achievement of the Company's objectives.
- c. Implement relevant skills Board of Commissioners defines and periodically assesses the knowledge and skills required by members of Board of Commissioners to improve their ability to be critical of Board of Directors and take necessary action.
 - d. Work independently Board of Commissioners has a sufficient number of members, is independent and objective.
3. Achieving Company Objectives
- Board of Directors establishes an adequate organizational structure, reporting lines and authority, and accountability to achieve the Company's objectives, namely:
- a. Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are in the First Line which considers the various structures used (all entity structures) including operational units, legal entities, service providers (*outsourcing*) to support the achievement of the Company's objectives.
 - b. Management designs and evaluates the reporting pattern for each structure or entity to be able to execute the authority, responsibility and information flow in managing its activities.
 - c. Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners delegate authority, define and allocate, and adequately separate functions at various levels in the organization.
 - d. Management conducts evaluations, adjustments, and improvements to the organizational structure in the event of strategic environmental changes.
 - e. Determining the appropriate number of employees for the formation required by the Company.
4. Commitment on Competencies
- The Company demonstrates commitment to employee competencies through the stages of process to recruit, develop and retain competent individuals, by:
- a. Developing Competency Standard Policies and Practices that describe the organization's expectations of the competencies needed to support the achievement of the Company's objectives.
 - b. Allocating the fulfillment of needs for coaching and training required to recruit, develop, and maintain adequate and competent workers and outsourcing service providers.
 - c. Evaluate the competence of all levels and individuals of the organization, including outsourced service providers, in relation to established policies and practices, and act accordingly to address deficiencies.

- d. Merencanakan dan menyiapkan sukses pelimpahan tanggung jawab secara signifikan.
- 5. Pengendalian Intern
Perusahaan meminta pertanggungjawaban individual atas area Pengendalian Intern yang menjadi tanggung jawabnya dalam rangka pencapaian tujuan yang meliputi:
 - a. Penegakan Akuntabilitas melalui Struktur, Kewenangan, dan Tanggung Jawab dengan cara membangun mekanisme untuk mengkomunikasikan dan menuntut para pekerja agar akuntabel atas pelaksanaan tanggung jawab Pengendalian Intern organisasi dan mengimplementasikan tindakan koreksi jika diperlukan.
 - b. Pembangunan Pengukuran Kinerja, Incentif, dan Penghargaan dengan caramembangun ukuran kinerja, incentif, dan penghargaan yang layak bagi pertanggungjawaban pada setiap level entitas, yang menggambarkan dimensi dan kinerja dan standar perilaku, dan mempertimbangkan pencapaian tujuan jangka pendek dan jangka panjang.
 - c. Mengevaluasi Ukuran Kinerja, Incentif, dan Penghargaan dengan caramenyelaraskan incentif dan penghargaan dengan pemenuhan tanggung jawab Pengendalian Intern dalam pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan.
 - d. Mempertimbangkan Tekanan Berlebihan dengan cara mengevaluasi dan menyesuaikan tekanan-tekanan yang berkaitan dengan pencapaian tujuan ketika memberikan tanggung jawab mengembangkan ukuran kinerja, dan mengevaluasi kinerja.
 - e. Mengevaluasi Kinerja, dan Penghargaan atau Sanksi Disiplin Individu dengan caramengevaluasi pelaksanaan tanggung jawab Pengendalian Intern, termasuk kepatuhan terhadap aturan dan tingkat kompetensi yang diharapkan dapat memberikan penghargaan atau sanksi disiplin.

PENILAIAN RISIKO (RISK ASSESSMENT)

Penilaian Risiko (*Risk Assessment*) merupakan basis untuk menentukan bagaimana risiko akan dikelola. Sebelum melakukan penilaian risiko, terlebih dahulu harus ditetapkan tujuan Perusahaan sampai pada tingkat kegiatan, yang dibagi menjadi tujuan operasional, pelaporan, dan kepatuhan. Penetapan tujuan Perusahaan memuat pernyataan dan arahan spesifik, terukur, dapat dicapai, realistik, dan terikat waktu serta dikomunikasikan ke seluruh pegawai.

Komponen Penilaian Risiko terdiri dari 4 (empat) prinsip, yaitu:

1. Perusahaan menetapkan tujuan secara jelas untuk implementasi proses identifikasi dan penilaian

- d. Plan and prepare for the succession of significant delegations of responsibility.
- 5. Internal Control
The Company holds individuals accountable for the areas of Internal Control for which they are responsible in order to achieve the objectives which include:
 - a. Enforcement of Accountability through Structure, Authority, and Responsibility by establishing mechanisms to communicate and hold workers accountable for carrying out the organization's Internal Control responsibilities and implementing corrective actions where necessary.
 - b. Building Performance Measures, Incentives, and Rewards by building appropriate performance measures, incentives, and rewards for accountability at each level of the entity, which describes the dimensions and performance and behavior standards, and considers the achievement of short-term and long-term goals.
 - c. Evaluating Performance Measures, Incentives, and Rewards by aligning incentives and rewards with the fulfillment of Internal Control responsibilities in achieving Company objectives.
 - d. Considering Excessive Pressure by evaluating and adjusting pressures related to achieving goals when assigning responsibility for developing performance measures, and evaluating performance.
 - e. Evaluating Performance, and Rewards or Disciplinary Sanctions for Individuals by evaluating the implementation of Internal Control responsibilities, including compliance with rules and the level of competence expected to provide rewards or disciplinary sanctions.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk assessment is the basis for determining how risks will be managed. Before conducting a risk assessment, the Company's objectives must first be set down to the activity level, which is divided into operational, reporting and compliance objectives. The Company's goal setting contains statements and directions that are specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timebound, and communicated to all employees.

The Risk Assessment component consists of 4 (four) principles, namely:

1. The Company sets clear goals for the implementation of the process of identifying and



risiko-risiko terkait dengan tujuan dengan atribut-atribut Pengendalian Intern sebagai berikut:

a. Atribut Terkait Tujuan Operasional

- Manajemen mempertimbangkan tingkat risiko yang dapat diterima dalam pencapaian tujuan operasional.
- Tujuan operasional menggambarkan pilihan manajemen terkait struktur, pertimbangan industri, dan kinerja Perseroan.
- Perseroan menggambarkan tingkat kinerja operasional dan keuangan yang diharapkan dalam tujuan operasional.
- Manajemen menggunakan tujuan operasional sebagai dasar untuk mengalokasikan sumber daya yang dibutuhkan untuk mencapai kinerja operasional dan keuangan yang diharapkan.

b. Untuk tujuan pelaporan, atribut dibedakan menjadi:

- Tujuan Pelaporan Internal (Keuangan dan/ atau Non-Keuangan)
 - » Manajemen mempertimbangkan tingkat akurasi yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan pengguna dalam tujuan pelaporan non-keuangan dan materialitas, serta dalam tujuan pelaporan keuangan.
 - » Pelaporan internal menyediakan informasi yang akurat dan lengkap terkait pilihan manajemen dan informasi yang dibutuhkan dalam mengelola Perseroan.
 - » Pelaporan eksternal menggambarkan transaksi dan kejadian yang mendasarinya dalam rentang batas yang dapat diterima.
- Tujuan Pelaporan Keuangan Eksternal
 - » Manajemen mempertimbangkan materialitas dalam penyajian laporan keuangan.
 - » Tujuan pelaporan keuangan konsisten dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku dan tersedia di Perseroan.
 - » Prinsip akuntansi dipilih sesuai dengan keadaan dan mematuhi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan.
 - » Pelaporan eksternal menggambarkan transaksi dan kejadian yang mendasarinya dalam rentang batas yang dapat diterima.
- Tujuan Pelaporan Non-Keuangan Eksternal
 - » Manajemen menggambarkan tingkat akurasi yang dipersyaratkan yang cocok dengan kebutuhan pengguna

assessing risks related to objectives with the following Internal Control attributes:

a. Attributes Related to Operational Goals

- Management considers the level of risk that is acceptable in achieving operational goals.
- Operational goals describe management's choices regarding the structure, industry considerations, and performance of the Company.
- The Company describes the expected level of operational and financial performance in the operational objectives.
- Management uses the operational objectives as a basis for allocating the resources needed to achieve operational and financial performance needed to achieve the expected operational and financial performance.

b. For reporting purposes, attributes are divided into:

- Internal Reporting Objectives (Financial and/or NonFinancial)
 - » Management considers the level of accuracy appropriate to user needs in non-financial reporting objectives and materiality, as well as in financial reporting objectives.
 - » Internal reporting provides accurate and complete information related to management choices and information needed to manage the Company.
 - » External reporting describes the underlying transactions and events within acceptable limits.
- Objectives of External Financial Reporting
 - » Management considers materiality in the presentation of financial statements.
 - » The financial reporting objectives are consistent with the accounting principles applicable and available to the Company.
 - » Accounting principles are selected according to the circumstances and comply with Financial Accounting Standards.
 - » External reporting describes the underlying transactions and events within acceptable ranges. Objectives of External
- Non-Financial Reporting
 - » Management describes the required level of accuracy that matches the needs of report users and is based

- laporan dan didasarkan pada kriteria yang ditetapkan oleh pihak ketiga atas pelaporan non-keuangan.
- » Manajemen menetapkan tujuan secara konsisten dengan standar dan kerangka yang dibangun oleh organisasi eksternal yang diakui.
 - » Pelaporan eksternal menggambarkan transaksi dan kejadian yang mendasarinya dalam rentang batas yang dapat diterima.
- c. Atribut terkait Tujuan Kepatuhan
- Manajemen mempertimbangkan tingkat risiko yang dapat diterima terkait pencapaian tujuan kepatuhan.
 - Hukum dan aturan merupakan standar minimal yang diintegrasikan ke dalam tujuan kepatuhan.
2. Perseroan mengidentifikasi risiko untuk mencapai tujuannya dan menganalisis risiko sebagai dasar untuk menentukan bagaimana risiko dapat dikelola. Proses identifikasi dan analisis risiko diatur lebih lanjut dalam Kerangka Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan. Beberapa aktivitas dalam menganalisis risiko adalah sebagai berikut:
- a. Perseroan melaksanakan mekanisme penilaian risiko yang efektif dan melibatkan berbagai tingkatan manajemen.
 - b. Perseroan mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko pada tingkat entitas, anak usaha, divisi, unit operasional, dan fungsional yang relevan dengan pencapaian tujuan Perseroan.
 - c. Identifikasi risiko mempertimbangkan faktor internal dan eksternal dan bagaimana dampaknya terhadap pencapaian tujuan Perseroan.
 - d. Risiko yang teridentifikasi dianalisis melalui suatu proses, termasuk estimasi tingkat kemungkinan dan potensi signifikansi.
 - e. Penilaian risiko termasuk mempertimbangkan bagaimana risiko-risiko signifikan seharusnya dikelola, dan apakah diterima, dihindari, dikurangi, atau dialihkan.
3. Organisasi mempertimbangkan potensi terjadi kecurangan (*fraud*) dan penyuapan dalam menilai risiko untuk pencapaian tujuan Perseroan.
- a. Penilaian risiko kecurangan (*fraud*) mempertimbangkan kemungkinan kehilangan aset, laporan manipulatif, dan korupsi yang diakibatkan oleh berbagai cara untuk melakukan tindakan kecurangan (*fraud*) dan tidak patut.
 - b. Penilaian risiko mempertimbangkan faktor signifikan yang mempengaruhi kehilangan atas aset dan dampak signifikan terkait aktivitas operasional, pelaporan, dan kepatuhan.
 - c. Penilaian risiko kecurangan (*fraud*) mempertimbangkan incentif dan tekanan.
- on criteria established by third parties for non-financial reporting.
- » Management sets objectives consistent with standards and frameworks developed by recognized external organizations.
 - » External reporting describes the underlying transactions and events within acceptable ranges.
- c. Attributes related to Compliance Objectives
- Management considers the acceptable level of risk associated with achieving compliance objectives.
 - Laws and regulations are the minimum standards integrated into the compliance objectives.
2. The Company identifies risks to achieve its objectives and analyzes risks as a basis for determining how risks can be managed. The process of risk identification and analysis is further regulated in the Company's Risk Management Framework. Some activities in analyzing risks are as follows:
- a. The Company implements an effective risk assessment mechanism involving various levels of management.
 - b. The Company identifies and assesses risks at the entity, subsidiary, division, operational unit, and functional levels that are relevant to the achievement of the Company's objectives.
 - c. Risk identification considers internal and external factors and how they impact the achievement of the Company's objectives.
 - d. Identified risks are analyzed through a process, including estimation of likelihood and potential significance.
 - e. Risk assessment includes considering how significant risks should be managed, and whether they should be accepted, avoided, reduced or transferred.
3. The organization considers the potential for fraud and bribery in assessing risks to the achievement of the Company's objectives.
- a. Fraud risk assessment considers the possibility of loss of assets, manipulative reports, and corruption resulting from various ways to commit fraud and improper actions.
 - b. The risk assessment considers significant factors affecting loss of assets and significant impacts on operational, reporting, and compliance activities.
 - c. The fraud risk assessment considers incentives and pressures.



- d. Penilaian risiko kecurangan (*fraud*) mempertimbangkan kesempatan untuk mengakuisisi, menggunakan, atau melepas aset secara tidak sah, mengubah catatan pelaporan entitas, atau melakukan tindakan kecurangan (*fraud*) lainnya.
 - e. Penilaian risiko kecurangan (*fraud*) mempertimbangkan bagaimana manajemen dan pekerja lainnya dapat menjustifikasi tindakan tidak patut.
 - f. Penilaian risiko mempertimbangkan tindakan memberi/menerima suap kepada pihak eksternal/internal yang dapat mempengaruhi proses kerja dan pilihan keputusan pejabat pihak eksternal/internal sehingga mengeluarkan keputusan yang diinginkan dan memberi dampak kerugian bagi Perseroan.
4. Mengidentifikasi dan Menganalisis Perubahan Signifikan
- a. Proses identifikasi risiko mempertimbangkan perubahan faktor eksternal yang secara signifikan mempengaruhi kemampuan Perseroan untuk mencapai tujuannya.
 - b. Perseroan mempertimbangkan dampak potensial dari bisnis baru, perubahan besar pada komposisi bisnis yang ada, mengakuisisi atau melepas operasi bisnis terhadap Sistem Pengendalian Internal, perubahan geografi luar negeri, teknologi baru, dan perubahan lingkungan fisik dimana bisnis beroperasi.
 - c. Perseroan mempertimbangkan perubahan dalam manajemen, yaitu perilaku dan filosofi manajemen terhadap Sistem Pengendalian Internal.
4. Identifying and Analyzing Significant Changes
- a. The risk identification process considers changes in external factors that significantly affect the Company's ability to achieve its objectives.
 - b. The Company considers the potential impact of new businesses, major changes to the composition of existing businesses, acquiring or disposing of business operations on the Internal Control System, changes in overseas geography, new technology, and changes in the physical environment in which the business operates.
 - c. The Company considers changes in management, namely management behavior and philosophy on the Internal Control System.

KEGIATAN PENGENDALIAN (CONTROL ACTIVITIES)- PENGENDALIAN KEUANGAN DAN OPERASIONAL

Kegiatan Pengendalian (*Control Activities*) dilaksanakan di semua tingkatan Perusahaan, di berbagai tahapan proses bisnis, dan termasuk di lingkup pengembangan teknologi yang meliputi kebijakan prosedur yang membantu untuk menjamin arahan manajemen dapat dilaksanakan dengan benar.

Komponen kegiatan pengendalian terdiri dari 3 (tiga) prinsip, yaitu:

1. Menetapkan dan Mengembangkan Aktivitas Pengendalian
Perusahaan menetapkan dan mengembangkan aktivitas pengendalian untuk memitigasi risiko signifikan terhadap pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan ke level yang dapat diterima melalui beberapa kegiatan sebagai berikut:
 - a. Aktivitas pengendalian membantu dan menjamin respons risiko telah dilaksanakan

CONTROL ACTIVITIES - FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL

Control Activities are implemented at all levels of the Company, at various stages of the business process, and including in the scope of technology development which includes policy procedures that help to ensure management directives can be implemented correctly.

The components of control activities consist of 3 (three) principles, namely:

1. Establish and Develop Control Activities
The Company establishes and develops control activities to mitigate significant risks to the achievement of the Company's objectives to an acceptable level through the following activities:
 - a. Control activities assist and ensure that risk responses have been implemented to address

- dalam mengatasi dan memitigasi risiko signifikan. Setelah proses penilaian risiko, manajemen mengidentifikasi dan mengimplementasikan aktivitas yang diperlukan untuk merespons risiko tertentu.
- b. Manajemen menentukan proses bisnis yang relevan yang membutuhkan aktivitas pengendalian.
 - c. Manajemen mempertimbangkan kompleksitas, sifat, dan operasional lingkungan, serta karakteristik spesifik dari Perseroan yang mempengaruhi pemilihan dan pengembangan aktivitas pengendalian.
 - d. Aktivitas pengendalian termasuk rentang, variasi, dan bauran pengendalian untuk memitigasi risiko, dengan mempertimbangkan pengendalian manual dan otomatis, serta pengendalian preventif dan detektif.
 - e. Manajemen memisahkan fungsi/tugas yang tidak kompatibel (tidak dapat bersamaan), dan ketika pemisahan tersebut menjadi tidak praktis dan efisien, manajemen menentukan dan mengembangkan aktivitas pengendalian alternatif (pengendalian kompensatif).
 - f. Pemisahan fungsi umumnya membagi tanggung jawab pencatatan, otorisasi, dan persetujuan transaksi, serta penanganan aset terkait. Ketidakadaan pemisahan fungsi dan pengendalian kompensatif akan:
 - Membuat pengendalian internal menjadi tidak efektif, sehingga dapat menimbulkan tindakan kecurangan (*fraud*).
 - Memitigasi risiko terjadinya management *override* (pengabaian manajemen), yang sering terjadi saat melakukan kecurangan (*fraud*).
 - Pemisahan fungsi juga mengurangi risiko kecurangan (*fraud*) oleh satu orang dan risiko kesalahan karena para pihak terpisah tidak saling mereview pekerjaan pihak lainnya.
 - Namun, kadang kala pemisahan fungsi tidak praktis atau tidak efisien. Dalam situasi ini, manajemen menetapkan dan mengembangkan pengendalian internal alternatif sebagai kompensasi dari tidak diterapkannya prinsip pengendalian internal.
 - g. Pemisahan fungsi diarahkan untuk mengurangi kesalahan, kecurangan, dan pemborosan. Pemisahan fungsi di lingkungan Perseroan, dilakukan dengan memastikan bahwa:
 - Tidak seorang pun diperbolehkan mengendalikan seluruh aspek utama kejadian dan transaksi dari awal sampai akhir proses.
 - Pemisahan tanggung jawab dan tugas atas kejadian dan transaksi kepada pegawai yang berbeda berkaitan dengan

- and mitigate significant risks. Following the risk assessment process, management identifies and implements the activities required to respond to specific risks.
- b. Management determines the relevant business processes that require control activities.
 - c. Management considers the complexity, nature, and operational environment, as well as the specific characteristics of the Company that affect the selection and development of control activities.
 - d. Control activities include the range, variety, and mix of controls to mitigate risk, taking into account manual and automated controls, as well as preventive and detective controls.
 - e. Management separates incompatible functions/tasks (cannot concurrently), and when such separation becomes impractical and efficient, management determines and develops alternative control activities (compensative control).
 - f. Segregation of functions generally divides the responsibilities of recording, authorizing, and approving transactions, and handling the associated assets. The absence of segregation of functions and compensatory controls will:
 - Making internal control ineffective, hence can lead to fraud.
 - Mitigating the risk of management *override*, which often occurs when committing fraud.
 - The separation of functions also reduces the risk of fraud by one person and the risk of error because the separate parties do not review each other's work.
 - However, sometimes separation of functions is impractical or inefficient. In this situation, management establishes and develops alternative internal controls as compensation for not applying the principles of internal control.
 - g. Segregation of functions is geared towards reducing errors, fraud, and waste. The separation of functions within the Company is carried out by ensuring that:
 - No one is allowed to control all major aspects of events and transactions from start to finish.
 - Segregation of responsibilities and duties for events and transactions to different employees relating to authorization,



- otorisasi, persetujuan, pemrosesan dan pencatatan, pembayaran atau penerimaan dana, reviu dan audit, serta fungsi-fungsi penyimpanan dan penanganan aset.
- Pembagian tugas kepada lebih dari satu orang pegawai dilakukan secara sistematis untuk memberikan keyakinan adanya *check and balances*.
 - Direksi menetapkan kebijakan-kebijakan untuk mengurangi kesempatan terjadinya kolusi.
2. Menetapkan dan Mengembangkan Pengendalian Umum (*General Controls*) terhadap Teknologi Manajemen memahami dan menentukan ketergantungan dan hubungan antara proses bisnis, aktivitas pengendalian otomatis, dan pengendalian umum teknologi.
- a. Manajemen menetapkan dan mengembangkan aktivitas pengendalian atas infrastruktur teknologi, yang dirancang dan diimplementasikan untuk membantu menjamin kelengkapan, akurasi, dan keberlangsungan proses teknologi.
 - b. Manajemen menetapkan dan mengembangkan aktivitas pengendalian yang didesain dan diimplementasikan untuk membatasi hak akses teknologi hanya bagi pengguna terotorisasi sesuai dengan tanggung jawab tugasnya dan untuk melindungi aset Perseroan dari ancaman eksternal dan internal.
 - c. Manajemen menetapkan dan mengembangkan aktivitas pengendalian terkait akuisisi, pengembangan, dan pemeliharaan teknologi dan infrastrukturnya, untuk mencapai tujuan Perseroan.
 - d. Secara detail, pengendalian umum (*general control*) dan pengendalian aplikasi (*application control*) atas sistem informasi diatur dalam Kerangka Sistem Informasi Perseroan.
3. Implementasi Melalui Kebijakan dan Prosedur yang dilakukan dengan cara:
- a. Manajemen membentuk aktivitas pengendalian yang dibangun ke dalam proses bisnis dan aktivitas sehari-hari para pekerja, melalui kebijakan dan prosedur untuk mendukung pelaksanaan arahan manajemen.
 - b. Manajemen membangun tanggung jawab dan akuntabilitas atas aktivitas pengendalian melalui personel yang ditunjuk dari unit bisnis atau fungsi, dengan risiko relevan berada.
 - c. Manajemen menjamin bahwa pekerja yang kompeten dapat melaksanakan aktivitas pengendalian dengan tekun dan berkelanjutan.
 - d. Manajemen memastikan kepada pekerja untuk melaksanakan aktivitas pengendalian secara tepat waktu sebagaimana yang ditetapkan dalam kebijakan dan prosedur;
- approval, processing and recording, payment or receipt of funds, reviews and audits, and asset storage and handling functions.
- The division of tasks to more than one employee is carried out systematically to ensure that there are checks and balances.
 - Board of Directors establishes policies to reduce opportunities for collusion.
2. Establish and Develop General Controls on Technology
- Management understands and determines the dependencies and relationships between business processes, automated control activities, and general technology controls.
- a. Management establishes and develops control activities over the technology infrastructure, designed and implemented to help ensure the completeness, accuracy, and continuity of technology processes.
 - b. Management establishes and develops control activities designed and implemented to limit technology access rights only to authorized users in accordance with their responsibilities and to protect the Company's assets from external and internal threats.
 - c. Management establishes and develops control activities related to the acquisition, development, and maintenance of technology and infrastructure, to achieve the Company's objectives.
 - d. In detail, general control and application control over the information system are regulated in the Company's Information System Framework.
3. Implementation through Policies and Procedures carried out by:
- a. Management establishes control activities that are built into business processes and daily activities of workers, through policies and procedures.
 - b. Management establishes responsibility and accountability for control activities through designated personnel from the business unit or function, where the relevant risk is located.
 - c. Management ensures that competent employees can carry out control activities diligently and continuously.
 - d. Management ensures that workers carry out control activities in a timely manner as specified in policies and procedures.

- e. Pekerja yang bertanggung jawab dapat melakukan investigasi dan merespon permasalahan yang teridentifikasi dari pelaksanaan aktivitas pengendalian;
- f. Manajemen secara periodik mereview aktivitas pengendalian untuk menilai relevansi dan keperluan pembaharuan saat diperlukan.

KEPATUHAN TERHADAP PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN LAINNYA

Dalam meningkatkan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, Perseroan memiliki Komite di bawah Direksi yaitu Komite Tata Kelola, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan yang memiliki tugas memberikan opini atas kelengkapan dan kesesuaian atas kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan. Kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan toleransi risiko yaitu manajemen mempertimbangkan tingkat risiko yang dapat diterima terkait pencapaian tujuan kepatuhan serta mempertimbangkan aturan dan hukum eksternal yaitu Hukum dan aturan merupakan standar minimal yang diintegrasikan ke dalam tujuan kepatuhan.

INFORMASI DAN KOMUNIKASI (INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION)

Direksi wajib mengidentifikasi, mencatat, dan mengkomunikasikan informasi (*Information and Communication*) keuangan maupun non-keuangan yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugas pokok dan tungsinya dalam waktu dan bentuk yang tepat untuk memudahkan pelaksanaan, pengendalian, dan pertanggungjawabannya.

Komponen Informasi dan Komunikasi terdiri dari 3 (tiga) prinsip, yaitu:

1. Menggunakan Informasi Relevan
Perseroan memperoleh atau menghasilkan dan menggunakan informasi berkualitas, relevan untuk mendukung efektivitas komponen-komponen pengendalian internal yang dilakukan dengan:
 - a. Mengidentifikasi informasi yang dibutuhkan
Suatu proses dilaksanakan untuk mengidentifikasi informasi yang dibutuhkan dan diharapkan untuk mendukung efektivitas pengendalian internal dan pencapaian tujuan Perseroan.
 - b. Mendapatkan data eksternal dan internal
Sistem informasi dapat memperoleh data eksternal dan internal.
 - c. Memproses data relevan menjadi informasi
Sistem informasi memproses dan mengubah data relevan menjadi informasi.
 - d. Memelihara kualitas selama proses berlangsung
Sistem informasi menghasilkan informasi secara tepat waktu, terkini, akurat, lengkap,

- e. Responsible workers can investigate and respond to problems identified from the implementation of control activities.
- f. Management periodically reviews control activities to assess whether they are still relevant and can be updated if necessary.

COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LEGAL REGULATIONS

In improving the Company's compliance with laws and regulations, the Company has a Committee under Board of Directors, namely Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Committee which has the task of providing opinions on the completeness and suitability of compliance with laws and regulations. Compliance with laws and regulations is carried out by considering risk tolerance, i.e. management considers the level of risk that can be managed and considers the acceptable level of risk related to achieving compliance objectives and considers external rules and laws i.e. Laws and rules are minimum standards that are integrated into compliance objectives.

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION

Boards of Directors is required to identify, record, and communicate financial and non-financial information related to the implementation of their main duties and functions in a timely and appropriate form to facilitate implementation, control and accountability.

The Information and Communication component consists of 3 (three) principles, namely:

1. Using Relevant Information
The Company obtains or generates and uses quality, relevant information to support the effectiveness of internal control components carried out with:
 - a. Identify the information needed
A process is implemented to identify the information needed and expected to support the effectiveness of internal control and the achievement of the Company's objectives.
 - b. Obtain external and internal data
Information systems can obtain external and internal data.
 - c. Processing relevant data into information
Information systems process and convert relevant data into information.
 - d. Maintain quality throughout the process

Information systems produce information that is timely, current, accurate, complete,



dapat diakses, terlindungi, dan dapat diverifikasi, serta dapat disimpan. Informasi direview untuk menilai relevansinya dalam mendukung efektivitas pengendalian internal.

- e. Mempertimbangkan biaya dan manfaat Sifat, kuantitas, dan akurasi informasi disinkronkan dalam mendukung pencapaian tujuan Perseroan.

2. Komunikasi secara Internal

Perseroan mengkomunikasikan informasi secara internal, termasuk tujuan dan tanggung jawab atas pengendalian internal, yang dibutuhkan untuk mendukung efektivitas pengendalian internal yang dilakukan dengan perincian sebagai berikut:

- a. Mengkomunikasikan pengendalian internal atas informasi ke para pekerja Untuk mengkomunikasikan informasi yang dibutuhkan agar para pekerja dapat memahami dan melaksanakan tanggung jawab pengendalian internal mereka.
- b. Mengkomunikasikan dengan Dewan Komisaris

Terdapat komunikasi antara manajemen/Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, sehingga mereka memiliki informasi yang dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi peran mereka dalam mencapai tujuan Perseroan.

- c. Menyediakan garis komunikasi yang terpisah sebagai *fail safe mechanisms* untuk dijalankan sebagai komunikasi anonim atau rahasia ketika jalur normal tidak beroperasi atau tidak efektif. Seperti saluran khusus *whistleblower*.
- d. Menetapkan metode komunikasi relevan dengan mempertimbangkan waktu, audiens/pendengar, dan sifat informasi.

3. Komunikasi secara Eksternal

Perseroan mengkomunikasikan dengan pihak eksternal terkait dengan hal-hal yang mempengaruhi efektivitas pengendalian internal yang dilakukan dengan cara:

- a. Komunikasi dengan pihak eksternal Suatu proses diterapkan untuk mengkomunikasikan informasi relevan dan secara tepat waktu ke pihak eksternal termasuk pemegang saham, *partner*, pemilik, pemerintah, konsumen, analis keuangan, serta pihak eksternal lainnya.
- b. Memudahkan komunikasi masuk Jalur komunikasi terbuka memudahkan input dari konsumen, pemasok, auditor eksternal, pemerintah, analis keuangan, dan lainnya, untuk menyediakan informasi relevan bagi manajemen/Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
- c. Menyediakan garis komunikasi yang terpisah Jalur komunikasi terpisah diterapkan sebagai

accessible, protected, and verifiable, and can be stored. Information is reviewed to assess its relevance in supporting the effectiveness of internal control.

- e. Considering costs and benefits The nature, quantity, and accuracy of information are synchronized to support the achievement of the Company's objectives.

2. Internal Communication

The Company communicates information internally, including the objectives and responsibilities for internal control, which is needed to support the effectiveness of internal control carried out with the following details:

- a. Communicating internal control over information to employees To communicate the information needed for employees to understand and carry out their internal control responsibilities.
- b. Communicating with the Board of Commissioners There is communication between the management/Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, so that they have the information needed to fulfill their role in achieving the Company's goals.
- c. Provide separate lines of communication as fail safe mechanisms to run as anonymous or confidential communication when normal lines are not operational or ineffective. Such as a dedicated whistleblower channel.
- d. Establish relevant communication methods by considering the time, audience/listener, and nature of the information.

3. External Communication

The Company communicates with external parties regarding matters that affect the effectiveness of internal control by means of:

- a. Communication with external parties A process is implemented to communicate relevant and timely information to external parties including shareholders, partners, owners, governments, consumers, financial analysts and other external parties.
- b. Facilitate incoming communication Open lines of communication facilitate input from consumers, suppliers, external auditors, government, financial analysts, and others, to provide relevant information to management/Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
- c. Provide a separate line of communication Separate communication lines are implemented

- fail safe mechanisms* untuk dijalankan sebagai komunikasi anonim atau rahasia ketika jalur normal tidak beroperasi atau tidak efektif. Seperti saluran khusus *whistleblower*.
- Komunikasi dengan Dewan Komisaris

Informasi relevan dihasilkan dari penilaian yang dilakukan oleh pihak eksternal dikomunikasikan kepada manajemen/Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
 - Menetapkan metode komunikasi
Metode komunikasi mempertimbangkan waktu, audiens/pendengar, sifat komunikasi, serta ketentuan perjanjian dan aturan pemerintah.

PEMANTAUAN DAN EVALUASI

Pemantauan dan Evaluasi adalah proses menilai kualitas Sistem Pengendalian Intern Perusahaan dalam jangka waktu tertentu. Pemantauan dan evaluasi dilaksanakan melalui:

- Melakukan Evaluasi Berkelanjutan dan/atau Terpisah
Perseroan menetapkan, mengembangkan, dan melaksanakan evaluasi berjalan dan/atau terpisah untuk meyakinkan bahwa pengendalian internal telah didesain secara memadai dan efektif.
 - Mempertimbangkan bauran evaluasi berkelanjutan dan terpisah.
 - Mengembangkan pemahaman titik awal.
Desain dan kondisi saat ini dari Sistem Pengendalian Internal digunakan untuk membangun titik awal untuk evaluasi berkelanjutan dan terpisah.
 - Mempertimbangkan tingkat perubahan.
Manajemen mempertimbangkan tingkat perubahan dalam proses bisnis ketika menetapkan dan mengembangkan evaluasi berkelanjutan dan terpisah.
 - Menggunakan pekerja yang kompeten.
Evaluator yang melaksanakan evaluasi berkelanjutan dan terpisah memiliki pengetahuan yang cukup untuk memahami apa yang sedang dievaluasi.
 - Terintegrasi dengan proses bisnis.
Evaluasi berjalan dibangun dalam proses bisnis dan disesuaikan dengan perubahan kondisi.
 - Evaluasi obyektif dilakukan secara terpisah dan periodik untuk memberikan masukan yang objektif.
 - Menyesuaikan lingkup dan frekuensi.
Manajemen menyesuaikan lingkup dan frekuensi evaluasi terpisah, tergantung pada risiko.
- Evaluasi dan Komunikasi Kelemahan Pengendalian Intern kepada para pihak yang bertanggung jawab untuk mengambil tindakan perbaikan, termasuk

as fail safe mechanisms to operate as anonymous or confidential communications when normal lines are inoperative or ineffective. Like a special whistleblower channel.

- Communication with the Board of Commissioners
Relevant information generated from the assessment carried out by external parties is communicated to the management/Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
- Establish communication methods
The communication method takes into account the timing, audience, nature of communication, as well as the terms of agreement and government regulations.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and Evaluation is the process of assessing the quality of the Company's Internal Control System within a certain period of time. Monitoring and evaluation is carried out through:

- Conduct Continuous and/or Separate Evaluations
The Company establishes, develops, and carries out ongoing and/or separate evaluations to ensure that internal controls have been designed adequately and effectively.
 - Consider a mix of ongoing and separate evaluations..
 - Develop an understanding of starting point.
The design and running state of the Internal Control System is used to establish a starting point for ongoing and separate evaluations.
 - Consider the rate of change.
Management considers the degree of change in business processes when establishing and developing ongoing and separate evaluations.
 - Using competent workers.
Evaluators who carry out ongoing and separate evaluations have sufficient knowledge to understand what is being evaluated.
- Integrated with business processes.
Ongoing evaluation is built into business processes and adapted to changing conditions.
- Evaluation objectively separate evaluations are carried out periodically to provide objective input.
 - Adjust the scope and frequency
Management adjusts the scope and frequency of separate evaluations, depending on the risk.
- Evaluation and Communication of Internal Control Weaknesses to the parties responsible for taking corrective action, including Board of Directors and



Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris melalui:

- a. Penilaian hasil evaluasi berkelanjutan dan terpisah oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
- b. Mengomunikasikan kelemahan kepada manajemen kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab untuk dilakukan perbaikan dan dapat disampaikan kepada manajemen senior.
- c. Melaporkan kelemahan signifikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
- d. Memonitor tindakan perbaikan oleh manajemen.

KESESUAIAN DENGAN COMMITTEE OF SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS OF TRADEWAY COMMISSION (COSO)

Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perseroan telah mengacu ke COSO *Internal Control Integrated Framework*. Kerangka konseptual pengendalian internal COSO sebagai kerangka kerja yang komprehensif untuk mengukur efektivitas pengendalian internal terdiri dari 5 (lima) komponen, yaitu:

1. Lingkungan Pengendalian (*Control Environment*);
2. Penilaian Risiko (*Risk Assessment*);
3. Kegiatan Pengendalian (*Control Activities*);
4. Informasi dan Komunikasi (*Information & Communication*);
5. Pemantauan dan Evaluasi (*Monitoring*).

EVALUASI PELAKSANAAN SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) telah mengevaluasi efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal. Evaluasi ini bertujuan untuk menilai reliabilitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perseroan serta konsistensi implementasinya. Evaluasi pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal pada telah dilakukan secara *self assessment* melalui pendekatan *Internal Audit Capability Model* (IACM) dengan hasil bahwa seluruh Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perseroan selama tahun 2024 terbukti dapat berjalan cukup efektif. Hal tersebut menunjukan bahwa Perseroan telah mematuhi elemen-elemen pengendalian internal yang telah disusun.

PERNYATAAN DIREKSI DAN/ATAU DEWAN KOMISARIS ATAS KECUKUPAN SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Hasil evaluasi yang telah dilakukan oleh Satuan Pengawasan Intern selanjutnya disampaikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk telaah dan monitoring atas pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan. Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi atas

Board of Commissioners through:

- a. Assessment of the results of continuous and separate evaluations by Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
- b. Communicating weaknesses to management to the responsible party for improvement and can be conveyed to senior management.
- c. Reporting significant weaknesses to Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
- d. Monitor corrective actions by management.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMMITTEE OF SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS OF TREADWAY COMMISSION (COSO)

The Company's Internal Control System has referred to the COSO Internal Control Integrated Framework. The COSO internal control conceptual framework as a comprehensive framework for measuring the effectiveness of internal control consists of 5 (five) components:

1. Control Environment;
2. Risk Assessment;
3. Control Activities;
4. Information and Communication;
5. Monitoring and Evaluation.

EVALUATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

The Internal Audit Unit (SPI) evaluated the effectiveness of the Internal Control System to assess the Company's Internal Control System reliability, and the consistency of its implementation. The internal control system evaluation was carried out through a self-assessment using the Internal Audit Capability Model (IACM) approach with the result that the entire Company's Internal Control System during 2024 was effective. This shows that the Company has complied with the elements of internal control that have been prepared.

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/ OR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON THE ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The results of the evaluation conducted by the Inten Supervisory Unit are then submitted to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners for review and monitoring of the implementation of the Company's internal control system. Based on the evaluation results



pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan pada tahun 2024, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menyatakan bahwa sistem pengendalian internal secara keseluruhan telah berjalan memadai.

of the implementation of the Company's internal control system in 2024, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners stated that the internal control system as a whole has been running adequately.

MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Manajemen risiko merupakan salah satu elemen penting dalam menjalankan bisnis perusahaan karena semakin berkembangnya dunia perusahaan serta meningkatnya kompleksitas aktivitas perusahaan mengakibatkan meningkatnya tingkat eksposur risiko yang dihadapi perusahaan. Sasaran utama dari implementasi manajemen risiko adalah melindungi dan menciptakan nilai perusahaan. Perusahaan mengelola risiko dengan menyeimbangkan antara strategi bisnis dengan pengelolaan risikonya sehingga perusahaan akan mendapatkan hasil optimal dari operasionalnya.

Pelindo menerapkan manajemen risiko yang mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Sebagai tindak lanjut atas terbitnya PER-2 tersebut, perusahaan telah menerbitkan Peraturan Direksi Nomor HK.01/8/9/1/UTMA/PLND-23, tanggal 8 September 2023 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Disamping itu Kementerian BUMN juga telah menerbitkan petunjuk teknis seperti SK-3/DKU.MBU/05/2023 Petunjuk teknis komposisi dan kualifikasi organ pengelola risiko, SK-6/DKU.MBU/10/2023 Petunjuk teknis proses manajemen risiko dan agregrasi pada taksonomi risiko portofolio, SK-7/DKU.MBU/10/2023 Petunjuk teknis pelaporan manajemen risiko, SK-8/DKU.MBU/12/2023 Petunjuk teknis penilaian indeks kematangan risiko (*risk maturity index*), sebagai tindak lanjut dari petunjuk teknis tersebut maka perusahaan menerbitkan Peraturan Direksi Nomor: HK.01/27/9/2/MRIO/UTMA/PLND-24 tentang Pedoman Teknis Penerapan Manajemen Risiko di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tentang Pedoman teknis manajemen risiko.

STRUKTUR KOORDINASI DAN KOMUNIKASI

Dalam implementasi manajemen risiko diperlukan struktur koordinasi dan komunikasi yang efektif, sehingga fungsi perintah koordinasi, pelaksanaan dan pelaporan terpetakan dengan jelas. Struktur koordinasi dan komunikasi serta pengelolaan manajemen risiko digambarkan sebagai berikut.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is an important element in running the Company's business because it is a growing corporate world and the increasing complexity of activities Company resulting in increased level of risk exposure faced by the Company. The main target of the implementation of risk management is protecting and creating the value of the Company. The Company manages risk by balance between business strategy and management risks so that the Company will get optimal results from its operations.

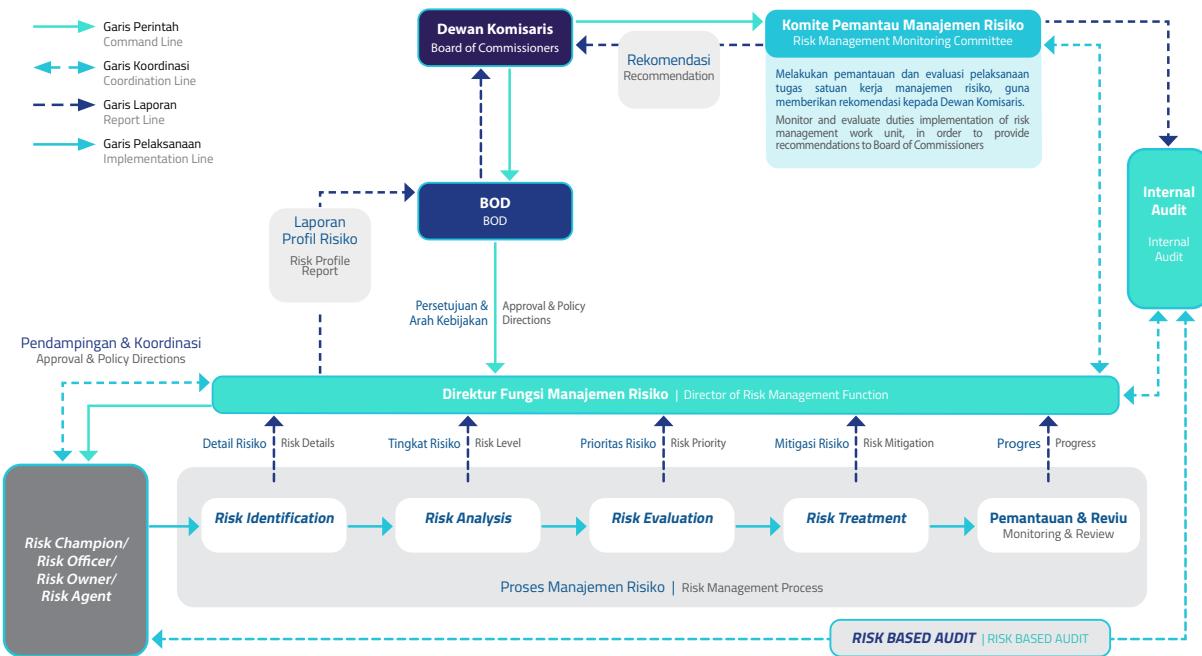
Pelindo implements risk management referring to the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation Number PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises. As a follow-up to the issuance of PER-2, the Company has issued the Board of Directors Regulation Number HK.01/8/9/1/UTMA/PLND-23, dated September 8, 2023 concerning Implementation of Risk Management within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). In addition, the Ministry of SOEs has also issued technical guidelines such as SK-3/DKU.MBU/05/2023 Technical guidelines for the composition and qualifications of risk management organs, SK-6/DKU.MBU/10/2023 Technical guidelines for risk management processes and integration into portfolio risk taxonomy, SK-7/DKU.MBU/10/2023 Technical guidelines for risk management reporting, SK-8/DKU.MBU/12/2023 Technical guidelines for assessing the risk maturity index, as a follow-up to these technical guidelines, the Company issued a Board of Directors Regulation Number: HK.01/27/9/2/MRIO/UTMA/PLND-24 concerning Technical Guidelines for the Implementation of Risk Management within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

The risk management requires an effective coordination and communication structure, so that the functions of coordination, implementation and reporting are clearly mapped. The structure of coordination and communication and risk management is described as follows.



Struktur Koordinasi & Komunikasi Manajemen Risiko
Structure of Coordination and Communication Risk Management

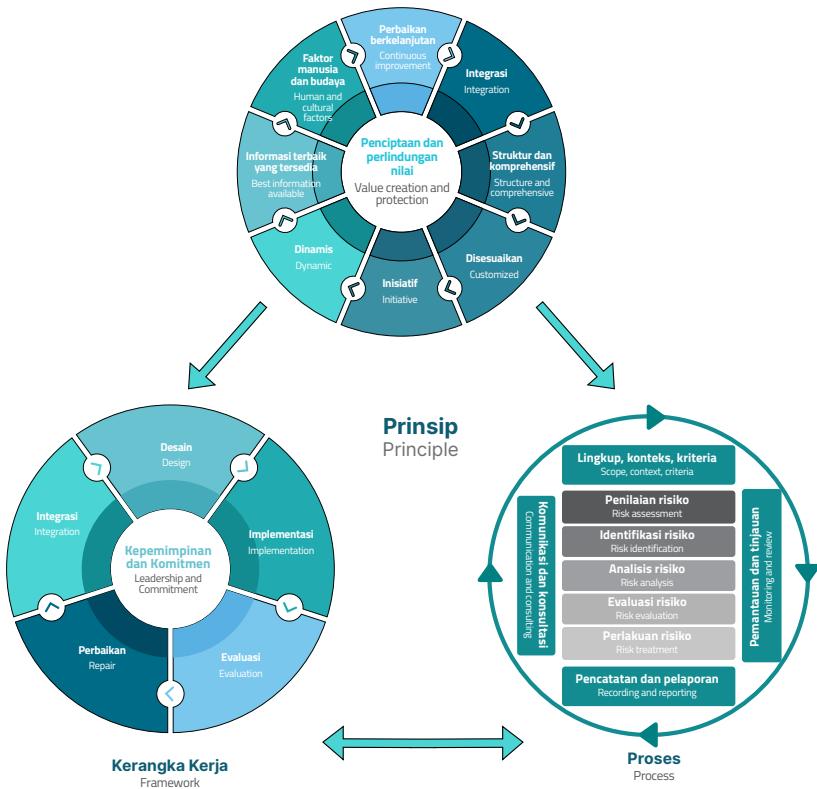


ARSITEKTUR MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Pelindo telah mengadopsi standar arsitektur manajemen risiko berbasis ISO 31000:2018 *Risk Management Guidelines*, yang terdiri dari 3 (tiga) bagian yaitu Prinsip, Kerangka Kerja dan Proses Manajemen Risiko.

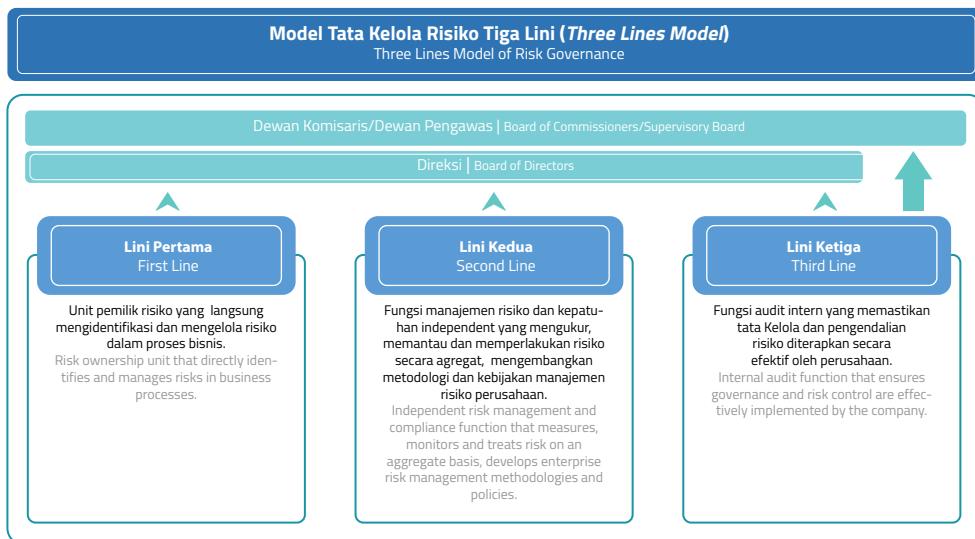
RISK MANAGEMENT ARCHITECTURE

Pelindo has adopted the risk management architecture standard based on ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Guidelines, which consists of 3 (three) parts, namely Principles, Framework and Risk Management Process.



KOMPOSISI DAN KUALIFIKASI ORGAN PENGELOLA RISIKO

Pelindo telah mengadopsi standar fungsi Organ Pengelola Risiko sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 55 PER-2/03/MBU/2023 dilakukan secara terpisah dalam rangka penerapan model tata kelola risiko tiga lini (*three lines model*) sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Diagram berikut:



PROSES MANAJEMEN RISIKO

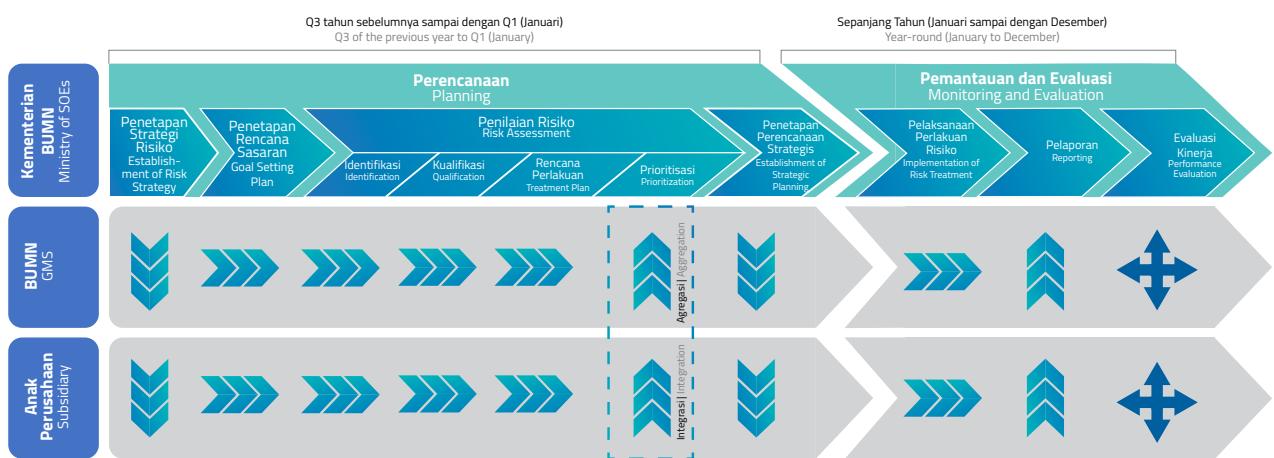
Proses manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) sudah mengacu pada Petunjuk Teknis No. SK-6/DKU.MBU/10/2023

RISK MANAGEMENT ORGAN COMPOSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS

Pelindo has adopted the Risk Management Organ function standard as referred to in Article 55 PER-2/03/MBU/2023, which is carried out separately in the context of implementing the three-line risk governance model as referred to in the following Diagram:

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

The risk management process implemented by PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) has referred to the Technical Guidelines No. SK-6/DKU.MBU/10/2023.



1. Proses Perencanaan yang meliputi:
 - a. Proses penetapan strategi risiko
 - b. Proses penetapan rencana sasaran
 - c. Proses penilaian risiko yang terdiri dari identifikasi risiko, kuantifikasi risiko, rencana perlakuan risiko dan prioritisasi risiko
 - d. Proses penetapan perencanaan strategis
2. Proses pemantauan dan evaluasi yang meliputi:
 - a. Proses pemantauan dan evaluasi atas pelaksanaan perlakuan risiko

1. Planning Process which includes:
 - a. Risk strategy determination process
 - b. The process of establishing a target plan
 - c. Risk assessment process consisting of risk identification, risk quantification, risk treatment plan and risk prioritization.
 - d. The process of establishing strategic planning
2. Monitoring and evaluation process which includes:
 - a. The process of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of risk treatment



- b. Proses pelaporan yang meliputi laporan penerapan manajemen risiko, laporan audit intern dan laporan tata kelola terintegrasi
- c. Proses evaluasi kinerja

PROSES PERENCANAAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO

1. Penetapan Strategi Risiko

a. Strategi Risiko Portofolio

- Kementerian BUMN menetapkan kebijakan strategi Risiko Portofolio Perseroan dalam rangka menciptakan dan melindungi nilai Perseroan.
- Strategi Risiko Portofolio Perseroan dimuat dalam peta jalan (*roadmap*) Perseroan dan menjadi acuan bagi Perseroan dalam menyusun RJP.
- Strategi Risiko Portofolio Perseroan dituangkan dalam pernyataan Selera Risiko (*Risk Appetite Statement/RAS*) Kementerian BUMN.
- Kebijakan strategi Risiko Portofolio Perseroan setiap tahunnya dijabarkan dalam dokumen Aspirasi Pemegang Saham yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri BUMN untuk menjadi acuan bagi BUMN dalam menyusun RKAP.
- RAS Kementerian BUMN meliputi namun tidak terbatas pada Taksonomi Risiko Portofolio BUMN, tujuan pendirian Perseroan sesuai dengan perundang-undangan dan *core value* yang harus dijaga Perseroan.

b. Strategi Risiko

- Perseroan wajib menyusun Strategi Risiko sebelum menyusun rencana strategi bisnis.
- Penyusunan Strategi Risiko BUMN mempertimbangkan:
 - » RAS Kementerian BUMN;
 - » *Core competence* perusahaan;
 - » *Outlook* industri dan positioning Perseroan pada industri;
 - » Kondisi perusahaan pada tahun berjalan dalam *survival mode* (kontraksi), *business as usual*, atau *expansion mode*;
 - » Cakupan waktu penetapan target perusahaan dalam RJP atau RKAP; dan
 - » Kapasitas Risiko perusahaan.
- Strategi Risiko Perseroan terdiri dari:
 - (i) pernyataan selera Risiko (*risk appetite statement*) Perseroan dengan memperhatikan selera Risiko Kementerian BUMN, (ii) nilai ambang Risiko di level

- b. Reporting process which includes risk management implementation report, internal audit report and integrated governance report.
- c. Performance evaluation process

RISK MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROCESS

1. Determination of Risk Strategy

a. Portfolio Risk Strategy

- The Ministry of SOEs determines the Company's Portfolio Risk strategy policy in order to create and protect the Company's value.
- The Company's Portfolio Risk Strategy is contained in the Company's roadmap and becomes a reference for the Company in preparing the RJP.
- The Company's Portfolio Risk Strategy is outlined in the Ministry of SOEs' Risk Appetite Statement (RAS).
- The Company's Portfolio Risk strategy policy is outlined annually in the Shareholders' Aspiration document stipulated by the Minister of SOEs to become a reference for SOEs in preparing the RKAP.
- The RAS of the Ministry of SOEs includes but is not limited to the SOE Portfolio Risk Taxonomy, the purpose of establishing the Company in accordance with the laws and the core values that must be maintained by the Company.

b. Risk Strategy

- The Company is required to prepare a Risk Strategy before preparing a business strategy plan.
- The preparation of the SOE Risk Strategy takes into account:
 - » RAS of the Ministry of SOEs;
 - » Core competencies of the Company;
 - » Industry outlook and the Company's positioning in the industry;
 - » The Company's conditions in the current year in survival mode (contraction), business as usual, or expansion mode;
 - » Time scope for determining the Company's targets in the RJP or RKAP; and
 - » The Company's risk capacity.
- The Company's Risk Strategy consists of:
 - (i) the Company's risk appetite statement by taking into account the Ministry of SOEs' risk appetite, (ii) the risk threshold value at the enterprise/corporate level

- enterprise/korporat yang memuat *risk capacity*, *risk appetite*, *risk tolerance*, dan *risk limit*, serta (iii) metrik strategi Risiko.
- Perseroan dapat menggunakan 4 (empat) Sikap Terhadap Risiko
 - Perseroan wajib melakukan perhitungan nilai ambang Risiko di level *enterprise*/korporat secara andal dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan serta memberikan nilai yang paling optimal bagi Perseroan
 - Penyusunan metrik strategi Risiko memuat paling sedikit: (i) kategori Risiko, (ii) sikap terhadap Risiko, (iii) parameter dan satuan ukur, (iv) nilai batasan/limit.
 - Total nilai batasan/limit dalam metrik strategi Risiko secara kuantifikasi tidak boleh melebihi nilai batasan Risiko (*risk limit*) di level *enterprise*/korporat.
 - Metrik strategi Risiko wajib digunakan sebagai dasar dalam menetapkan berbagai pilihan sasaran dan strategi yang akan menjadi usulan dalam rancangan RKAP.
 - Strategi Risiko Perseroan wajib mendapatkan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas sebelum dijadikan sebagai pedoman Perseroan dan Anak Perusahaan Perseroan dalam penyusunan strategi bisnis baik RJP ataupun RKAP.
2. Penetapan Rencana Sasaran
- a. Sasaran Perseroan wajib disusun berbasis manajemen risiko.
 - Pilihan berbagai sasaran dan strategi bisnis diputuskan berdasarkan pertimbangan antara Risiko yang dapat diterima sesuai dengan nilai ambang Risiko yang telah ditetapkan dengan hasil yang diharapkan dapat diperoleh perusahaan.
 - Pertimbangan Risiko yang dapat diterima mengikuti acuan strategi Risiko yang telah ditetapkan.
 - Target yang diusulkan dalam rancangan perencanaan strategis memenuhi ketentuan
 - b. Sasaran Usaha
 - Sasaran usaha disusun secara spesifik, dapat diukur, jelas jangka waktunya serta secara rasional dapat dilaksanakan/dicapai.
 - Dalam penyusunan sasaran usaha, Perseroan wajib berpedoman pada sasaran utama Kementerian BUMN
 - c. Strategi Usaha
 - Strategi usaha harus disusun sebagai langkah yang ditempuh untuk mencapai atau merealisasikan sasaran usaha perusahaan.
- which contains risk capacity, risk appetite, risk tolerance, and risk limit, and (iii) risk strategy metrics.
- The Company can use 4 (four) Attitudes Towards Risk
 - The Company is required to calculate the risk threshold value at the enterprise/corporate level reliably and responsibly and provide the most optimal value for the Company
 - The preparation of risk strategy metrics contains at least: (i) risk category, (ii) attitude towards risk, (iii) parameters and units of measurement, (iv) limit value.
 - The total value of the limit in the Risk strategy metric must not exceed the Risk limit value at the enterprise/corporate level.
 - The Risk strategy metric must be used as a basis for determining various target and strategy options that will be proposed in the draft RKAP.
 - The Company's Risk Strategy must obtain approval from the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board before being used as a guideline for the Company and the Company's Subsidiaries in preparing business strategies, both RJP and RKAP.
2. Determination of Target Plans
- a. The Company's targets must be prepared based on risk management.
 - The choice of various business targets and strategies is decided based on considerations between acceptable Risks according to the predetermined Risk threshold value and the results that the company expects to obtain.
 - Consideration of acceptable Risks follows the established Risk strategy reference.
 - The targets proposed in the strategic planning draft meet the provisions
 - b. Business Targets
 - Business targets are prepared specifically, can be measured, have a clear time frame and can be implemented/achieved rationally.
 - In preparing business targets, the Company must refer to the main targets of the Ministry of SOEs
 - c. Business Strategy
 - Business strategy must be formulated as steps taken to achieve or realize the company's business targets.



- Kelayakan suatu strategi yang akan digunakan dalam merealisasikan suatu sasaran usaha yang hendak dicapai, dilakukan penilaian berdasarkan metrik strategi Risiko.
 - Untuk menjalankan strategi usaha yang telah dinilai layak berdasarkan strategi Risiko dijabarkan dalam program kegiatan perusahaan berdasarkan bidang kegiatan yang tidak terbatas pada kegiatan pemasaran dan penjualan, pengadaan, produksi dan kualitas produk, teknis dan teknologi, keuangan dan akuntansi, sistem dan organisasi, pengembangan SDM, penelitian dan pengembangan, pelestarian lingkungan, investasi, atau kegiatan lainnya.
- d. Pengalokasian Anggaran Pendapatan dan Biaya serta Proyeksi Laporan Keuangan
- Perencanaan atas sasaran dan strategi termasuk meliputi pengalokasian anggaran pendapatan dan biaya serta proyeksi laporan keuangan. Penyusunan anggaran pendapatan harus selaras dengan sasaran dan strategi yang telah disesuaikan dengan strategi Risiko.
- e. Perencanaan Audit Intern
- Dalam rancangan RKAP wajib dilengkapi dengan perencanaan Audit Intern sebagai bagian dari bab Manajemen Risiko.
- f. Perencanaan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
3. Penilaian Risiko
- Berdasarkan sasaran yang ditetapkan, Perseroan wajib melakukan penilaian Risiko yang terdiri dari proses identifikasi Risiko, kuantifikasi Risiko, rencana perlakuan Risiko, dan prioritisasi Risiko.
- a. Identifikasi risiko
- Identifikasi Risiko dilakukan oleh masing-masing pemilik Risiko selaku Lini Pertama dengan berkoordinasi atau berkonsultasi kepada fungsi Manajemen Risiko selaku Lini Kedua.
 - Setiap sasaran dan strategi wajib dilakukan identifikasi Risiko.
 - Profil Risiko hasil identifikasi disajikan paling sedikit memuat: i) sasaran, (ii) strategi, (iii) taksonomi Risiko, (iv) peristiwa Risiko, (v) penyebab Risiko, (vi) *Key Risk Indicator (KRI)*, (vii) threshold KRI dalam 3 (tiga) kategori yaitu batas bahaya, batas hati-hati, dan batas aman sebagai *early warning signal*, (viii) kontrol saat ini (*existing control*) dan penilaian efektivitas kontrol, (ix) dampak Risiko, dan (x) perkiraan waktu terjadinya eksposur Risiko.
 - Peristiwa Risiko yang diidentifikasi dikelompokkan berdasarkan Taksonomi Risiko Perseroan dan disesuaikan dengan kegiatan usaha perusahaan.
- The feasibility of a strategy to be used in realizing business target to be achieved is assessed based on the Risk strategy metric.
 - To implement a business strategy that has been assessed as feasible based on the Risk strategy, it is outlined in the company's activity program based on areas of activity that are not limited to marketing and sales activities, procurement, production and product quality, technical and technology, finance and accounting, systems and organizations, HR development, research and development, environmental conservation, investment, or other activities.
- d. Allocation of Revenue and Cost Budget and Financial Report Projection
- Planning for targets and strategies includes the allocation of revenue and cost budget and financial report projection. The preparation of the revenue budget must be in line with the targets and strategies that have been adjusted to the Risk strategy.
- e. Internal Audit Planning
- The draft RKAP must be accompanied by Internal Audit planning as part of the Risk Management chapter.
- Integrated Governance Planning
3. Risk Assessment
- Based on the targets set, the Company is required to conduct a Risk assessment consisting of Risk identification process, Risk quantification, Risk treatment plan, and Risk prioritization.
- a. Risk identification
- Risk identification is carried out by each Risk owner as the First Line by coordinating or consulting with the Risk Management function as the Second Line.
 - Every target and strategy must undergo Risk identification.
 - The Risk Profile resulting from the identification is presented containing at least: i) targets, (ii) strategies, (iii) Risk taxonomy, (iv) Risk events, (v) causes of Risk, (vi) Key Risk Indicators (KRI), (vii) KRI thresholds in 3 (three) categories, namely danger limits, caution limits, and safety limits as early warning signals, (viii) existing controls and assessment of control effectiveness, (ix) Risk impacts, and (x) estimated time of Risk exposure.
 - Identified Risk events are grouped based on the Company's Risk Taxonomy and adjusted to the company's business activities.

- Melakukan identifikasi penyebab Risiko.
 - Identifikasi KRI.
 - Identifikasi kontrol/pengendalian yang telah ada (*control existing*).
 - Penilaian efektivitas kontrol/pengendalian.
 - Dampak Risiko diidentifikasi berdasarkan 2 (dua) kategori yaitu: (i) dampak kuantitatif, atau (ii) dampak kualitatif. Masing-masing kategori dampak tersebut diberikan deskripsi yang menjelaskan dampak yang akan dihadapi atau diterima oleh perusahaan atas suatu Risiko.
 - Perkiraan waktu terjadinya eksposur Risiko diidentifikasi berdasarkan waktu bagi perusahaan akan terpapar dengan suatu Risiko. Perkiraan waktu tersebut didasarkan atas pertimbangan data historis, proyeksi lingkungan yang mempengaruhi, atau keumuman sesuai dengan Risiko yang melekat pada industri.
- b. Kuantifikasi Risiko
- Seluruh Risiko yang telah diidentifikasi dilakukan kuantifikasi Risiko yang terdiri dari: (i) kuantifikasi Risiko Inheren, dan (ii) kuantifikasi Risiko Residual.
 - Masing-masing kuantifikasi Risiko meliputi: (i) Eksposur Risiko, (ii) Skala Risiko, dan (iii) Level Risiko.
 - Perhitungan Eksposur Risiko.
 - Perhitungan untuk menentukan nilai Dampak dan nilai Probabilitas.
 - Perhitungan Skala Risiko.
 - Perhitungan Level Risiko diperoleh berdasarkan hasil pemetaan antara Skala Dampak dengan Skala Risiko.
 - Hasil kuantifikasi Risiko Inheren disajikan paling sedikit memuat: (i) asumsi perhitungan dampak, (ii) nilai dampak rupiah atau mata uang fungsional pembukuan untuk Risiko Kuantitatif atau nilai skor Risiko untuk Risiko Kualitatif, (iii) skala dampak, (iv) skala probabilitas, (v) Eksposur Risiko, (vi) Skala Risiko, dan (vii) Level Risiko.
 - Hasil kuantifikasi Risiko Residual disajikan paling sedikit memuat: (i) nilai dampak tiap triwulan, (ii) skala dampak tiap triwulan, (iii) nilai probabilitas tiap triwulan, (iv) skala probabilitas tiap triwulan, (v) Eksposur Risiko tiap triwulan untuk Risiko Kuantitatif, (vi) Skala Risiko tiap triwulan, dan (vii) Level Risiko tiap triwulan
- c. Rencana Perlakuan Risiko
- Perseroan menyusun rencana perlakuan Risiko dan mengalokasikan anggaran yang memadai untuk menurunkan nilai Risiko sesuai dengan target nilai Risiko Residual.
 - Informasi rencana perlakuan Risiko paling sedikit memuat antara lain: (i) opsi
- Identifying the causes of Risk.
 - KRI Identification.
 - Identification of existing controls.
 - Assessment of control effectiveness.
 - Risk impacts are identified based on 2 (two) categories, namely: (i) quantitative impacts, or (ii) qualitative impacts. Each impact category is given a description that explains the impact that will be faced or received by the company for a Risk.
 - Estimated time of Risk exposure is identified based on the time the company will be exposed to a Risk. The estimated time is based on consideration of historical data, projections of influencing environment, or generality according to the Risk inherent in the industry.
- b. Risk Quantification
- All identified Risks are subject to Risk quantification consisting of: (i) Inherent Risk quantification, and (ii) Residual Risk quantification.
 - Each Risk quantification includes: (i) Risk Exposure, (ii) Risk Scale, and (iii) Risk Level.
 - Risk Exposure Calculation.
 - Calculation to determine Impact value and Probability value.
 - Risk Scale Calculation.
 - Risk Level Calculation is obtained based on mapping results between Impact Scale and Risk Scale.
 - Inherent Risk quantification results are presented containing at least: (i) impact calculation assumptions, (ii) rupiah impact value or functional accounting currency for Quantitative Risk or Risk score value for Qualitative Risk, (iii) impact scale, (iv) probability scale, (v) Risk Exposure, (vi) Risk Scale, and (vii) Risk Level.
 - Residual Risk quantification results are presented containing at least: (i) impact value each quarter, (ii) impact scale each quarter, (iii) probability value each quarter, (iv) probability scale each quarter, (v) Risk Exposure each quarter for Quantitative Risk, (vi) Risk Scale each quarter, and (vii) Risk Level each quarter.
- c. Risk Treatment Plan
- The Company prepares a Risk treatment plan and allocates an adequate budget to reduce the Risk value in accordance with the Residual Risk value target.
 - Information on the Risk treatment plan at least includes: (i) Risk treatment options,



perlakuan Risiko, (ii) kegiatan rencana perlakuan Risiko, (iii) jenis program kegiatan di dalam RKAP, (iv) output kegiatan perlakuan Risiko, (v) anggaran biaya kegiatan perlakuan Risiko, (vi) pejabat yang bertanggungjawab, dan (vii) timeline pelaksanaan kegiatan perlakuan Risiko.

- Opsi perlakuan Risiko dilakukan secara efektif dan efisien sesuai dengan hasil perhitungan Level Risiko sebagaimana kriteria pemilihan opsi perlakuan Risiko.

- Rencana penyusunan perlakuan Risiko

d. Prioritisasasi Risiko

- Proses Integrasi Risiko

BUMN melakukan proses integrasi Risiko terhadap seluruh Risiko yang telah dilakukan penilaian Risiko baik yang berasal dari anak perusahaan BUMN atau unit Lini Pertama dari BUMN Induk. Tujuan integrasi Risiko untuk memperoleh daftar Risiko Utama yang akan dicantumkan dalam rancangan perencanaan strategis baik RJP atau RKAP serta akan dilakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi pada level enterprise.

- Proses Agregasi Risiko

Bersamaan dengan penyampaian usulan perencanaan strategis berbasis Risiko baik RJP atau RKAP, Perseroan menyampaikan kertas kerja hasil perhitungan nilai ambang strategi Risiko, hasil penilaian Risiko, dan hasil integrasi Risiko kepada Kementerian BUMN.

4. Penetapan Perencanaan Strategis

Direksi menyampaikan usulan perencanaan strategis Perseroan baik RJP atau RKAP yang telah disusun berbasis Risiko kepada Dewan Komisaris. Usulan perencanaan strategis berbasis Risiko telah memperhitungkan biaya perlakuan Risiko dan target Eksposur Risiko Residual. Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi terhadap usulan perencanaan strategis Perseroan berdasarkan reviu yang telah dilakukan oleh organ Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris.

PROSES PEMANTAUAN DAN EVALUASI MANAJEMEN RISIKO

1. Pemantauan dan Evaluasi Risiko atas Pelaksanaan Perlakuan Risiko
 - a. Pemantauan dan evaluasi Risiko terhadap Risiko Utama hasil integrasi Risiko.
 - b. Pemantauan dan evaluasi Risiko dilakukan untuk mengevaluasi kualitas pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko sesuai dengan perencanaan Manajemen Risiko yang telah disusun dalam dokumen perencanaan strategis dibandingkan

(ii) Risk treatment plan activities, (iii) types of activity programs in the RKAP, (iv) Risk treatment activity output, (v) Risk treatment activity cost budget, (vi) responsible officials, and (vii) timeline for implementing Risk treatment activities.

- Risk treatment options are carried out effectively and efficiently in accordance with the results of the Risk Level calculation as the criteria for selecting Risk treatment options.

- Risk treatment preparation plan

d. Risk Prioritization

- Risk Integration Process

SOEs carry out a Risk integration process for all Risks that have been assessed for Risk, both those originating from SOE subsidiaries or First Line units of the Parent SOE. The purpose of Risk integration is to obtain a list of Main Risks that will be included in the strategic planning draft, both RJP or RKAP, and will be monitored and evaluated at the enterprise level.

- Risk Aggregation Process

Along with the submission of the Risk-based strategic planning proposal, either RJP or RKAP, the Company submits a working paper of the results of Risk strategy threshold calculation, the results of Risk assessment, and the results of Risk integration to the Ministry of SOEs.

4. Determination of Strategic Planning

The Board of Directors submits the Company's strategic planning proposal, either RJP or RKAP that has been prepared based on Risk to the Board of Commissioners. The Risk-based strategic planning proposal has taken into account the Risk treatment costs and the Residual Risk Exposure target. The Board of Commissioners evaluates the Company's strategic planning proposal based on the review that has been conducted by the Committee organ under the Board of Commissioners.

RISK MANAGEMENT MONITORING AND EVALUATION PROCESS

1. Risk Monitoring and Evaluation of Risk Treatment Implementation
 - a. Risk monitoring and evaluation of the Main Risks resulting from Risk integration.
 - b. Risk monitoring and evaluation are carried out to evaluate the quality of Risk Management implementation in accordance with the Risk Management planning that has been prepared in the strategic planning document compared

- dengan pencapaian kinerja atas target dari sasaran dan strategi yang telah ditetapkan.
- c. Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi dan Komite Pemantau Risiko melakukan evaluasi Risiko Terintegrasi paling sedikit setiap bulan.
 - d. Pemantauan dan evaluasi yang dilakukan oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris meliputi realisasi atas pencapaian kinerja, Risiko Utama yang masih mempengaruhi sasaran dan strategi perusahaan ke depan hingga akhir tahun, realisasi pelaksanaan Audit Intern, dan hasil Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.
 - e. Hasil pemantauan dan evaluasi Direksi dan reviu dari Dewan Komisaris menjadi bahan penyusunan laporan kepada Kementerian BUMN.
2. Pelaporan
- Perseroan wajib menyampaikan laporan Manajemen Risiko kepada Kementerian BUMN, yang terdiri dari:
- a. Laporan penerapan Manajemen Risiko
 - b. Laporan Audit Intern
 - c. Laporan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
 - d. Laporan pencapaian kinerja
3. Evaluasi Kinerja
- a. Berdasarkan pelaporan yang disampaikan oleh Perseroan, Kementerian BUMN akan melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi terhadap Risiko Agregasi dan Integrasi Risiko.
 - b. Pelaksanaan perlakuan Risiko Utama Kementerian BUMN yang merupakan Risiko Agregasi dari seluruh BUMN menjadi tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
 - c. Proses pemantauan dan evaluasi yang dilakukan oleh Kementerian BUMN tidak memindahkan atau melepaskan tanggung jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas seluruh Risiko yang dihadapi oleh Perseroan dan akibat yang ditimbulkan dari Risiko tersebut.
 - d. Evaluasi terhadap pelaporan Manajemen Risiko Perseroan dilakukan secara menyeluruh sebagai bagian dari evaluasi kinerja Perseroan.
- to the achievement of performance on the targets of objectives and strategies that have been set.
- c. The Board of Commissioners through Integrated Governance Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee conducts an Integrated Risk evaluation at least every month.
 - d. Monitoring and evaluation carried out by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners include the realization of performance achievements, Main Risks that still affect the company's targets and strategies going forward until the end of the year, realization of Internal Audit implementation, and Integrated Governance results.
 - e. The results of the Board of Directors' monitoring and evaluation and the review by the Board of Commissioners become the material for preparing a report to the Ministry of SOEs.
2. Reporting
- The Company is required to submit a Risk Management report to the Ministry of SOEs, consisting of:
- a. Risk Management implementation report
 - b. Internal Audit Report
 - c. Integrated Governance Report
 - d. Performance achievement report
3. Performance Evaluation
- a. Based on the reporting submitted by the Company, the Ministry of SOEs will monitor and evaluate the Aggregation Risk and Risk Integration.
 - b. Implementation of the Main Risk treatment of the Ministry of SOEs which is the Aggregation Risk of all SOEs becomes the task and responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
 - c. The monitoring and evaluation process carried out by the Ministry of SOEs does not transfer or release the responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners for all Risks faced by the Company and the consequences arising from these Risks.
 - d. Evaluation of the Company's Risk Management reporting is carried out comprehensively as part of the Company's performance evaluation.



STRATEGI RISIKO

Perusahaan juga menyusun Metrik Strategi Risiko yang merupakan panjabaran dari strategi risiko untuk masing-masing Taksonomi Risiko. Metrik Strategi Risiko digunakan sebagai dasar dalam menetapkan berbagai pilihan strategi yang akan menjadi usulan dalam rancangan perencanaan strategis RKAP. Metrik Strategi Risiko perusahaan disusun berdasarkan Taksonomi Risiko T4 (Sub-Kelompok Risiko) yang telah diselarasakan dengan Taksonomi Risiko T3 (Kelompok Risiko) Kementerian BUMN untuk Kategori Risiko Industri Umum. Detail Metrik Stategi Risiko yang didalamnya terdapat pula Pernyataan Selera Risiko (Risk Appetite Statement) sebagaimana berikut.

RISK STRATEGY

The Company also prepares Risk Strategy Metrics, namely a description of risk strategy for each Risk Taxonomy. Risk Strategy Metrics are used as a basis for determining various strategic options that will be proposed in the draft strategic planning of the RKAP. The Company's Risk Strategy Metrics are prepared based on the T4 Risk Taxonomy (Sub-Risk Group) which has been aligned with the T3 Risk Taxonomy (Risk Group) of the Ministry of SOEs for the General Industry Risk Category. Details of Risk Strategy Metrics that also include a Risk Appetite Statement are as follows.

| No. | Kategori Risiko BUMN T4 SOE Risk Category T4 | Kategori Risiko T2 & T3 KBUMN Ministry of SOE Risk Category T2 & T3 | Risk Appetite Statement | Sikap Terhadap Risiko Attitude Towards Risk | Parameter Parameter | Satuan Ukuran Unit of Measurement | Nilai Batasan/Limit Limit Value |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Pelaksanaan Proyek PMN PMN Project Implementation | 2. Risiko Fiskal – PMN 2. Fiscal Risk - PMN | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) siap untuk mengerjakan penugasan pemerintah dalam bentuk proyek strategis nasional atau untuk menyelenggarakan fungsi kemanfaatan umum dengan ketentuan secara finansial fisibel atau apabila tidak fisibel secara finansial diberikan kompensasi/subsidi atau pembiayaan dari PMN untuk memperoleh margin yang wajar. PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) is ready to carry out government assignments in the form of national strategic projects or to perform public utility functions, provided that they are financially feasible or, if not financially feasible, are given compensation/subsidies or funding from State Capital Injection (PMN) to obtain a reasonable margin. | Konservatif Conservative | Compliance Ratio/ Rasio Pemenuhan dalam setiap Proses Pengelolaan PMN (P r e n c a n a n - P e l a k s a n a a n - Monitoring) Compliance Ratio/ Fulfillment Ratio in every PMN Management Process (Planning-Implementation-Monitoring) | % | 90% |
| 2 | Kebijakan Pengelolaan Top Management Top Management Policy | 4. Risiko Kebijakan – SDM 4. Policy Risk - HC | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berkomitmen untuk memilih dan mengelola Top Management di Anak Perusahaan yang memiliki kualitas terbaik dalam rangka mencapai target Perusahaan. PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) is committed to selecting and managing Top Management with the best quality in Subsidiaries in order to achieve the Company's targets. | Konservatif Conservative | Compliance Ratio/ Rasio Pemenuhan Kriteria dalam pemilihan dan evaluasi kinerja Direksi dan Komisaris Compliance Ratio/ Criteria Fulfillment Ratio in the selection and evaluation of the performance of Directors and Commissioners | % | 90% |
| 3 | Budaya dan Kesejahteraan Culture and Welfare | 4. Risiko Kebijakan – SDM 4. Policy Risk - HC | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berupaya mewujudkan budaya perusahaan dan peningkatan kesejahteraan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) strives to realize a corporate culture and improve welfare | Konservatif Conservative | Produktifitas pegawai yang direview berkala Employee productivity, which is reviewed periodically | Rp. | 1,26 M |



| No. | Kategori Risiko BUMN T4 SOE Risk Category T4 | Kategori Risiko T2 & T3 KBUMN Ministry of SOE Risk Category T2 & T3 | Risk Appetite Statement | Sikap Terhadap Risiko Attitude Towards Risk | Parameter | Satuan Ukuran Unit of Measurement | Nilai Batasan/ Limit Limit Value |
|-----|--|--|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 4 | Pengelolaan Anak Perusahaan & Afiliasi Subsidiary & Affiliate Management | 7. Risiko Struktur - Struktur Korporasi 7. Structural Risk - Corporate Structure | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berupaya menjaga kontribusi nilai Anak Perusahaan sesuai dengan target yang ditetapkan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) strives to maintain the contribution of Subsidiary values in accordance with the established targets | Strategis Strategic | Risk Ratio/ Rasio dengan membandingkan risiko controllable dengan uncontrollable pada saat melakukan perencanaan keuangan Risk Ratio/Ratio by comparing controllable and uncontrollable risks when conducting financial planning | % | 80% |
| 5 | Pengembangan Bisnis Baru New Business Development | 9. Risiko Industri Umum - Formulasi Strategis 9. General Industry Risk - Strategic Formulation | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) senantiasa berupaya mengembangkan bisnis secara vertikal dan horizontal PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) strives to develop business vertically and horizontally | Strategis Strategic | Ratio pendapatan dari pertumbuhan bisnis anorganik/ organic Revenue ratio from inorganic/organic business growth | % | 10% |
| 6 | Pergerakan Rupiah Rupiah Movement | 10. Risiko Industri Umum - Pasar & Makroekonomi 10. General Industry Risks - Markets and Macroeconomics | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berusaha melakukan optimalisasi pengelolaan volatilitas pasar dan makroekonomi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) seeks to optimize the management of market volatility and macroeconomics | Moderat Moderate | Rasio pendapatan USD terhadap beban Hutang USD Ratio of USD revenue to USD debt burden | % | 29 |
| 7 | Pergerakan Komoditas Commodity Movement | 10. Risiko Industri Umum - Pasar & Makroekonomi 10. General Industry Risks - Markets and Macroeconomics | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berupaya untuk mencapai target market throughput/trafik PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) seeks to achieve market throughput / traffic targets | Konservatif Conservative | Pencapaian Realisasi dibandingkan dengan target Realization achievement compared to target | % | 95 |
| 8 | <i>Environmental Social Governance</i> | 15. Risiko Industri Umum - Sosial & Lingkungan 15. General Industry Risks - Social & Environmental | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) akan berupaya untuk menjaga kelestarian lingkungan dan mencegah terjadinya komplain atau tuntutan masyarakat sekitar pelabuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) will strive to maintain environmental sustainability and prevent complaints or demands from the community around the port | Tidak Toleran Intolerant | Compliance Ratio/ Rasio Pemenuhan Kepatuhan pada rencana mitigasi untuk mencegah risiko terkait perubahan iklim dan komplain dari masyarakat sekitar Compliance Ratio/ Compliance with mitigation plans to prevent risks related to climate change and complaints from the surrounding community | % | 90% |
| 9 | Pencemaran Lingkungan Environmental Pollution | 15. Risiko Industri Umum - Sosial & Lingkungan 15. General Industry Risks - Social & Environmental | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) akan berupaya untuk menjaga kelestarian lingkungan sekitar pelabuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) will strive to maintain environmental sustainability around the port | Tidak Toleran Intolerant | Compliance Ratio/ Rasio Pemenuhan Kepatuhan pada rencana mitigasi untuk mencegah risiko pencemaran lingkungan Compliance Ratio/ Compliance with mitigation plans to prevent environmental pollution risks | % | 90% |



| No. | Kategori Risiko BUMN T4 SOE Risk Category T4 | Kategori Risiko T2 & T3 KBUMN Ministry of SOE Risk Category T2 & T3 | Risk Appetite Statement | Sikap Terhadap Risiko Attitude Towards Risk | Parameter | Satuan Ukuran Unit of Measurement | Nilai Batasan/ Limit Limit Value |
|-----|--|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 10 | Keamanan Jaringan Network Security | 14. Risiko Industri Umum - Teknologi & Keamanan Siber 14. General Industry Risks - Technology & Cybersecurity | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tidak memberikan ruang untuk kelalaian terhadap keamanan siber dan keamanan jaringan. PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) does not tolerate any negligence regarding cybersecurity and network security. | Tidak Toleran Intolerant | Risk Ratio / Vulnerability Application Security Before the application is released, it is necessary to calculate the Risk Ratio to provide an estimate of the resilience of the application created, then evaluated every month. | % | 90 |
| 11 | Cashflow | 11. Risiko Industri Umum – Keuangan 11. General Industry Risks - Financial | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berupaya untuk menurunkan jumlah piutang macet PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) strives to reduce the number of bad debts | Konservatif Conservative | Ratio piutang macet terhadap piutang lancar Ratio of bad debts to current receivables | % | 43 |
| 12 | Pajak Tax | 11. Risiko Industri Umum – Keuangan 11. General Industry Risks - Financial | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berupaya untuk menjalankan tata kelola perpajakan sesuai dengan aturan untuk menghindari kesalahan yang menyebabkan denda pajak PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) strives to implement tax governance in accordance with the rules to avoid errors that result in tax fines | Tidak Toleran Intolerant | Compliance Ratio/ Rasio Pemenuhan Kepatuhan Pada rencana mitigasi risiko perpajakan yang didapatkan dari evaluasi <i>internal control</i> Compliance Ratio/ Compliance with the tax risk mitigation plan obtained from the internal control evaluation | % | 90 |
| 13 | Kewajiban Kontingen Contingent Liabilities | 11. Risiko Industri Umum – Keuangan 11. General Industry Risks - Financial | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berusaha untuk mempertahankan struktur keuangan yang sehat dan menjaga keberlangsungan usaha secara berkesinambungan. PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) strives to maintain a healthy financial structure and maintain business continuity on an ongoing basis. | Konservatif Conservative | Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Company Health Level | Skala Scale | 3 |
| 14 | Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) Occupational Safety and Health (OHS) | 16. Risiko Industri Umum – Operasional 16. General Industry Risks - Operational | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tidak memberikan ruang terhadap <i>fatality accident</i> PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) does not tolerate fatality accidents | Tidak Toleran Intolerant | Compliance Ratio/ Rasio Pemenuhan Kepatuhan Pada rencana mitigasi risiko kecelakaan kerja Compliance Ratio/ Compliance with the work accident risk mitigation plan | % | 100 |



| No. | Kategori Risiko BUMN T4 SOE Risk Category T4 | Kategori Risiko T2 & T3 KBUMN Ministry of SOE Risk Category T2 & T3 | Risk Appetite Statement | Sikap Terhadap Risiko Attitude Towards Risk | Parameter | Satuan Ukuran Unit of Measurement | Nilai Batasan/ Limit Limit Value |
|-----|---|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 15 | Sales & Marketing | 16. Risiko Industri Umum – Operasional 16. General Industry Risks - Operational | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) akan berupaya untuk meningkatkan kualitas layanan melalui optimalisasi aset dan meningkatkan daya saing PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) will strive to improve service quality through asset optimization and increasing competitiveness | Moderat Moderate | Rasio jumlah aset idle/atau pelanggan yang berpindah terhadap aset/ pelanggan yang aktif Ratio of the number of idle assets/or customers who have moved to active assets/customers | % | 2 sd 5% |
| 16 | Disrupsi Bisnis Business Disruption | 16. Risiko Industri Umum – Operasional 16. General Industry Risks - Operational | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berupaya untuk menanggulangi disrupsi bisnis secara tepat waktu, tepat sasaran dan menjalankan dengan itikad baik. PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) strives to overcome business disruption in a timely manner, on target and with good faith. | Konservatif Conservative | Maximum Allowable Outage (MAO) - Stop Operasional Maximum Allowable Outage (MAO) - Stop Operations | Jam Hours | 8 |
| 17 | Peningkatan Biaya Cost Increase | 16. Risiko Industri Umum – Operasional 16. General Industry Risks - Operational | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berupaya untuk meningkatkan efisiensi biaya dalam menjalani kegiatan bisnis PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) strives to increase cost efficiency in carrying out business activities | Konservatif Conservative | BOPO | % | 78 |
| 18 | Ketersediaan Tenaga Terampil Availability of Skilled Personnel | 16. Risiko Industri Umum – Operasional 16. General Industry Risks - Operational | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berupaya mengembangkan kapabilitas dan kualitas SDM agar sesuai dengan kebutuhan bisnis Perusahaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) strives to develop HC capabilities and quality to meet the Company's business needs | Konservatif Conservative | Compliance Ratio/ Rasio Pemenuhan Kriteria kualifikasi karyawan dalam sebuah jabatan Compliance Ratio/ Ratio of Fulfillment of Employee Qualification Criteria in a Position | % | 90% |
| 19 | Kepatuhan Compliance | 12. Risiko Industri Umum - Reputasi & Kepatuhan 12. General Industry Risks - Reputation and Compliance | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tidak memberikan ruang untuk melakukan pelanggaran terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, termasuk kepatuhan terhadap peraturan internal maupun eksternal PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) does not tolerate any violations of laws and regulations, including compliance with both internal and external regulations. | Tidak Toleran Intolerant | Rasio Jumlah sanksi denda kewajiban membayar yang dikenakan kepada Perusahaan dari otoritas terhadap Pendapatan Operasional Ratio of the Total Number of Fines and Obligations to Pay imposed on the Company by the Authority to Operating Revenue | % | 0,005 |
| 20 | Kehilangan Hak atas Aset Loss of Rights to Assets | 12. Risiko Industri Umum - Reputasi & Kepatuhan 12. General Industry Risks - Reputation and Compliance | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tidak memberikan ruang untuk kerugian atas kehilangan aset perusahaan. PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) does not tolerate any losses due to loss of company assets. | Tidak Toleran Intolerant | Compliance Ratio/ Rasio Pemenuhan Kepatuhan Pada rencana mitigasi risiko kehilangan aset yang didapatkan dari evaluasi internal control Compliance Ratio/ Ratio of Compliance Fulfillment in the Asset Loss Risk Mitigation Plan obtained from Internal Control Evaluation | % | 0 |



| No. | Kategori Risiko BUMN T4 SOE Risk Category T4 | Kategori Risiko T2 & T3 KBUMN Ministry of SOE Risk Category T2 & T3 | Risk Appetite Statement | Sikap Terhadap Risiko Attitude Towards Risk | Parameter | Satuan Ukuran Unit of Measurement | Nilai Batasan/ Limit Limit Value |
|-----|--|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 21 | Reputasi Perusahaan Company Reputation | 12. Risiko Industri Umum - Reputasi & Kepatuhan 12. General Industry Risks - Reputation and Compliance | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berusaha menjaga reputasi dan hubungan baik dengan seluruh stakeholders. PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) strives to maintain its reputation and good relations with all stakeholders | Konservatif Conservative | Jumlah pemberitaan negatif terhadap seluruh berita Number of Negative News Reports on All News | % | 0,05 |
| 22 | Pelanggaran Kode Etik (Fraud, Penyuapan, Gratifikasi, dll) Violation of Code of Conduct (Fraud, Bribery, Gratification, etc.) | 12. Risiko Industri Umum - Reputasi & Kepatuhan 12. General Industry Risks - Reputation and Compliance | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tidak memberikan ruang untuk melakukan Pelanggaran Kode Etik (Fraud, Penyuapan, Gratifikasi, dan lain-lain). PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) does not tolerate any Code of Ethics Violations (Fraud, Bribery, Gratification, etc.). | Tidak Toleran Intolerant | Compliance Ratio/ Rasio Pemenuhan Kepatuhan Pada rencana mitigasi risiko fraud yang didapatkan dari evaluasi internal control Compliance Ratio/ C o m p l i a n c e Fulfillment on the fraud risk mitigation plan obtained from internal control evaluation | % | 95 |
| 23 | Perencanaan Investasi Investment Planning | 13. Risiko Industri Umum - Proyek 13. General Industry Risks - Projects | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) akan berupaya untuk mengelola investasi agar memberikan keuntungan yang optimal bagi Perusahaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) will strive to manage investments to provide optimal benefits for the Company | Strategis Strategic | ROIC | % | 6,8 |
| 24 | Pelaksanaan Investasi Investment Implementation | 13. Risiko Industri Umum – Proyek 13. General Industry Risks - Projects | PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) akan berupaya untuk melaksanakan program investasi agar terlaksana sesuai dengan target yang ditentukan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) will strive to implement investment programs so that they are implemented in accordance with the specified targets | Strategis Strategic | Compliance Ratio/ Rasio Pemenuhan Kepatuhan Pada rencana mitigasi yang didapatkan dari evaluasi internal control Compliance Ratio/ Compliance on the mitigation plan obtained from internal control evaluation | % | 80 |

PROFIL RISIKO DAN PENGELOLAANNYA

Perusahaan telah mengidentifikasi beberapa risiko signifikan yang dimonitor secara periodik sampai dengan akhir tahun. Risiko-Risiko Signifikan Perusahaan telah dipetakan ke dalam Taksonomi Risiko KBUMN pada level T5 (Peristiwa Risiko). Profil Risiko Signifikan Korporat Tahun 2024 yang dilengkapi dengan Inherent diuraikan pada tabel di bawah ini.

RISK PROFILE AND THE MITIGATION

The Company has identified several significant risks which are monitored periodically until the end of the year. The Company's Significant Risks have been mapped to the KBUMN Risk Taxonomy at level T5 (Risk Event). The 2024 Corporate Significant Risk Profile with Inherent is outlined in the table below.



| No. | Peristiwa Risiko Risk Occasion | Penyebab Risiko Risk Causation | Mitigasi Risiko Risk Mitigation |
|-----|--|--|---|
| 1. | Ketidaktepatan Pengelolaan PMN Inappropriate PMN Management | <p>Pengelolaan proyek PMN yang tidak tepat (seperti: perencanaan yang kurang matang, pengawasan yang lemah, kesalahan penilaian, perubahan kondisi pasar dan ketidaksesuaian dengan kebijakan pemerintah)</p> <p>Improper management of PMN projects (such as: poor planning, weak supervision, misjudgment, changes in market conditions and incompatibility with government policies).</p> | <p>Monitoring dan <i>controlling</i> pencapaian realisasi penyerapan dana PMN dan pengendalian proyek;</p> <p>Monitoring and controlling the achievement of PMN fund absorption realization and project control;</p> |
| 2. | Ketidakcukupan kapabilitas Direksi dan Komisaris anak perusahaan dalam menjalankan tugas Inadequate capability of subsidiaries' Boards of Directors and Board of Commissioners in carrying out their duties | <p>Seleksi yang tidak tepat dan kurangnya program pengembangan kompetensi Direksi dan Komisaris</p> <p>Inappropriate selection and lack of competency development programs for Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners</p> | <i>Leadership Development Program</i> |
| 3. | Demotivasi Pekerja Employee Demotivation | <p>Lingkungan kerja yang tidak mendukung dan pengakuan serta insentif yang tidak memadai</p> <p>Unsupportive work environment and inadequate recognition and incentives</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Penyusunan Kebijakan Remunerasi dan Fasilitas Pekerja; ▪ Penyusunan Pedoman Pemetaan dan Penyiapan Alih Profesi SDM sejalan dengan implementasi pemurnian bisnis ▪ Implementasi PKB dan PB ▪ Pengelolaan aplikasi Keluh Kesah Pekerja (P-Talk) ▪ Preparation of Remuneration and Employee Facilities Policy; ▪ Preparation of HC Profession Mapping and Preparation Guidelines in line with business refinement implementation. ▪ Implementation of CLA and PB ▪ Management of Employee Grievance application (P-Talk) |
| 4. | Kerugian Signifikan Anak Perusahaan akibat struktur bisnis korporasi yang tidak tepat Significant losses of subsidiaries due to inappropriate corporate business structure | <p>Strategi bisnis yang tidak efektif serta pasar yang tidak stabil</p> <p>Ineffective business strategies and unstable markets</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Melaksanakan project management dan <i>project governance</i> secara ketat ▪ Penyusunan SOP Divestasi Saham <i>1 on 1 Transaction</i> ▪ Pengumpulan data dan dokumen persiapan gugatan calon investor divestasi saham ▪ Penyusunan petunjuk teknis divestasi saham <i>1 on 1 Transaction</i> (Optional apabila Divestasi Fire 2.1 Dijalankan) ▪ Finalisasi <i>conditional sales and purchase agreement</i> ▪ Pemenuhan <i>Condition Precedent</i> ▪ Finalisasi <i>sales and purchase agreement</i> ▪ Implement strict project management and project governance ▪ SOP Preparation for 1 on 1 Transaction Share Divestment ▪ Collection of data and documents in preparation for the lawsuit of prospective share divestment investors ▪ Preparation of technical guidelines for divestment of shares 1 on 1 Transaction (Optional if Fire Divestment 2.1 is executed) ▪ Finalization of conditional sales and purchase agreement ▪ Fulfillment of Condition Precedent ▪ Finalization of sales and purchase agreement |
| 5. | Stagnansi Pertumbuhan Bisnis Stagnant Business Growth | <p>Kurangnya inovasi dalam bisnis dan permintaan pasar yang menurun</p> <p>Lack of innovation in business and declining market demand</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pengembangan Potensi Pelabuhan Melalui Kerjasama dengan <i>Strategic Partners</i> untuk lokasi di CT2&3, MNP, Selat Malaka ▪ Implementasi Pengembangan Bisnis MEPS ▪ Pengembangan Kawasan Industri yang terintegrasi dengan Pelabuhan (1. Kijing 2. Kuala Tanjung 3. Arun Lhokseumawe) ▪ Proses Pemilihan Mitra untuk Proyek Strategis CT2&CT3 ▪ Implementasi Pengembangan Bisnis MEPS (Tidak ada Update) ▪ Port Potential Development through Cooperation with Strategic Partners for locations in CT2&3, MNP, Malacca Strait ▪ Implementation of MEPS Business Development ▪ Development of Industrial Estates integrated with Ports (1. Kijing 2. Kuala Tanjung 3. Arun Lhokseumawe) ▪ Partner Selection Process for CT2&CT3 Strategic Project ▪ Implementation of MEPS Business Development (No Update) |
| 6. | Kerugian Selisih Kurs atas Eksposur Utang USD Foreign Exchange Loss on USD Debt Exposure | <p>Fluktuasi nilai tukar Rp terhadap USD</p> <p>Fluctuation of Rp exchange rate against USD</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pembelian USD secara berkala ▪ Penurunan utang USD ▪ Periodic USD purchases ▪ Decrease in USD debt |



| No. | Peristiwa Risiko Risk Occasion | Penyebab Risiko Risk Causation | Mitigasi Risiko Risk Mitigation |
|-----|--|--|---|
| 7. | Kegagalan Mempertahankan Pangsa Pasar Eksisting Failure to Maintain Existing Market Share | Karena persaingan yang tinggi, perubahan preferensi pelanggan, atau ketidakcukupan fasilitas Due to high competition, changing customer preferences, or inadequate facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Standardisasi Operasi Pelayanan Non Petikemas (Curah dan Multipurpose) berbasis <i>Planning & Control</i> sesuai guidebook standarisasi▪ Standardisasi Operasi Pelayanan Petikemas berbasis <i>Planning & Control</i> sesuai <i>guidebook</i> standarisasi▪ Implementasi sistem pelayanan kapal terpadu (Phinnisi) pada 30 cabang pelabuhan▪ Koordinasi dengan DJPL setiap bulan▪ Standardization of Non Container Service Operations (Bulk and Multipurpose) based on Planning & Control according to standardization guidebooks▪ Standardization of Container Service Operations based on Planning & Control according to standardization guidebooks▪ Implementation of integrated ship service system (Phinnisi) at 30 port branches▪ Coordination with DJPL every month |
| 8. | Komplain/tuntutan masyarakat sekitar pelabuhan berujung Demonstrasi Complaints/demands from the community around the port lead to demonstrations. | Masyarakat merasa adanya dampak yang dipandang buruk terhadap aset/fasilitas/aktivitasnya yang telah ada di sekitar lokasi pelabuhan, atau karena adanya harapan dari masyarakat atas peningkatan taraf hidup atau ekonomi sebagai bagian dari komunitas yang ada di sekitar pelabuhan. The community feels that there is a perceived adverse impact on their existing assets/facilities/activities around the port location, or because of the community's expectations for an increase in living standards or economy as part of the community around the port. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pelaksanaan Program TJSB Bidang Prioritas di wilayah Pembangunan Proyek Strategis Nasional▪ Pelaksanaan Program TJSB Non Prioritas di wilayah Pembangunan Proyek Strategis Nasional▪ Sosialisasi pelaksanaan proyek yang berdampak pada masyarakat/fasilitas masyarakat▪ Penyediaan anggaran mitigasi dampak sosial dan lingkungan pembangunan Proyek Strategis Nasional▪ Pelibatan/rekrutmen masyarakat lokal sebagai tenaga kerja dalam Pembangunan Proyek Strategis Nasional▪ Implementation of Priority CSR Program in National Strategic Project Development Area▪ Implementation of Non-Priority CSR Programs in National Strategic Project Development area▪ Socialization of project implementation that affects the community facilities▪ Provision of budget for mitigation of social and environmental impacts of National Strategic Project development▪ Involvement/recruitment of local communities as labor in National Strategic Project Development |
| 9. | a. Pencemaran Lingkungan (Tanah dan Air) Environmental Pollution (Land and Water) | Belum dilaksanakannya aksi mitigasi perubahan iklim sebagaimana KepmenHub KM8/2023 Climate change mitigation actions have not been implemented as KepmenHub KM8/2023 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Penyelesaian <i>Final Report roadmap</i>▪ Pelaksanaan Internalisasi <i>Roadmap</i>▪ Berita acara pelaksanaan <i>running trial test dashboard</i>▪ Implementasi Energi Terbarukan dan Elektrifikasi Peralatan▪ Preparation of Final Report roadmap▪ Roadmap Internalization Implementation▪ Minutes of implementation of dashboard trial test▪ Implementation of Renewable Energy and Equipment Electrification |
| | b. Pencemaran Lingkungan (Udara) Environmental Pollution (Air) | Minimnya pengawasan dan monitoring pengelolaan lingkungan di pelabuhan serta Minimnya fasilitas penyimpanan limbah B3 Lack of supervision and monitoring of environmental management at the port and lack of hazardous waste storage facilities. | Monitoring Tingkat Pemenuhan Terhadap Peraturan Perundang-undangan di Bidang Lingkungan Hidup/RKL-RPL (HO) Monitoring the Level of Compliance with Environmental Legislation/RKL-RPL (HO) |
| 10. | Cyber Attack | Adanya ancaman tindakan berbahaya seperti Virus, malware, dll. The threat of malicious actions such as viruses, malware, etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Monitoring dan evaluasi sistem keamanan informasi▪ Peningkatan infrastruktur teknologi informasi dan komunikasi (TIK)▪ Peningkatan perangkat keamanan sistem informasi▪ Standarisasi jaringan▪ Monitoring and evaluation of information security systems▪ Improvement of information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure▪ Improvement of information system security devices▪ Network standardization |
| 11. | Piutang Macet Bad Debt | Ketidakmampuan atau ketidakmauan pelanggan untuk membayar utang Inability or unwillingness of customers to pay debts | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pengembangan <i>Locking System</i> di Lingkungan Entitas Anak Perusahaan▪ Penyelesaian Piutang Usaha Macet▪ Development of Locking System in Subsidiary Company Environment▪ Settlement of Bad Debt |



| No. | Peristiwa Risiko Risk Occasion | Penyebab Risiko Risk Causation | Mitigasi Risiko Risk Mitigation |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 12. | Denda Pajak (atas SPT Masa Withholding dan PPN bulanan) Tax Penalty (on monthly Withholding and VAT returns) | Keterlambatan pembayaran serta kesalahan pengisian formulir pajak Late payments and errors in filling out tax forms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Peningkatan Kompetensi dan Kepatuhan Perpajakan melalui Diklat dan Sosialisasi Perpajakan; ▪ Sosialisasi Perpajakan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); ▪ Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Perpajakan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) ▪ Increasing Competence and Tax Compliance through Training and Tax Socialization; ▪ Socialization of Taxation of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); ▪ Development of Tax Information System of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) |
| 13. | Ketidakcukupan Rasio Likuiditas Insufficient Liquidity Ratio | Pengelolaan kas yang buruk dan kewajiban yang mendadak meningkat Poor cash management and sudden increase in liabilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Optimalisasi kas dan pendanaan Pelindo Group ▪ Program Efisiensi ▪ Optimization of Pelindo Group's cash and funding ▪ Efficiency Program |
| 14. | Kecelakaan Kerja Work Accidents | Kurangnya kedulian dan kesadaran terhadap implementasi Budaya K3 Lack of concern and awareness of the implementation of OHS Culture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internalisasi budaya K3 ▪ Peningkatan Sarana dan Prasarana K3 ▪ Implementasi SMK3 dan Pola Pengamanan Pelabuhan ▪ Internalization of OHS Culture ▪ Improvement of OHS Facilities and Infrastructure ▪ Implementation of OHSMS and Port Security Pattern |
| 15. | a. Kegagalan Meraih Market Baru Failure to Capture New Markets | Strategi pemasaran yang tidak efektif, perubahan tren konsumen, atau persaingan yang kuat Ineffective marketing strategies, changing consumer trends, or strong competition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risiko Kegagalan Meraih Market Baru, sampai dengan Juli 2024 telah dilakukan Penjajakan Kerja Sama: Penyediaan Terminal LPG Temporary di Makassar oleh PT Pertamina Patra Niaga ▪ Penyediaan Jasa Kepelabuhanan dan Sarfas Petrochemical di Kijing oleh PT Pertamina Patra Niaga ▪ Pengelolaan Operasi TUKS PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk ▪ Pengelolaan Operasi Kali Blencong Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (KBN) ▪ Kerja Sama Pengembangan LPG dan LNG Terminal oleh PT Timas Global Energy ▪ Rencana Persiapan Kerja Sama Pengembangan Layanan Operasi Terminal untuk TUKS/Tersus PT CBU Tbk oleh PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk ▪ Kerjasama Bongkar Muat Barang di TUKS dan Pelabuhan Umum dengan PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda oleh PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda ▪ Persiapan Kerja Sama Operasi Penyediaan Fasilitas Terminal LNG Batang oleh PT Opsico Trada Nusantara ▪ Risk of Failure to Reach New Markets, until July 2024 Cooperation Exploration has been carried out: Provision of Temporary LPG Terminal in Makassar by PT Pertamina Patra Niaga ▪ Provision of Port Services and Petrochemical Sarfas in Kijing by PT Pertamina Patra Niaga ▪ Management of TUKS Operations of PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk ▪ Operation Management of Kali Blencong Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (KBN) ▪ LPG and LNG Terminal Development Cooperation by PT Timas Global Energy ▪ Preparation Plan for Cooperation in the Development of Terminal Operation Services for TUKS/PT CBU Tbk by PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk ▪ Cooperation of Loading and Unloading of Goods at TUKS and Public Ports with PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda by PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda ▪ Preparation of Operation Cooperation for the Provision of LNG Terminal Facilities by PT Opsico Trada Nusantara |



| No. | Peristiwa Risiko Risk Occasion | Penyebab Risiko Risk Causation | Mitigasi Risiko Risk Mitigation |
|-----|---|--|--|
| b. | Kegagalan Komersialisasi Aset Properti <i>Idle</i> Failure to Commercialize Idle Property Assets | Program pemasaran yang kurang atraktif sehingga kurang menarik minat pelanggan Unattractive marketing program that does not attract customer interest | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Developing</i> sistem <i>Digital Marketing</i>▪ Optimalisasi Aset Lahan untuk mengetahui posisi status penggunaan lahan dengan mapping lahan <i>idle</i> seluruh Regional periode Januari sampai dengan September 2024▪ Penyusunan <i>Project Charter</i> Implementasi Anjungan Listrik Mandiri (ALMA)▪ Pemetaan dan Kesepakatan Area Cabang Pemasangan ALMA dengan PT PLN Group▪ BA/Perjanjian Kesepakatan Implementasi ALMA di beberapa Area Cabang▪ Penyusunan <i>Timeline</i> Implementasi ALMA▪ Persiapan <i>Go Live</i>▪ <i>Go Live</i> Implementasi ALMA di Cabang Regional 1▪ <i>Go Live</i> Implementasi ALMA di Cabang Regional 2▪ Portofolio Aset Perusahaan▪ Developing Digital Marketing system▪ Optimization of Land Assets to determine the position of land use status by mapping idle land throughout the Region for January to September 2024▪ Preparation of Project Charter for Independent Electricity Platform (ALMA) Implementation▪ Mapping and Agreement on Branch Area for ALMA Installation with PT PLN Group.▪ BA/Agreement on ALMA Implementation in several Branch Areas▪ ALMA Implementation Timeline Preparation▪ Go Live Preparation▪ Go Live ALMA Implementation in Regional 1 Branches▪ Go Live ALMA Implementation in Regional 2 Branches▪ Company Asset Portfolio |
| 16. | Gangguan Layanan Service Interruption | Kerusakan peralatan/fasilitas atau bencana/cuaca buruk Equipment/facility damage or disaster/severe weather | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Monitoring tingkat <i>Availability</i> dan <i>Utilitas</i> Peralatan Pelabuhan▪ Penyusunan Pedoman <i>Business Continuity Management</i> (BCM)▪ Melakukan identifikasi <i>Business Impact Analysis</i> (BIA) Proses Bisnis dan Sistem Aplikasi Kritis▪ Penyusunan Prosedur <i>Business Continuity Plan</i> (BCP)▪ Penyusunan Mekanisme BCM yang mengacu kepada aktivitas/layanan operasional perusahaan▪ <i>Drill/uji coba</i>▪ Monitoring <i>Availability</i> dan Pemeliharaan Fasilitas Sipil▪ Monitoring Pelaksanaan Penggerukan Alur Pelayaran dan Kolam Pelabuhan▪ Monitoring the Availability and Utility level of Port Equipment▪ Preparation of Business Continuity Management (BCM) Guidelines▪ Identifying Business Impact Analysis (BIA) of Business Processes and Critical Application Systems▪ Preparation of Business Continuity Plan (BCP) Procedures▪ Preparation of BCM Mechanisms that refer to the Company's operational activities/services▪ Drill/trial▪ Monitoring Availability and Maintenance of Civil Facilities▪ Monitoring the Implementation of Dredging of Shipping Lanes and Port Ponds |
| 17. | Inefficiency Biaya Cost Inefficiency | Pemborosan sumber daya atau proses yang tidak efektif Waste of resources or ineffective processes | Pengendalian anggaran sesuai Peraturan Direksi serta memanfaatkan <i>tools</i> yang ada di SAP untuk melakukan <i>release</i> dan <i>unrelease</i> serta transfer anggaran Budget control in accordance with the Board of Directors Regulation and utilizing existing tools in SAP to release and unrelease and transfer budgets. |
| 18. | Kurangnya Kompetensi Pekerja Lack of Employee Competence | Level kompetensi pekerja pada jabatan yang sama tidak seragam The competency level of employees in the same position is not equal | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pemberian akses akun Portaverse untuk melakukan Pelatihan:▪ Penyediaan Katalog Kursus▪ Pemberian <i>Learning Saldo</i> untuk Pembelian Kursus▪ Penyediaan Kursus gratis▪ Penyediaan Kursus sesuai dengan Rumpun/Fungsi/Kompetensi Pekerja▪ Providing Portaverse account access to conduct Training:▪ Provision of Course Catalog▪ Provision of Learning Balance for Course Purchase▪ Provision of free courses▪ Provision of courses in accordance with the clump/function/ competence of employees |

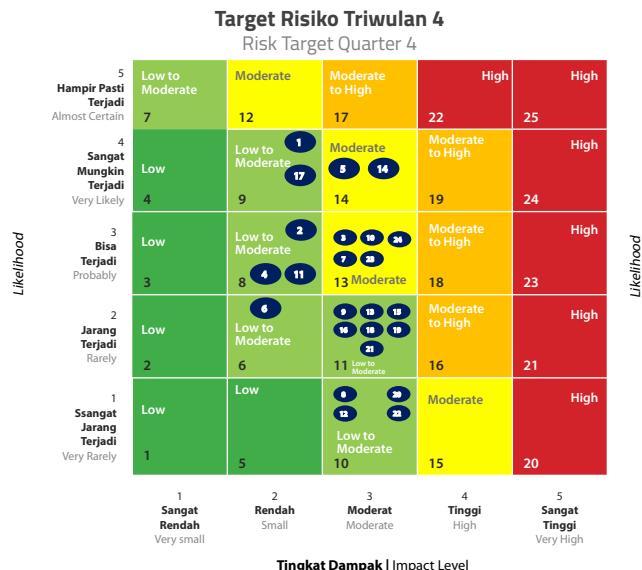


| No. | Peristiwa Risiko Risk Occasion | Penyebab Risiko Risk Causation | Mitigasi Risiko Risk Mitigation |
|-----|--|--|---|
| 19. | Pelanggaran Hukum Legal Violations | ketidaktahanan peraturan, atau pengawasan yang lemah Ignorance of regulations, or weak supervision | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pengembangan Aplikasi Sistem Informasi Hukum ▪ Pendampingan Hukum Program Strategis Perusahaan ▪ Penyesuaian peraturan/kebijakan internal ▪ Sosialisasi peraturan yang berlaku ▪ Menerima Relaas Panggilan Sidang/Surat Panggilan atas Gugatan/Laporan Pidana baik sebagai Saksi atau Permintaan Keterangan/Data lainnya terkait informasi awal perkara ▪ Information System Application Development ▪ Legal Assistance for the Company's Strategic Programs ▪ Adjustment of internal regulations/policies ▪ Socialization of applicable regulations ▪ Receiving a summons for a lawsuit/criminal report either as a witness or requesting other information/data related to the case preliminary information. |
| 20. | Kehilangan Aset Asset Loss | Penguasaan asset Perusahaan oleh mitra yang telah habis masa perjanjiannya dan/atau Lahan perusahaan ditempati oleh warga tanpa adanya perjanjian kerja sama Company assets Control by partners whose agreements have expired and/or Company land is occupied by residents without a cooperation agreement. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Penyelesaian Permasalahan Aset Perusahaan dan Balik Nama ke PT Pelindo (Persero) ▪ Upaya Litigasi Penyelamatan Aset Perusahaan ▪ Settlement of Company Asset Issues and Transfer of Name to PT Pelindo (Persero) ▪ Litigation Efforts to Save Company Assets |
| 21. | Turunnya Reputasi Perusahaan Decline in Company Reputation | Skandal dan/atau layanan kepada pelanggan yang buruk atau menurun Scandals and/or poor or declining customer service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Program Komunikasi Eksternal; ▪ Pelaksanaan monitoring dan evaluasi pemberitaan Pelindo ▪ External Communication Program; ▪ Implementation of monitoring and evaluation of Pelindo news |
| 22. | Fraud/Penyuapan/Gratifikasi/ Pelanggaran Etik Lainnya Fraud/Bribery/Gratuities/Other Ethical Violations | Belum semua pekerja paham dan sadar terkait larangan tindakan suap, curang, korupsi dan pemerasan Not all employees understand and are aware of the prohibition of bribery, fraud, corruption and extortion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Penerapan, monitoring, sosialisasi dan evaluasi atas Pelaksanaan Pengelolaan <i>Whistleblowing System</i>, Gratifikasi, benturan kepentingan dan <i>Anti Fraud</i>. ▪ Implementasi & Sertifikasi ISO 37001 dan ISO 9001 Terintegrasi serta Inisiasi Penerapan 1 (satu) ISO Series lainnya ke dalam Sistem Manajemen Terpadu di Kantor Pusat dan Regional ▪ Implementation, monitoring, socialization and evaluation of the Whistleblowing System, Gratification, Conflict of Interest and Anti-Fraud Management. ▪ Implementation & Certification of ISO 37001 and ISO 9001 Integrated and Initiation of Implementation of 1 (one) other ISO Series into Integrated Management System at Head Office and Regional Offices. |
| 23. | Ketidaktepatan Program Investasi Inaccurate Investment Programming | Penyusunan Perizinan dan/atau desain proyek yang belum selesai Unfinished permits and/or project designs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Monthly meeting</i> dengan penanggung jawab CAPEX di tingkat Reg dan Subholding ▪ Pelatihan pembuatan <i>Feasibility Study</i> ▪ Integrasi Sistem Aplikasi Pelindo Usulan Investasi (PELUIT) dengan <i>Dashboard Monitoring</i> Investasi ▪ <i>Pilot Project</i> Evaluasi Pasca Pelaksanaan Investasi di Pelabuhan Kijing dan Makassar New Port ▪ Monthly meeting with the person in charge of CAPEX at Reg and Subholding level ▪ Feasibility Study preparation training ▪ Integration of Pelindo Investment Proposal Application System (PELUIT) with Investment Monitoring Dashboard ▪ Pilot Project Post Implementation Evaluation of Investment in Kijing Port and Makassar New Port |
| 24. | Keterlambatan Pelaksanaan Proyek Investasi Delays in Investment Project Implementation | Perizinan dan/atau desain proyek yang belum selesai Unfinished permits and/or project designs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pengendalian dan monitoring kontrol Proyek Investasi ▪ Penyusunan Mekanisme Kerja Manajemen Proyek ▪ <i>Dashboard Monitoring</i> Realisasi Investasi (Lanjutan) ▪ Review Perdir struktur dan tata kelola proyek investasi ▪ Pengendalian dokumen kontrak Proyek Investasi Strategis Kantor Pusat ▪ Control and monitoring of Investment Project control ▪ Development of Project Management Working Mechanism ▪ Investment Realization Monitoring Dashboard (Continued) ▪ Review of BoD Decree on structure and governance of investment projects ▪ Control of Head Office Strategic Investment Project contract documents |



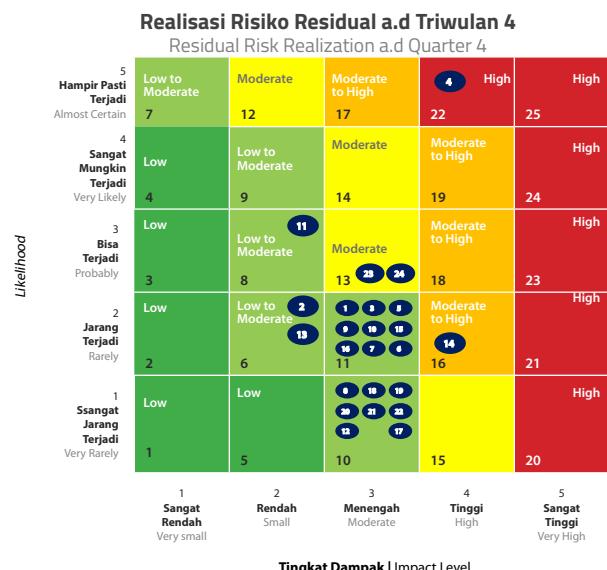
PENILAIAN RISIKO

Pemetaan Risiko dengan menggunakan *heat map* 5x5 yang berisi informasi peta warna risiko yang memuat realisasi Risiko Residual Triwulan 4 dibandingkan dengan target Risiko Residual Triwulan 4. Peta risiko perusahaan ditunjukkan sebagai berikut.



RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Mapping using a 5x5 heat map containing risk color map information which contains the realization of Fourth Quarter Residual Risk compared to Fourth Quarter Residual Risk target. The Company's risk map is shown below.



| | | | |
|----|---|----|--|
| 1 | Pelaksanaan Proyek PMN PMN Project Implementation | 13 | Kewajiban Kontijen Contingent Liability |
| 2 | Kebijakan Pengelolaan Top Management Top Management Policy | 14 | Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) |
| 3 | Budaya dan Kesejahteraan Culture and Welfare | 15 | Sales dan Marketing Sales and Marketing |
| 4 | Pengelolaan Anak Perusahaan & Afiliasi Subsidiary & Affiliate Management | 16 | Disrupsi Bisnis Business Disruption |
| 5 | Pengembangan Bisnis Baru New Business Development | 17 | Peningkatan Biaya Increased Costs |
| 6 | Pergerakan Rupiah Rupiah Movement | 18 | Ketersediaan Tenaga Terampil Availability of Skilled Labor |
| 7 | Pergerakan Komoditas Commodity Movement | 19 | Kepatuhan Compliance |
| 8 | Environmental Social Governance | 20 | Kehilangan Hak atas Aset Loss of Asset Rights |
| 9 | Pencemaran Lingkungan Environmental Pollution | 21 | Reputasi Perusahaan Company Reputation |
| 10 | Keamanan Jaringan Network Security | 22 | Pelanggaran Kode Etik Code of Conduct Violations |
| 11 | Cashflow | 23 | Perencanaan Investasi Investment Planning |
| 12 | Pajak Tax | 24 | Pelaksanaan Investasi Investment Implementation |

Pada Peta Risiko di atas dapat terlihat bahwa realisasi Risiko Residual Triwulan 4 banyak mengalami perubahan, baik penurunan skala risiko maupun kenaikan skala risiko. Terdapat 11 (Sebelas) Sub-Kelompok Risiko (T4) yang berada di atas target risiko, terdapat 9 (Sembilan) Sub-Kelompok Risiko (T4)

In the Risk Map above, it can be seen that the realization of Residual Risk in the Fourth Quarter has changed a lot, both a decrease and an increase in the risk scale. There were 11 (Eleven) Risk Sub-Groups (T4) that were above the risk target, there were 9 (Nine) Risk Sub-Groups (T4) in accordance with the risk target and there were



sesuai dengan target risiko dan terdapat 4 (Empat) Sub-Kelompok Risiko (T4) yang tidak tercapai target risiko nya. Hal ini dikarenakan realisasi progress capaian KRI (*key risk indicator*) triwulan berjalan pada masing-masing peristiwa risiko berpengaruh signifikan pada perubahan skala probabilitas.

4 (Four) Risk Sub-Groups (T4) that did not achieve their risk targets. This is because the realization of KRI (key risk indicator) progress in the current quarter for each risk event has a significant effect on changes in the probability scale.

EVALUASI PELAKSANAAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Perseroan melakukan asesmen Indeks Kematangan Risiko (*Risk Maturity Index*) dengan menggunakan 2 (dua) penilaian aspek dimensi, yakni:

1. Aspek Dimensi seperti Budaya dan Kapabilitas Risiko, Organisasi dan Tata Kelola, Kerangka Risiko dan Kepatuhan, Dimensi Proses dan Kontrol Risiko, dan Model, Data, dan Teknologi Risiko;
2. Aspek Kinerja meliputi Tingkat Kesehatan Peringkat Akhir (Final Rating) dan Peringkat Komposit Risiko.

Tingkat maturitas manajemen risiko yang dilakukan pada Pelindo tahun buku 2023 dan dievaluasi pada tahun 2024 dengan memperoleh nilai 3,05 dalam kategori Fase Praktik yang Baik menggambarkan pencapaian yang signifikan dalam pengelolaan risiko perusahaan. Penilaian ini menunjukkan pelaksanaan sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan Perseroan sudah sesuai dengan standar yang diharapkan dalam pengelolaan risiko.

RISK MANAGEMENT EVALUATION

The Company conducted a Risk Maturity Index assessment using 2 (two) dimensional aspect assessments, namely:

1. Dimensional aspects such as Risk Culture and Capability, Organization and Governance, Risk and Compliance Framework, Risk Process and Control Dimensions, and Risk Models, Data and Technology;
2. Performance Aspects including Final Rating Health Level and Risk Composite Rating.

The risk management maturity level conducted at Pelindo in fiscal year 2023 and evaluated in 2024 by obtaining a score of 3.05 in the Good Practice Phase category illustrates a significant achievement in managing corporate risk. This assessment shows that the implementation of risk management system applied by the Company is in accordance with the expected standards in risk management.

PERNYATAAN DIREKSI DAN/ATAU DEWAN KOMISARIS ATAU KOMITE AUDIT ATAS KECUKUPAN SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan memiliki organ pendukung yakni Komite *Good Corporate Governance* dan Pemantau Manajemen Risiko yang bertugas melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi pelaksanaan tugas satuan kerja Manajemen Risiko guna memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris.

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/ OR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OR AUDIT COMMITTEE ON THE ADEQUACY OF RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Company's Board of Commissioners has supporting organs, including the *Good Corporate Governance* and Risk Management Monitoring (GCG and RMM) Committee that is tasked with monitoring and evaluating the Risk Management work unit duties in order to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berpandangan bahwa sistem manajemen risiko tahun 2024 telah berjalan memadai. *Group Manajemen Risiko Kantor Pusat* secara periodik selalu melakukan pertemuan dengan Komite GCG dan PMR dalam rangka melakukan koordinasi terkait rencana dan *monitoring* proses implementasi Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan. Hasil koordinasi dituangkan dalam bentuk notulen rapat untuk selanjutnya dapat ditindaklanjuti oleh *Group Manajemen Risiko*. Koordinasi yang secara rutin setiap bulan telah dilakukan dengan Komite GCG dan PMR di tahun 2024. Adapun topik yang dibahas dalam koordinasi tersebut diantaranya meliputi Usulan Profil Risiko RKAP, Hasil *Monitoring* Profil Risiko Bulanan, dan hal-hal lainnya yang menjadi perhatian Direksi dan Komisaris.

Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are of the view that the risk management system in 2024 has been running adequately. Head Office Risk Management Group's periodic meetings with the GCG and PMR Committees to coordinate the planning and monitoring of the Company's Risk Management implementation process. The results of coordination are presented in the form of meeting minutes for further follow-up by the Risk Management Group. Regular monthly coordination has been conducted with the GCG and PMR Committees in 2024. The topics discussed in this coordination include the Proposed RKAP Risk Profile, Quarterly Risk Profile Monitoring Results and other matters of concern to the Directors and Commissioners.



Perkara Hukum

Legal Cases

PERKARA HUKUM YANG DIHADAPI PERUSAHAAN

Tabel Perkara Hukum
Legal Cases

| No. | Perkara Penting Litigation | Perdata Civil | Jumlah Amount | Pidana Criminal | Hubungan Industrial Industrial Relations |
|--------------|--|------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|
| 1. | Telah Selesai (telah mempunyai kekuatan hukum yang tetap) Completed (had permanent legal force) | 5 | 4 | - | |
| 2. | Dalam proses penyelesaian In the process of completion | 12 | 2 | 1 | |
| Total | | 17 | 6 | 1 | |

Tabel Perkara Hukum yang Dihadapi Perusahaan

Legal Cases Faced by the Company

| No | Register, Locus Perkara dan Para Pihak Register, Case Locus and Parties | Pokok Perkara/Gugatan Subject Matter/Lawsuit |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | <p>No. 281/Pdt.G/2019/PN.Mdn Tanggal 4 Desember 2019 Locus di Medan (Sumatera Utara)</p> <p>PARA PIHAK Penggugat: PT Metito Indonesia Tergugat: PT Pelindo</p> <p>No. 281/Pdt.G/2019/PN.Mdn Dated December 4, 2019 Locus in Medan (North Sumatra)</p> <p>PARTIES Plaintiff: PT Metito Indonesia Defendant: PT Pelindo</p> | <p>PT Pelindo melakukan Kerjasama Operasi Pengusahaan Air Minum di Pelabuhan Belawan, Dumai, dan Tanjung Balai Karimun dengan PT Metito dimana jangka waktu perjanjian sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pelabuhan Belawan sejak 01 Des 2004 s.d 30 November 2018 (14 Tahun) 2. Pelabuhan Dumai sejak 01 Apr 2005 s.d 31 Maret 2019 (14 Tahun) 3. Pelabuhan Tanjung Balai Karimun sejak 01 November 2006 s.d 31 Okt 2020 (14 Tahun). <p>Dalam pelaksanaan perjanjian, terdapat pengakhiran pelaksanaan kerjasama pada lokasi Pelabuhan Tanjung Balai Karimun dan Belawan, atas pengakhiran Kerjasama Operasi Pengusahaan Air Minum di Pelabuhan Dumai, PT Metito melakukan Gugatan ke Pengadilan Negeri Medan dengan petatum yang intinya sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menyatakan pengakhiran Perjanjian kerjasama secara dini tertanggal 30 November 2015 berikut Penegasan pengakhiran perjanjian kerjasama tertanggal 29 Januari 2016 yang dibuat oleh Penggugat sebagai akibat wanprestasi Tergugat adalah sah, mengikat, dan berasalan hukum. 2. Memerintahkan Tergugat untuk segera dan sekaligus membayar kepada Penggugat tagihan-tagihan terhutang berupa: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tagihan untuk bulan Desember 2015 dan Januari 2016 sebesar Rp249,210,646,00; b. Denda karena tidak/belum membayar tagihan terhutang Penggugat untuk Periode Mei – Oktober 2015 dan Periode Desember 2015 dan Januari 2016 yang sampai dengan tanggal 14 Februari 2019 berjumlah Rp285,795,323,00 c. Memerintahkan Tergugat untuk melaksanakan ketentuan Pasal 23 ayat (2) huruf b Perjanjian kerjasama yaitu membeli dan membayar fasilitas-fasilitas milik Penggugat yang telah ditanamkan di Pelabuhan Dumai dengan harga sebesar Rp24,560,623,050,62 d. Memerintahkan Tergugat untuk mengganti biaya-biaya yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Penggugat sejak 1 Februari 2016 sampai dengan 18 Februari 2019 yang jumlahnya sebesar Rp2,186,000,962,00 Memerintahkan Tergugat untuk mengganti kerugian Penggugat akibat kehilangan pendapatan dari 1 Februari 2016 sampai dengan 31 Maret 2019 sebesar Rp20,440,000,000,00 e. Memerintahkan Tergugat untuk mengganti pendapatan Penggugat yang hilang selama masa produksi sebesar Rp37,464,324,952,00 <p>PT Pelindo conducts Drinking Water Operation Cooperation at the Port of Belawan, Dumai, and Tanjung Balai Karimun with PT Metito where the agreement period is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Belawan Port since Dec 1, 2004 to November 30, 2018 (14 years) 2. Dumai Port since Apr 1, 2005 to March 31, 2019 (14 years) 3. Tanjung Balai Karimun Port since November 1, 2006 to Oct 31, 2020 (14 years). <p>In the agreement implementation, there was a termination of the cooperation at the Tanjung Balai Karimun and Belawan Port, for the termination of Drinking Water Operation Cooperation at Dumai Port, PT Metito filed a lawsuit at the Medan District Court with the following petatum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Declare that the early termination of Cooperation Agreement dated November 30, 2015 along with the Affirmation of termination of Cooperation Agreement dated January 29, 2016 made by the Plaintiff as a result of the Defendant's default is valid, binding, and legally grounded. 2. Instruct the Defendant to immediately and simultaneously pay to Plaintiff the outstanding invoices in the form of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bills for December 2015 and January 2016 amounting to Rp249,210,646,00; b. Fines for not paying the Plaintiff's outstanding bills for May - October 2015 and December 2015 and January 2016 which up to February 14, 2019 amounted to Rp285,795,323,00. c. Order the Defendant to implement the provisions of Article 23 paragraph (2) letter b of the cooperation agreement, namely to purchase and pay for the Plaintiff's facilities that have been invested in Dumai Port at a price of Rp24,560,623,050,62 d. Ordering the Defendant to reimburse the costs incurred by the Plaintiff from February 1, 2016 to February 18, 2019 in the amount of Rp2,186,000,962,00 Ordering the Defendant to reimburse the Plaintiff for loss of income from February 1, 2016 to March 31, 2019 in the amount of Rp20,440,000,000,00 e. Ordering the Defendant to compensate the Plaintiff's lost income during the production period in the amount of Rp37,464,324,952,00 |



Status Penyelesaian, Risiko, Nilai Gugatan
Settlement Status, Risk, Lawsuit Amount

Pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Perusahaan
Impact on the Company's Condition

Sanksi Administratif
Administrative
Sanctions

Penanganan perkara ini dilakukan secara Bersama-sama antara tim hukum Perseroan.
Hasil Penanganan:
Tingkat PN (Mengabulkan Gugatan Penggugat Sebagian)

Dengan adanya putusan kasasi maka yang berlaku adalah putusan banding di mana Perseroan harus Membayar kewajiban dengan total Rp129.617.192

Tidak Ada
None

Tingkat Banding (Mengabulkan Gugatan Penggugat Sebagian)

Akan tetapi Telah dilakukan Perdamaian antara PT Pelindo dan PT Metito melalui Perjanjian Perdamaian

Tingkat Kasasi (Menolak Permohonan Kasasi dari PT Metito dan Perseroan)

With the cassation verdict, the appeal verdict applies, in which the Company must pay obligations totaling Rp129,617,192.

Resiko Membayar kewajiban dengan total Rp129.617.192 (sebagaimana dalam Putusan Banding)

However, Peace has been made between PT Pelindo and PT Metito through the Peace Agreement

Nilai Gugatan sebesar Rp85.185.954.933

This case was handled jointly by the Company's legal team.

Handling Result:

District Court Level (Partially Granting the Plaintiff's Lawsuit)

Appeal Level (Granting the Plaintiff's Lawsuit Partially)

Cassation Level (Rejecting the Cassation Request from PT Metito and the Company)

Risk of paying liabilities totaling Rp129,617,192 (as in the Appeal Verdict)

Lawsuit Amounting to Rp85,185,954,933



Tabel Perkara Hukum yang Dihadapi Perusahaan

Legal Cases Faced by the Company

| No | Register, Locus Perkara dan Para Pihak | Pokok Perkara/Gugatan |
|----|---|---|
| | Register, Case Locus and Parties | Subject Matter/Lawsuit |
| 2. | <p>No. 37/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Pbu, tanggal 09 Jun 2022 Locus di Pangkalan Bun (Kalimantan Tengah)</p> <p>PARA PIHAK Penggugat: PT Kapuas Prima Coal Tergugat I: PT Pelindo Turut Tergugat I: Kantah Kotawaringin Turut Tergugat II: Bupati Kotawaringin Barat Turut Tergugat III: Camat Kumai Turut Tergugat IV: Lurah Kumai Hulu Turut Tergugat V: H. Misran Turut Tergugat VI: Notaris Eko Soemarno, SH</p> <p>No. 37/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Pbu, Dated June 9, 2022 Locus in Pangkalan Bun (Central Kalimantan)</p> <p>PARTIES Plaintiff: PT Kapuas Prima Coal Defendant I: PT Pelindo Co-Defendant I: Kantah Kotawaringin Co-Defendant II: Regent of West Kotawaringin Co-Defendant III: Kumai Sub-District Head Co-Defendant IV: Head of Village of Kumai Hulu Co-Defendant V: H. Misran Co-Defendant VI: Notary Eko Soemarno, SH</p> | <p>Bahwa Gugatan Perdata oleh PT Kapuas Prima Coal (KPC), Tbk kepada PT Pelindo selaku Tergugat I terkait dengan Perbuatan Melawan Hukum atas sengketa kepemilikan tanah dengan seluas 3.029 M2/0,39 Ha yang terletak di Jalan CPO Pelabuhan Kalap, Rukun Tetangga 018, kelurahan Kumai Hulu, kecamatan Kumai, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah.</p> <p>Inti dari Petum sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Menyatakan "Objek Sengketa" yang dimiliki Penggugat seluas 3.029 M2/0,39 Ha "tidak terjadi tumpang tindih" dengan "izin lokasi" dari Tergugat sebagaimana "SK Bupati Kotawaringin Barat Nomor 111.480.42/BPN/III/1999 tanggal 3 Februari 1999 Tentang Pemberian Izin Lokasi Untuk Keperluan Pembangunan Fasilitas Pelabuhan CPO" dan Sertifikat HPL Nomor 05 seluas 587.704,5 M2 atas nama Pemegang Hak: PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III Cabang Kumai; Menghukum Tergugat untuk membayar kerugian Materil sebesar Rp500.000.000,00 maupun Immateril sebesar Rp10.000.000.000 <p>That the Civil Lawsuit by PT Kapuas Prima Coal (KPC), Tbk to PT Pelindo as the Defendant I is related to the Unlawful Acts on the dispute of land ownership with an area of 3,029 M2/0.39 Ha located at Jalan CPO Pelabuhan Kalap, Neighborhood Association 018, Kumai Hulu village, Kumai sub-district, West Kotawaringin Regency, Central Kalimantan Province.</p> <p>The essence of Petum is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Declare that the "Disputed Object" owned by the Plaintiff covering an area of 3,029 M2/0.39 Ha "does not overlap" with the "location permit" of the Defendant as "The Regent of West Kotawaringin Decree Number 111.480.42/BPN/III/1999 dated February 3, 1999 Regarding Granting Location Permit for the Purpose of Construction of CPO Port Facilities" and HPL Certificate Number 05 covering an area of 587,704.5 M2 in the name of the Right Holder: PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III Kumai Branch; Punish the Defendant to pay material damages in the amount of Rp500,000,000.00 and immaterial damages in the amount of Rp10,000,000,000. |
| 3 | <p>No. 13/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Pbu, tanggal 25 Feb 2022 Locus di Pangkalan Bun (Kalimantan Tengah)</p> <p>PARA PIHAK Penggugat: Siti Hawa Binti Umar, dkk Tergugat I: PT Pelindo III. Tergugat II: Panitia Pengadaan Tanah Tergugat III: BPN Kantah Kotawaringin Barat Tergugat IV: Camat Kumai Tergugat V: Lurah Kumai Hulu No. 13/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Pbu, Dated Feb 25, 2022 Locus in Pangkalan Bun (Central Kalimantan)</p> <p>PARTIES Plaintiffs: Siti Hawa Binti Umar, et al Defendant I: PT Pelindo III. Defendant II: Land Acquisition Committee Defendant III: BPN Kantah Kotawaringin Barat Defendant IV: Kumai Sub-District Head Defendant V: Head of Village of Kumai Hulu</p> | <p>Gugatan Perdata oleh Siti Hawa Binti Umar, dkk kepada PT Pelindo terkait dengan sengketa kepemilikan tanah dengan seluas 14.150 M² yang terletak di Sungai Kalap/Sungai Kumai RT.12, kelurahan Kumai Hulu, kecamatan Kumai, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat.</p> <p>Inti dari petum sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Menyatakan tindakan Tergugat I dan Tergugat II yang tidak melakukan Pembayaran Sisa Tanah yang belum di Ganti Rugi seluas 14.150 M² adalah Perbuatan Wanprestasi. Menyatakan bahwa Sertifikat HPL No.5 tahun 2001 atas nama Tergugat I adalah Cacat Hukum dan tidak mempunyai nilai Pembuktian yang sah dan mengikat Bawa Kerugian Material yang diderita oleh Para Penggugat adalah sebesar Rp7.075.000.000,- dan kerugian immateril sebesar Rp424.500.000,-. <p>Civil lawsuit by Siti Hawa Binti Umar, et al. against PT Pelindo related to a land ownership dispute involving 14,150 M² of land located at Sungai Kalap/Sungai Kumai RT.12, Kumai Hulu village, Kumai subdistrict, West Kotawaringin Regency.</p> <p>The essence of petition is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Stating that the actions of Defendant I and Defendant II in not making payment for the remaining 14,150 M² of land that has not been compensated is an act of default. Stating that HPL Certificate No. 5 of 2001 in the name of Defendant I is legally flawed and has no valid and binding evidentiary value. That the material losses suffered by the Plaintiffs amounted to Rp7,075,000,000, and the immaterial losses amounted to Rp424,500,000 |



| Status Penyelesaian, Risiko, Nilai Gugatan Settlement Status, Risk, Lawsuit Amount | Pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Perusahaan Impact on the Company's Condition | Sanksi Administratif Administrative Sanctions |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Penanganan perkara ini dilakukan secara Bersama-sama antara tim hukum Perseroan dengan Kantor Hukum, Prestige Law Firm.</p> <p>Hasil Penanganan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Tingkat PN (Gugatan diterima, Perseroan Kalah)2. Tingkat Banding (Menolak gugatan Penggugat, Perseroan Menang)3. Tingkat Kasasi (Menolak Permohonan Kasasi, Perseroan Menang/Inkracht)4. Tingkat PK (menunggu putusan PK)5. PT Pelindo telah mengajukan Eksekusi berdasarkan surat permohonan eksekusi Nomor HK.03/27/9/1/HKHM/ED3/REG3-24 tanggal 27 September 2024 perihal Permohonan Eksekusi (Bekerja sama dengan JPN). <p>Resiko berpotensi kehilangan asset dan pendapatan</p> <p>Nilai Gugatan sebesar Rp10.500.000.000 This case was handled jointly between the Company's legal team and Prestige Law Firm.</p> <p>Handling Results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. District Court (Lawsuit accepted, Company lost)2. Appeal Level (Rejected the Plaintiff's lawsuit, the Company won)3. Cassation Level (Rejecting the Cassation Application, the Company Wins/Incracht)4. PK level (waiting for PK verdict)5. PT Pelindo has filed an Execution based on the execution request letter number: HK.03/27/9/1/HKHM/ED3/REG3-24 dated September 27, 2024 regarding Execution Request (in cooperation with JPN). <p>Risk of potential loss of assets and income</p> <p>Lawsuit Amounting to Rp10,500,000,000</p> | <p>Dengan adanya putusan kasasi maka perkara ini sudah dinyatakan berkekuatan hukum tetap, walaupun ada Upaya Peninjauan Kembali dari Pihak Penggugat dan posisi PT Pelindo selaku Tergugat dinyatakan sebagai pihak pemenang</p> <p>With the cassation verdict, this case has been declared legally binding, even though there is an attempt to review the Plaintiff's position. PT Pelindo as the Defendant was declared as the winning party.</p> | Tidak Ada None |
| <p>Penanganan perkara ini dilakukan secara Bersama-sama antara tim hukum Perseroan dengan Kantor Hukum Prestige Law Firm.</p> <p>1. Tingkat PN (Gugatan diterima, Perseroan Kalah)</p> <p>2. Tingkat Banding (Menolak gugatan Penggugat, Perseroan Menang)</p> <p>3. Tingkat Kasasi (Menolak Permohonan Kasasi, Perseroan Menang/Inkracht)</p> <p>Resiko berpotensi kehilangan asset dan pendapatan</p> <p>Nilai Gugatan sebesar Rp 7.499.500.000 This case was handled jointly by the Company's legal team and Prestige Law Firm.</p> <p>1. District Court Level (Lawsuit accepted, Company loses)</p> <p>2. Appeal Level (Dismissing Plaintiff's lawsuit, Company wins)</p> <p>3. Cassation Level (Dismissing Cassation Request, Company Wins/Inkracht)</p> <p>Risk of potential loss of assets and income</p> <p>Lawsuit Amounting to Rp7,499,500,000</p> | <p>Dengan adanya putusan kasasi maka perkara ini sudah dinyatakan berkekuatan hukum tetap, walaupun ada Upaya Peninjauan Kembali dari Pihak Penggugat dan posisi PT Pelindo selaku Tergugat dinyatakan sebagai pihak pemenang</p> <p>With the cassation verdict, this case has been declared legally binding, despite an appeal from the plaintiff. PT Pelindo, as the defendant, was declared the winner</p> | Tidak Ada None |



Tabel Perkara Hukum yang Dihadapi Perusahaan

Legal Cases Faced by the Company

| No | Register, Locus Perkara dan Para Pihak Register, Case Locus and Parties | Pokok Perkara/Gugatan Subject Matter/Lawsuit |
|----|--|---|
| 4 | <p>No. 865/Pdt.G/2017/PN.Sby, tanggal 31 Okt 2017 Locus di Surabaya (Jawa Timur)</p> <p>PARA PIHAK Penggugat: PT Pelindo Tergugat: Wawan Syahrwhani No. 865/Pdt.G/2017/PN.Sby, dated Oct. 31, 2017 Locus in Surabaya (East Java)</p> <p>PARTIES Plaintiff: PT Pelindo Defendant: Wawan Syahrwhani</p> | <p>Bahwa tanah HPL PT Pelindo diserahkan sebagian penggunaannya kepada Tergugat, yakni tanah yang terletak di Jalan Teluk Kumai Barat Nomor 38 C seluas ± 216 M2 dan Jalan Teluk Kumai Timur Nomor 83 A seluas ± 536 M2 dengan diikat dengan Perjanjian Penyerahan Penggunaan Bagian Tanah.</p> <p>Bahwa pada tanggal 27 Januari 2003 diadakan Perjanjian Penyerahan Penggunaan Bagian Tanah Hak Pengelolaan dengan Nomor HK.0501/71/TPR-2003 antara Penggugat dengan Tergugat untuk objek tanah Hak Pengelolaan milik Penggugat yang terletak di jalan Teluk Kumai Barat Nomor 38 C Surabaya seluas ± 216 M2;</p> <p>Perjanjian berlangsung dengan jangka waktu selama 10 (sepuluh) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 15 Oktober 2002 sampai dengan tanggal 14 Oktober 2012, sampai dengan lewat waktu Tergugat masih menempati objek perkara sehingga diajukan gugatan oleh PT Pelindo kepada Tergugat.</p> <p>Inti dari Petition sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Menghukum TERGUGAT untuk segera menyerahkan Tanah Hak Pengelolaan milik Penggugat di Jalan Teluk Kumai Barat Nomor 38 C Surabaya seluas ±216 M2 dan Jalan Teluk Kumai Timur Nomor 83 A Menghukum TERGUGAT untuk membayar biaya pengosongan tanah objek sengketa di Jalan Teluk Kumai Barat Nomor 38 C Surabaya seluas ±216 M2 dan Jalan Teluk Kumai Timur Nomor 83 A Surabaya seluas ±536 M2 <p>That the HPL land of PT Pelindo was partially handed over to the Defendant, i.e. the land located at Jalan Teluk Kumai Barat Number 38 C covering an area of ± 216 M2 and Jalan Teluk Kumai Timur Number 83 A covering an area of ± 536 M2, bound by the Land Use Transfer Agreement.</p> <p>That on January 27, 2003, a Land Use Transfer Agreement for Management Rights Land with Number HK.0501/71/TPR-2003 was held between Plaintiff and Defendant for the Management Rights land object owned by Plaintiff located on Jalan Teluk Kumai Barat Number 38 C Surabaya covering an area of ± 216 M2;</p> <p>The agreement lasted for a period of 10 (ten) years from October 15, 2002, to October 14, 2012, and the Defendant still occupied the object of the case after the deadline, so a lawsuit was filed by PT Pelindo against the Defendant.</p> <p>The essence of Petition as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Order the DEFENDANT to immediately hand over the Management Rights Land belonging to the Plaintiff at Jalan Teluk Kumai Barat Number 38 C Surabaya covering an area of ±216 M2 and Jalan Teluk Kumai Timur Number 83 A Order the DEFENDANT to pay the costs of vacating the disputed land on Jalan Teluk Kumai Barat Number 38 C Surabaya covering an area of ±216 M2 and Jalan Teluk Kumai Timur Number 83 A Surabaya covering an area of ±536 M2 |
| 5 | <p>No. 384/Pdt.G/2017/PN Mnd, tanggal 18 Okt 2017 Locus di Manado (Sulawesi Utara)</p> <p>PARA PIHAK Penggugat: Makis Sasambe Tergugat I: PT Pelindo No. 384/Pdt.G/2017/PN Mnd, Dated Oct. 18, 2017 Locus in Manado (North Sulawesi)</p> <p>PARTIES Plaintiff: Makis Sasambe Defendant I: PT Pelindo</p> | <p>Bahwa Penggugat selaku Direktur PT Dian Osiania Indonesia bertindak guna kepentingan PT Dian Osiania Indonesia Manado yang memiliki Kapal KM. Bawangung Nusa 1 yang bertambat di kolam bandar Pelabuhan Manado.</p> <p>Bahwa ternyata disaat melakukan pekerjaan pengerukan oleh Tergugat di tempat labuh/tambat KM. Bawangung Nusa 1 tersebut, terjadi kesalahan yang mengakibatkan pondasi kaki dermaga patah dan beberapa bagian patahan kaki dermaga berupa beton mengganjal lambung kapal saat air laut surut, kapal terbentur di atas patahan kaki dermaga yang berbentuk batu besar dan kapal mengalami kebocoran yang besar dan air laut masuk kedalam lambung kapal sehingga kapal tenggelam, sejak bulan Januari 2016 sampai sekarang.</p> <p>Inti dari Petition sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Menyatakan menjadi hukum tenggelamnya kapal KM. Bawangung Nusa 1 milik Penggugat diakibatkan kesalahan Tergugat saat pengerukan. Menghukum tergugat membayar kerugian Penggugat sebesar Rp82.649.572.000. <p>That the Plaintiff as Director of PT Dian Osiania Indonesia acted in the interest of PT Dian Osiania Indonesia Manado which owns the ship KM. Bawangung Nusa 1 which is moored in the harbor of Manado Port.</p> <p>That it turns out that when the Defendant was carrying out dredging work at the anchorage/mooring place of KM. Bawangung Nusa 1, an error occurred which resulted in the pier foundation breaking and several parts of the pier foundation breaking in the form of concrete wedging the hull of the ship at low tide, the ship hit a large rock on the pier and the ship suffered a large leak and seawater entered the hull of the ship causing it to sink, from January 2016 until now.</p> <p>The essence of Petition is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Declare that the sinking of the ship KM. Bawangung Nusa 1 owned by the Plaintiff was caused by the Defendant's error during dredging. Order the Defendant to pay the Plaintiff's losses amounting to Rp82,649,572,000. |



| Status Penyelesaian, Risiko, Nilai Gugatan Settlement Status, Risk, Lawsuit Amount | Pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Perusahaan Impact on the Company's Condition | Sanksi Administratif Administrative Sanctions |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Penanganan perkara ini dilakukan oleh tim hukum Perseroan Hasil Penanganan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Tingkat PN (Gugatan ditolak, Perseroan Kalah)2. Tingkat Banding (Menerima permohonan Banding, Perseroan Menang)3. Tingkat Kasasi (Menolak Permohonan Kasasi, Perseroan Menang/<i>Incrat</i>) <p>Resiko berpotensi kehilangan asset dan pendapatan</p> <p>Nilai Gugatan sebesar Rp - The handling of this case was carried out by the Company's legal team Handling Results: 1. District Court Level (Lawsuit rejected, Company loses) 2. Appeal Level (Accepts Appeal, Company Wins) 3. Cassation Level (Rejects Cassation Request, Company Wins/<i>Incrat</i>)</p> <p>Risk of potential loss of assets and income</p> <p>Lawsuit Amounting to Rp -</p> | <p>Dengan adanya putusan kasasi maka perkara ini sudah dinyatakan berkekuatan hukum tetap dan posisi PT Pelindo selaku Tergugat dinyatakan sebagai pihak pemenang</p> <p>Bahwa Eksekusi pengosongan telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 21 Mei 2024 With the cassation verdict, this case has been declared legally binding and the position of PT Pelindo as the Defendant is declared the winning party</p> <p>That the eviction was carried out on May 21, 2024</p> | Tidak Ada None |
| <p>Penanganan perkara ini dilakukan oleh tim hukum Perseroan. Hasil Penanganan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Tingkat PN (Gugatan ditolak, Perseroan Menang)2. Tingkat Banding (Gugatan ditolak, Perseroan Menang)3. Tingkat Kasasi (Menolak Permohonan Kasasi, Perseroan Menang). <p>Resiko mengganggu alur pelayaran</p> <p>Nilai Gugatan sebesar Rp82.649.572.000. The handling of this case was carried out by the Company's legal team. Handling Results: 1. District Court Level (Lawsuit Dismissed, Company Wins) 2. Appeal Level (Lawsuit Dismissed, Company Wins) 3. Cassation Level (Dismissal of Cassation Appeal, Company Wins).</p> <p>Risk of disrupting shipping lanes</p> <p>Lawsuit Amounting to Rp82,649,572,000.</p> | <p>Dengan adanya putusan kasasi maka perkara ini sudah dinyatakan berkekuatan hukum tetap dan posisi PT Pelindo selaku Tergugat dinyatakan sebagai pihak pemenang.</p> <p>With the cassation verdict, this case has been declared legally binding and the position of PT Pelindo as the Defendant is declared the winning party.</p> | Tidak Ada None |



Tabel Perkara Hukum yang Dihadapi Perusahaan

Legal Cases Faced by the Company

| No | Register, Locus Perkara dan Para Pihak | Pokok Perkara/Gugatan |
|----|---|---|
| | Register, Case Locus and Parties | Subject Matter/Lawsuit |
| 6 | <p>No. 358/Pdt.G/2019/PN Mks, tanggal 19 Sep 2019 Locus di Makassar (Sulawesi Selatan)</p> <p>PARA PIHAK Penggugat: Ibrahim I.Dg. Sitaba Tergugat I: Ince Baharuddin alias Baharuddin Tergugat II : Ince Rahmawati alias Rahmawati Tergugat III : PT Pelindo Tergugat IV : Pertamina Unit Pemasaran Dalam Negeri Wilayah VII Sulawesi Tergugat V: Pemkot Makassar Tergugat VI: Kepala BPN Kota Makassar No. 358/Pdt.G/2019/PN Mks, Dated Sept 19, 2019 Locus in Makassar (South Sulawesi)</p> <p>PARTIES Plaintiff: Ibrahim I.Dg.Sitaba Defendant I: Ince Baharuddin alias Baharuddin Defendant II: Ince Rahmawati alias Rahmawati Defendant III: PT Pelindo Defendant IV: Pertamina Domestic Marketing Unit Region VII Sulawesi Defendant V: Makassar City Government Defendant VI: Head of National Land Agency (BPN) Makassar City</p> | <p>Bahwa PT Pelindo ("Tergugat III") adalah pemilik tanah dalam hal ini "tanah sengketa" yang berada di atas lahan yang telah terbit Sertifikat Hak Pengelolaan Lahan / S.HPL No. 1 / 1994 atas nama PT Pelindo IV Makassar; Bahaha tanah obyek sengketa yang diklaim Penggugat, di atasnya telah diterbitkan Sertifikat Hak Pengelolaan Lahan / S.HPL. No.1 / 1994 atas nama PT. Pelindo IV Makassar, sebelum diterbitkan S.HPL. No.1. Tahun 1994, berstatus Hukum sebagai: "Tanah Milik Adat" atas Nama IPADJALLO, berdasarkan bukti kepemilikan - Tanah Milik Indonesia/Tanah Milik Adat berupa "Surat SIMANA BOETAJA TANAE", dari HOOFD VAN LANDREATE Makassar, Cap Crown, tanggal 27 – 09 – 1858, Atas Nama: IPADJALLO, Buku Pendaftaran Huruf C.I. No. 9, Parentana: Karaeng / Aroeng Tallo, Parentana Petoro Maroeso, Parentana: Makassar, Nomor Persil: 24 dvv III, seluas 14,57 Ha, atau berupa sebidang tanah yang terletak di Desa/Kelurahan Ujung Tanah, Kecamatan Ujung Tanah, Kota Makassar, Persil No. 24, dvv III, dengan luas seluruhnya 14,57 Ha, Kohir No. 9 C I, yang dikenal dengan Lompok Camboko Inti dari Petition sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menyatakan Sertifikat HPL No. 1/1994 GS No. 45 / 1992 a.n. PT Pelindo IV Cabang Kelas I Makassar, serta surat – surat lain atas nama siapapun juga atas tanah obyek sengketa, harus pula dinyatakan tidak mempunyai kekuatan hukum mengikat. 2. Menghukum PT Pelindo dan PT Pertamina, untuk secara tanggung renteng membayar uang Ganti Rugi atas uang sewa obyek sengketa sebesar Rp1.000.000.000,- (satu miliar rupiah) per tahun, terhitung sejak tahun 1958 (sejak dinasionalisasi) sampai sekarang berjumlah Rp61.000.000.000,- (enam puluh satu miliar) atau sampai putusan dalam perkara ini memperoleh kekuatan hukum tetap. <p>That PT Pelindo ("Defendant III") is the owner of the land in this case the "disputed land" which is on land that has been issued a Certificate of Land Management Rights/S.HPL.No.1/1994 in the name of PT Pelindo IV Makassar; That the disputed land claimed by the Plaintiff, on which a Land Management Rights Certificate/S.HPL.No.1/1994 was issued in the name of PT Pelindo IV Makassar, before the issuance of S.HPL. No.1. In 1994, the legal status was as: "Customary Land" in the name of IPADJALLO, based on proof of ownership - Indonesian Land/Customary Land in the form of a 'SIMANA BOETAJA TANAE' Letter, from HOOFD VAN LANDREATE Makassar, Crown Stamp, dated 09-27-1858, In the name of: IPADJALLO, Registration Book Letter C.I. No. 9, Parentana: Karaeng/Aroeng Tallo, Parentana Petoro Maroeso, Parentana: Parcel Number: 24 dvv III. covering an area of 14.57 hectares, or in the form of a plot of land located in Ujung Tanah Village/District, Ujung Tanah District, Makassar City, Parcel No. 24, dvv III, with a total area of 14.57 hectares, Land Register No. 9 C I, known as Lompok Camboko The essence of Petition is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Declaring HPL Certificate No. 1/1994 GS No. 45/1992 on behalf of PT Pelindo IV Class I Makassar Branch, as well as other letters in anyone's name on the disputed land, must also be declared as having no binding legal force. 2. Order PT Pelindo and PT Pertamina, to jointly and severally pay compensation for the disputed object's rent amounting to Rp1,000,000,000 (one billion rupiah) per year, starting from 1958 (since nationalization) until now amounting to Rp61,000,000,000 (sixty-one billion) or until the decision in this case obtains permanent legal force. |

PERMASALAHAN HUKUM YANG SEDANG DIHADAPI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI YANG SEDANG MENJABAT

Selama tahun 2024, tidak terdapat permasalahan hukum yang sedang dihadapi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang sedang menjabat.

PERMASALAHAN HUKUM YANG SEDANG DIHADAPI ANAK PERUSAHAAN

Selama tahun 2024, tidak terdapat permasalahan hukum yang sedang dihadapi anak perusahaan.

LEGAL CASES FACED BY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN OFFICE

During 2024, there were no legal cases faced by Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in office.

LEGAL ISSUES FACED BY SUBSIDIARIES

During 2024, there were no legal issues faced by subsidiaries.



Status Penyelesaian, Risiko, Nilai Gugatan
Settlement Status, Risk, Lawsuit Amount

Pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Perusahaan
Impact on the Company's Condition

Sanksi Administratif
Administrative
Sanctions

Penanganan perkara ini dilakukan oleh tim hukum Perseroan dan Kantor Hukum Janis & Associates.
Hasil Penanganan:
1. Tingkat PN (Gugatan ditolak, Perseroan Menang)
2. Tingkat Banding (Menguatkan Putusan Tingkat Pertama, Perseroan Menang)
3. Tingkat Kasasi (Menolak Permohonan Kasasi, Perseroan Menang)
4. Tingkat PK (Menolak Permohonan PK, Perseroan Menang).

Resiko berpotensi kehilangan asset dan pendapatan

Nilai Gugatan sebesar Rp61.000.000.000

The handling of this case was carried out by the Company's legal team and Janis & Associates Law Firm.

Handling Results:

1. District Court Level (Lawsuit rejected, Company Wins)
2. Appeal Level (Upholds First Level Decision, Company Wins)
3. Cassation Level (Rejects Cassation Request, Company Wins)
4. Final Appeal Level (Rejects Final Appeal Request, Company Wins).

Risk of potential loss of assets and income

Lawsuit Amounting to Rp61,000,000,000

Dengan adanya putusan kasasi maka perkara ini sudah dinyatakan berkekuatan hukum tetap dan posisi PT Pelindo selaku Tergugat dinyatakan sebagai pihak pemenang.

With the cassation verdict, this case has been declared legally binding and the position of PT Pelindo as the Defendant is declared the winning party.

Tidak Ada
None



Sanksi Administratif yang Dikenakan kepada Perusahaan, Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi oleh Otoritas Pasar Modal dan Otoritas Lainnya

Administrative Sanctions Imposed on the Company, Members of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors by Capital Market Authorities and Other Authorities

Selama tahun 2024, tidak terdapat Sanksi Administratif yang dikenakan kepada Perusahaan, Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi oleh Otoritas Pasar Modal dan Otoritas Lainnya.

During 2024, there were no Administrative Sanctions Imposed on the Company, Members of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors by the Capital Market Authority and Other Authorities.

Akses Informasi dan Data Perusahaan

Access to Company Information and Data

Perseroan akan mengungkapkan informasi secara lengkap, akurat, dan tepat waktu kepada Pemegang Saham dan Dewan Komisaris. Pengungkapan informasi kepada Publik dan *Stakeholders* lainnya dilakukan secara wajar, dengan memperhatikan klasifikasi informasi, kepentingan Perseroan dan kebutuhan pihak yang berkepentingan sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku. Setiap jajaran Perseroan tidak diperkenankan melakukan pengungkapan informasi yang bertentangan dengan peraturan dan etika bisnis, antara lain:

1. Mengungkapkan informasi yang salah;
2. Mengungkapkan informasi yang tidak seluruhnya benar;
3. Mengungkapkan informasi yang tidak lengkap;
4. Perseroan melarang penggunaan informasi oleh Orang Dalam, termasuk data/informasi yang berasal dari Anak Perusahaan yang sudah tercatat di Bursa Efek dan belum diungkap ke publik, dengan maksud untuk menguntungkan diri sendiri, kelompok, atau orang lain secara tidak sah dan bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
5. Perseroan melarang memperbincangkan tentang informasi rahasia dengan keluarga atau pihak di luar Perseroan, atau membicarakannya di tempat-tempat umum di luar lingkungan Perseroan;
6. Pengungkapan Informasi Biasa dapat dilakukan oleh setiap jajaran Perseroan;
7. Pengungkapan Informasi Terbatas kepada pihak lain dapat dilakukan oleh Pejabat di bawah Direktur terkait atau Pejabat lainnya yang secara khusus ditunjuk oleh Direksi;

The Company discloses complete, accurate and timely information to Shareholders and Board of Commissioners. Disclosure of information to the Public and other Stakeholders is carried out reasonably, taking into account the classification of information, the interests of the Company and the needs of interested parties in accordance with applicable regulations. Each line of the Company is not allowed to disclose information that is contrary to regulations and business ethics, including:

1. Disclosing false information;
2. Disclosing information that is not entirely correct;
3. Disclosing incomplete information;
4. The Company prohibits the use of information by Insiders, including data/information originating from Subsidiaries that have been listed on the Stock Exchange and have not been disclosed to the public, with the intention of benefiting themselves, groups, or others illegally and contrary to applicable laws and regulations;
5. The Company prohibits discussing confidential information with family or parties outside the Company, or discussing it in public places outside the Company;
6. Disclosure of Ordinary Information can be done by every line of the Company;
7. Disclosure of Restricted Information to other parties may be made by Officers under the relevant Director or other Officers specifically appointed by Board of Directors;



8. Pengungkapan Informasi Rahasia kepada pihak lain dapat dilakukan, dimana Direktur atau Pejabat Perseroan dapat ditugasi oleh Direksi untuk meminta persetujuan tertulis dari Direktur Utama atau Direktur terkait;
9. Informasi yang belum terklasifikasi tidak dapat diungkapkan pihak lain sebelum informasi tersebut ditetapkan klasifikasinya oleh Direksi.

Pengungkapan informasi Perseroan harus memperhatikan tingkat *urgency* dan manfaat bagi Perseroan. Informasi Biasa Perseroan yang dipublikasikan dapat diperoleh atau diakses dengan cepat dan tepat waktu, biaya ringan, dan cara sederhana.

Sebagai bentuk pelaksanaan keterbukaan informasi Perseroan kepada para pemangku kepentingan maupun masyarakat umum, Perseroan telah menyediakan informasi secara tepat waktu, relevan, memadai, jelas, akurat, dan mudah diakses melalui berbagai media, baik media cetak maupun media elektronik.

8. Disclosure of Confidential Information to other parties may be made, where a Director or Officer of the Company may be assigned by the Board of Directors to seek written approval from President Director or relevant Director;
9. Unclassified information cannot be disclosed to other parties before the information is classified by Board of Directors.

The disclosure of the Company's information must pay attention to the level of urgency and benefits for the Company. The Company's published Ordinary Information can be obtained or accessed quickly and on time, at low cost, and in a simple manner.

As a form of implementation of the Company's information disclosure to stakeholders and the general public, the Company has provided information in a timely, relevant, adequate, clear, accurate, and easily accessible manner through various media, both print and electronic media.

Kantor Pusat | Head Office:

Jl. Pasoso No. 1, Tanjung Priok
Jakarta Utara 14310, Indonesia
Telp: 021 4301080
Email: info@pelindo.co.id
Web: www.pelindo.co.id

Sekretaris Perusahaan| Corporate Secretary:

Ardhy Wahyu Basuki
Email: corp_sec@pelindo.co.id

Media Sosial | Social Media:

Facebook: BUMN Pelabuhan Indonesia
X: @indonesiaport
Instagram: @pelindo
Youtube: Pelindo

INVESTOR RELATION

INVESTOR RELATION

Corporate Finance and Investor Relation:
Phone: +6221-4301080
Web: www.pelindo.co.id
Email: investor_relations@pelindo.co.id





Kegiatan investor relation selama tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

Investor relations activities throughout 2024 are as follows.

| No | Tanggal Date | Judul Kegiatan Meeting dengan Investor Meeting Subject with Investors |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | 7 Mei 2024 May 7, 2024 | <i>Annual Review Meeting</i> dengan Fitch Ratings Annual Review Meeting with Fitch Ratings |
| 2 | 13 Mei 2024 May 13, 2024 | <i>Non Deal Roadshow Meeting</i> dengan Eastspring, Goldman Sachs, Aberdeen, Lombard Odier, Nikko AM, MUTB, Pictet, dan Blackrock, Singapura Non Deal Roadshow Meeting with Eastspring, Goldman Sachs, Aberdeen, Lombard Odier, Nikko AM, MUTB, Pictet, and Blackrock, Singapore |
| 3 | 16 Mei 2024 May 16, 2024 | <i>Non Deal Roadshow Meeting</i> dengan WAMCO, Payden & Rygel, and Doubleline, Los Angeles Non Deal Roadshow Meeting with WAMCO, Payden&Rygel, and Doubleline, Los Angeles |
| 4 | 17 Mei 2024 May 17, 2024 | <i>Non Deal Roadshow Meeting</i> dengan Pacific Life dan Aristotle, Los Angeles Non Deal Roadshow Meeting with Pacific Life and Aristotle, Los Angeles |
| 5 | 20 Mei 2024 May 20, 2024 | <i>Non Deal Roadshow Meeting</i> dengan Macquaire, Marathon, Lord Abbett, dan Lazard, New York Non Deal Roadshow Meeting with Macquaire, Marathon, Lord Abbett, and Lazard, New York |
| 6 | 21 Mei 2024 May 21, 2024 | <i>Non Deal Roadshow Meeting</i> dengan Compass Rose dan Golden Tree, New York Non Deal Roadshow Meeting with Compass Rose and Golden Tree, New York |
| 7 | 22 Mei 2024 May 22, 2024 | <i>Non Deal Roadshow Meeting</i> dengan PIMCO dan Mesarete Capital, London Non Deal Roadshow Meeting with PIMCO and Mesarete Capital, London |
| 8 | 23 Mei 2024 May 23, 2024 | <i>Non Deal Roadshow Meeting</i> dengan Pictet AM, Barings, Bluebay AM, Aviva AM, Candriam AM, dan Nomura AM, London Non Deal Roadshow Meeting with Pictet AM, Barings, Bluebay AM, Aviva AM, Candriam AM, and Nomura AM, London |
| 9 | 29 Mei 2024 May 29, 2024 | <i>Meeting</i> dengan Aberdeen, <i>Online</i> Meeting with Aberdeen, Online |
| 10 | 27 September 2024 September 27, 2024 | <i>Annual Review Meeting</i> dengan Moody's Investor Services Annual Review Meeting with Moody's Investor Services |
| 11 | 3 Oktober 2024 October 3, 2024 | <i>Meeting</i> dengan Nippon Wealth Life Insurance, Jakarta Meeting with Nippon Wealth Life Insurance, Jakarta |
| 12 | 7 Oktober 2024 October 7, 2024 | <i>Meeting</i> dengan State of Washington Investment Board, Jakarta Meeting with State of Washington Investment Board, Jakarta |
| 13 | 8 Oktober 2024 October 8, 2024 | <i>Management Meeting</i> dengan PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia Management Meeting with PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia |



SIARAN PERS

PRESS CONFERENCE

| No. | Tanggal Date | Siaran Pers Press Release |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 03 Januari 2024 January 3, 2024 | Perubahan Dewan Komisaris Pelindo Changes on Pelindo's Board of Commissioners |
| 2 | 05 Januari 2024 January 5, 2024 | Pelabuhan Benoa Sukses Layani Turn Around 4400 Penumpang Cruise Celebrity Millenium Benoa Port Successfully Served Turn Around of 4400 Cruise Passengers on the Celebrity Millenium |
| 3 | 05 Januari 2024 January 5, 2024 | H+10 Nataru 2023/2024, Pelindo Layani Hampir 1.6 Juta Pemudik 10+ Days of Christmas and New Year 2023/2024, Pelindo Served Nearly 1.6 Million Travelers |
| 4 | 12 Januari 2024 January 12, 2024 | Tutup Tahun 2023, Pelindo Regional 2 Tunjukkan Kinerja Positif Closing in 2023, Pelindo Regional 2 Shows Positive Performance |
| 5 | 18 Januari 2024 January 18, 2024 | Pelindo Dukung Penerapan <i>Green Shipping</i> Melalui Pengurangan Emisi di Pelabuhan Pelindo Supports the Implementation of Green Shipping through Emission Reduction in Ports |
| 6 | 31 Januari 2024 January 31, 2024 | Pelindo Mulai Membangun Kawasan Industri Terintegrasi Pelabuhan di Kuala Tanjung Pelindo Begins to Build Port Integrated Industrial Estate in Kuala Tanjung |
| 7 | 05 Februari 2024 February 5, 2024 | Pelindo Membangun Hub Logistik dan Rantai Pasok di Kuala Tanjung Pelindo Builds Logistics Hub and Supply Chain in Kuala Tanjung |
| 8 | 06 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024 | Potensi Menjanjikan, MV Cilegon Sandar Pertama di TTL Promising Potential, MV Cilegon Docks for the First Time at TTL |
| 9 | 07 Februari 2024 February 7, 2024 | Kinerja Pelindo Makin Solid, Peti Kemas 2023 Tembus 17,7 Juta Teus Pelindo's Performance Increasingly Solid, Container 2023 Exceeded 17.7 Million Teus |
| 10 | 07 Februari 2024 February 7, 2024 | Fasilitas Terminal Penumpang Meningkat, Pelindo Siap Layani Libur Long Weekend Passenger Terminal Facilities Increase, Pelindo is Ready to Serve Long Weekends |
| 11 | 12 Februari 2024 February 12, 2024 | Catat Kinerja Mentereng, Pelindo Regional 4 Bukanan Pertumbuhan di atas 100% Recorded an Outstanding Performance, Pelindo Regional 4 Posted Growth of Over 100% |
| 12 | 22 Februari 2024 February 22, 2024 | Erick Thohir: Makassar New Port, Pelabuhan Hub Terbesar Di Indonesia Timur Erick Thohir: Makassar New Port, the Largest Hub Port in Eastern Indonesia |
| 13 | 03 Maret 2024 March 3, 2024 | Pelindo Lakukan Penyegaran Pengurus pada Empat Subholding Pelindo Refreshes Management at Four Sub-holdings |
| 14 | 21 Maret 2024 March 21, 2024 | Pelindo Siapkan 63 Terminal Penumpang & Roro Pada Mudik Lebaran 2024 Pelindo Prepared 63 Passenger & Roro Terminals for the 2024 Eid Holiday Homecoming |
| 15 | 24 Maret 2024 March 24, 2024 | Siagakan Layanan Arus Mudik dan Balik Idul Fitri 2024, SPJM Pastikan Kehandalan Layanan di Semua Lini Prepare for the 2024 Eid Homecoming and Return Flow, SPJM Ensures Service Reliability in All Lines |
| 16 | 27 Maret 2024 March 27, 2024 | Persiapan Jalan Tol Cibitung – Cilincing (JTCC) Sambut Arus Mudik Lebaran 2024 Preparation for the Cibitung - Cilincing (JTCC) Toll Road to Welcome the 2024 Eid Homecoming and Return Flow |
| 17 | 27 Maret 2024 March 27, 2024 | Pelabuhan Lembar Catat Kinerja Positif, Pelindo: Dukung Konektivitas Nasional Lembar Port Recorded Positive Performance, Pelindo: Supports National Connectivity |
| 18 | 30 Maret 2024 March 30, 2024 | Pelindo Beri Diskon Penumpukan Hingga 50% Selama Pembatasan Angkutan Lebaran 2024 Pelindo Gave Up to 50% Stacking Discount During 2024 Eid Transportation Restrictions |
| 19 | 02 April 2024 April 2, 2024 | Jaga Kelancaran dan Keamanan Penumpang, Pelindo Siagakan Posko Terpadu Angkutan Lebaran 2024 To Maintain Passenger Flow and Safety, Pelindo Activated Integrated Command Post for 2024 Eid Transportation |
| 20 | 03 April 2024 April 5, 2024 | Kinerja Solid, Laba Pelindo 2023 Tembus 4T Solid Performance, Pelindo Profits Exceeded 4 Trillion in 2023 |
| 21 | 05 April 2024 April 5, 2024 | Pelindo Pastikan Layanan Berjalan Optimal Selama Cuti Bersama Idul Fitri 2024 Pelindo Ensures Services Run Optimally During Eid 2024 Joint Leave |
| 22 | 13 April 2024 April 13, 2024 | Pelindo Pastikan Arus Balik Lebaran 2024 Berjalan Optimal Pelindo Ensures 2024 Eid Reverse Flow Runs Optimally |
| 23 | 29 April 2024 April 29, 2024 | Pelindo Layani 2.2 Juta Orang Selama Mudik Lebaran 2024 Pelindo Served 2.2 Million People During Eid Homecoming 2024 |
| 24 | 30 April 2024 April 30, 2024 | Dukung Percepatan BMTH, Komisi VI DPR RI Minta Kapal Ikan Non - Tuna Di Pelabuhan Benoa Segera Direlokasi Supporting the Acceleration of BMTH, Commission VI of the Indonesian Parliament Requested Non-Tuna Fishing Vessels in Benoa Port to be Immediately Relocated |
| 25 | 17 Mei 2024 May 17, 2024 | Pelindo Sambut Baik Kemudahan Operasional Bagi Operator Kapal Wisata Pelindo Welcomes Operational Ease for Tourist Ship Operators |
| 26 | 20 Mei 2024 May 20, 2024 | Pelindo Siap Dukung Percepatan Pengeluaran Petikemas Impor Pelindo is Ready to Support the Acceleration of Imported Container Expenditure |



| No. | Tanggal Date | Siaran Pers Press Release |
|-----|--|---|
| 27 | 20 Mei 2024 May 20, 2024 | Pelindo Lanjutkan Program Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Pelestarian Lingkungan di Raja Ampat Pelindo Continues Community Empowerment and Environmental Conservation Program in Raja Ampat |
| 28 | 22 Mei 2024 May 22, 2024 | Konjen Tiongkok Kunjungi JIPE Gresik, Apresiasi Potensi Investasi dan Kolaborasi Bilateral Indonesia-Tiongkok Chinese Consul General Visits JIPE Gresik, Appreciating Indonesia-China Bilateral Investment Potential and Collaboration |
| 29 | 29 Mei 2024 May 29, 2024 | Pelindo Pamerkan Aplikasi Audit Berbasis Risiko dalam Expo Pengawasan Intern 2024 Pelindo Exhibited Risk-Based Audit Application at the 2024 Internal Supervision Expo |
| 30 | 30 Mei 2024 May 30, 2024 | Pelindo Jasa Maritim Sukses Laksanakan Pemanduan Laut Dalam di Selat Malaka Pelindo Jasa Maritim Successfully Carries Out Deep Sea Navigation in the Malacca Strait |
| 31 | 12 Juni 2024 June 12, 2024 | Laba Meningkat, RUPST PT Jasa Armada Indonesia Tbk Putuskan Pembagian Dividen Rp118 Miliar Increased Profit, PT Jasa Armada Indonesia Tbk's AGM Decided on Dividend Distribution of Rp118 Billion |
| 32 | 17 Juni 2024 June 17, 2024 | Layanan Perdana Resorts World Cruises Sukses, Jadikan Pelabuhan di Indonesia Sebagai Homeport Cruise Resorts World Cruises' First Service a Success, Makes Port in Indonesia a Homeport Cruise |
| 33 | 18 Juni 2024 June 18, 2024 | Tingkatkan Pariwisata Indonesia, Pelindo Jalin Kerjasama Dengan Resorts World Cruises To Improve Indonesian Tourism, Pelindo Collaborates with Resorts World Cruises |
| 34 | 26 Juni 2024 June 26, 2024 | Erick Thohir Kembali Tingkatkan Kapabilitas Digital Influencer BUMN, Makassar jadi Lokasi Workshop ke 6 Erick Thohir Once Again Improves the Digital Capabilities of SOE Influencers, Makassar Becomes the 6th Workshop Location |
| 35 | 26 Juni 2024 June 26, 2024 | Erick Thohir Tegaskan Komitmen untuk Prioritaskan Kesehatan Mental Karyawan BUMN, Gelar Roadshow ke 6 di Sulawesi Erick Thohir Affirms Commitment to Prioritize Mental Health of SOE Employees, Holds 6th Roadshow in Sulawesi |
| 36 | 04 Juli 2024 July 4, 2024 | Pelindo Bertransformasi Tingkatkan Layanan di Sektor Pelabuhan Non-Petikemas Pelindo Transforms to Improve Services in the Non-Container Port Sector |
| 37 | 04 Juli 2024 July 4, 2024 | Reformasi Tata Kelola Pelabuhan, Sistem Digital Sudah Berlaku di 246 Pelabuhan Indonesia Port Governance Reform, Digital Systems Now in Effect at 246 Indonesian Ports |
| 38 | 07 Juli 2024 July 7, 2024 | Pelindo Perluas Penerapan Auto Gate di 29 Pelabuhan pada 2024 Pelindo Expands the Implementation of Auto Gates in 29 Ports by 2024 |
| 39 | 17 Juli 2024 July 17, 2024 | Beri Kemudahan untuk Pelanggan, Pelindo Jasa Maritim Luncurkan Call Center Providing Convenience for Customers, Pelindo Maritime Services Launched a Call Center |
| 40 | 22 Juli 2024 July 22, 2024 | Himpun Masukan Pemakai Jasa, Pelindo Jasa Maritim Wujudkan Layanan Terbaik Gathering Input from Service Users, Pelindo Maritime Services Realizes the Best Service |
| 41 | 23 Juli 2024 July 23, 2024 | JIPE KEK Gresik Meraih Penghargaan KEK Industri Terbaik dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia JIPE Gresik SEZ Won the Best SEZ Industry Award from the Indonesian Government |
| 42 | 23 Juli 2024 July 23, 2024 | Kinerja Perusahaan Optimal, Pelindo Jasa Maritim Catat Pertumbuhan Laba di Tahun 2023 Optimal Company Performance, Pelindo Maritime Services Recorded Profit Growth in 2023 |
| 43 | 23 Juli 2024 July 23, 2024 | SPTP: Arus Peti Kemas Semester 1 Tahun 2024 Tumbuh 6 Persen SPTP: Container Flow in First Semester of 2024 Grew by 6 Percent |
| 44 | 26 Juli 2024 July 26, 2024 | Kinerja Operasional Pelindo Jasa Maritim Terus Tumbuh di Semester 1 Tahun 2024 Operational Performance of Pelindo Maritime Services Continues to Grow in First Semester of 2024 |
| 45 | 29 Juli 2024 July 29, 2024 | Pelindo Perluas Penerapan Autogate Pass ke 34 Pelabuhan Pelindo Expands Autogate Pass Implementation to 34 Ports |
| 46 | 30 Juli 2024 July 30, 2024 | Pelindo Siap Kerjakan Penugasan Pemerintah Bangun Pelabuhan Batang Pelindo is Ready to Work on Government Assignment to Build Batang Port |
| 47 | 31 Juli 2024 July 31, 2024 | Layanan Kapal Tumbuh 6,01%, Pelindo Regional 4 Catat Peningkatan Kinerja Positif di Semester I 2024 Vessel Services Grew by 6.01%, Pelindo Regional 4 Recorded Positive Performance Improvement in First Semester of 2024 |
| 48 | 31 Juli 2024 July 31, 2024 | Pelindo Catatkan Kenaikan 14 Juta Ton Arus Barang pada Semester I 2024 Pelindo Recorded an Increase of 14 Million Tons of Goods Flow in First Semester of 2024 |
| 49 | 09 Agustus 2024 August 9, 2024 | Rayakan Hari Jadi ke-3, Pelindo Kembali Menggelar Program Pelindo Mengajar Celebrating its 3rd Anniversary, Pelindo Once Again Held the Pelindo Mengajar Program |
| 50 | 10 Agustus 2024 August 10, 2024 | Sumbang Pajak 5,6 Triliun pada 2023, Pelindo Jadi Kontributor Terbesar Klaster Logistik BUMN Contributing 5.6 Trillion in Taxes by 2023, Pelindo Became the Largest Contributor to the SOE Logistics Cluster |
| 51 | 05 September 2024 September 5, 2024 | Lanjutkan Program Pelindo Mengajar 2024, Pelindo Dukung Digitalisasi Pendidikan di 64 Sekolah Continuing the Pelindo Mengajar Program by 2024, Pelindo Supports the Digitization of Education in 64 Schools |



| No. | Tanggal Date | Siaran Pers Press Release |
|-----|---|---|
| 52 | 05 September 2024 September 5, 2024 | Pelindo Pastikan Fasilitas Optimal Dukung Pelaksanaan Pon XXI 2024 di Aceh dan Sumut Pelindo Ensures Optimal Facilities to Support the Implementation of Pon XXI 2024 in Aceh and North Sumatra |
| 53 | 05 September 2024 September 5, 2024 | Sinergi SPJM dan PT Kaltim Melati Bhakti Satya Kembangkan Potensi Kemaritiman di Kalimantan Timur Synergy Between SPJM and PT Kaltim Melati Bhakti to Develop Maritime Potential in East Kalimantan |
| 54 | 07 September 2024 September 7, 2024 | Kunjungan Perdana Presiden Zanzibar ke Pelindo: Buka Potensi Kerjasama Sektor Maritim The First Visit of Zanzibar's President to Pelindo: Unlocking the Potential for Maritime Sector Cooperation |
| 55 | 14 September 2024 September 14, 2024 | Pelindo Run & Ride 2024 Catatkan Rekor 31 Ribu Peserta Pelindo Run & Ride 2024 Set a Record of 31 Thousand Participants |
| 56 | 23 September 2024 September 23, 2024 | Tiga Tahun Majukan Indonesia, Pelindo Dukung Pariwisata Maritim Lewat Sail to Indonesia Three Years of Advancing Indonesia, Pelindo Supports Maritime Tourism through Sail to Indonesia |
| 57 | 26 September 2024 September 26, 2024 | Pelindo Sukses Gelar BUMN Learning Festival Roadshow di Medan Pelindo Successfully Held the First SOE Learning Festival Roadshow in Medan |
| 58 | 27 September 2024 September 27, 2024 | Tiga Tahun Merger, Aset Pelindo Tembus 123 Triliun Rupiah Three Years of Merger, Pelindo Assets Exceeded 123 Trillion Rupiah |
| 59 | 01 Oktober 2024 October 1, 2024 | Kinerja Makin Solid, Pelindo Lunasi Global Bond USD 500 Juta Performance Increasingly Solid, Pelindo Repaid Global Bond of USD 500 Million |
| 60 | 02 Oktober 2024 October 2, 2024 | Pelindo Sukses Mencapai Kinerja yang Konsisten dalam 3 Tahun Merger Pelindo Successfully Achieves Consistent Performance in 3 Years of Merger |
| 61 | 03 Oktober 2024 October 3, 2024 | Perdana, Yacht Mancanegara Sandar di BMTH Pelindo For the First Time, Foreign Yachts Anchor at BMTH Pelindo |
| 62 | 04 Oktober 2024 October 4, 2024 | PTP Nonpetikemas Dukung Proyek Strategis Nasional Pembangunan Smelter Grade Alumina di Terminal Kijing PTP Nonpetikemas Supports National Strategic Project for the Construction of a Smelter Grade Alumina Plant at Kijing Terminal |
| 63 | 14 Oktober 2024 October 14, 2024 | Pelindo Luncurkan Seri Buku Kapita Selektak Pengembangan Pelabuhan Perdana di Indonesia Pelindo Launched a Series of Books on Selected Topics on the Development of First Port in Indonesia |
| 64 | 17 Oktober 2024 October 17, 2024 | Kinerja Pelindo Dapat Penilaian BPKP, Ini Hasilnya Pelindo's Performance Assessed by BPKP, Here Are the Results |
| 65 | 18 Oktober 2024 October 18, 2024 | Pelindo Kokoh Pertahankan Peringkat idAAA Pelindo Stands Strong, Maintains idAAA Rating |
| 66 | 05 November 2024 November 5, 2024 | Arus Barang Tumbuh, Pendapatan Pelindo Q3 Tembus 23,5 T Growing Flow of Goods, Pelindo's Third Quarter Revenue Reached 23.5 Trillion Rupiah |
| 67 | 05 November 2024 November 5, 2024 | Kolaborasi Pelindo dan KSOP Tanjung Perak Tingkatkan Keselamatan Layanan Kapal Ro-Ro Collaboration Between Pelindo and KSOP Tanjung Perak Improves Safety of Ro-Ro Ship Services |
| 68 | 19 November 2024 November 19, 2024 | Perkuat GCG, Pelindo Kolaborasi dengan Jamdatun Strengthening GCG, Pelindo Collaborates with Jamdatun |
| 69 | 28 November 2024 November 28, 2024 | Konsisten Terapkan GCG, Pelindo Kembali Dinobatkan sebagai Indonesia Trusted Company 2024 Consistently Implementing Good Corporate Governance, Pelindo was Once Again Named an Indonesia Trusted Company for 2024 |
| 70 | 01 Desember 2024 December 1, 2024 | Pelindo Siap Layani PLTU Binjeita di Perairan Wajib Pandu Labuan Uki Pelindo is Ready to Serve Binjeita Coal Fired Power Plant in Mandatory Waters of Labuan Uki Pilot Port |
| 71 | 04 Desember 2024 December 4, 2024 | Wamen KBUMN Aminuddin Dukung Transformasi SDM Pelindo Pascamerger Deputy Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Aminuddin Supports Pelindo's Human Capital Transformation Post-Merger |
| 72 | 06 Desember 2024 December 6, 2024 | 63 Terminal Penumpang Pelindo Siap Hadapi Nataru 2024/2025 63 Pelindo Passenger Terminals is Ready to Face Christmas and New Year Holidays of 2024/2025 |
| 73 | 07 Desember 2024 December 7, 2024 | 2 Juta Orang Akan Lewat Terminal Penumpang Pelindo Saat Nataru 2024/2025 2 Million People Will Pass Through Pelindo Passenger Terminals During Christmas and New Year Holidays of 2024/2025 |
| 74 | 10 Desember 2024 December 10, 2024 | Ciptakan Liburan Seru Nataru, Pelindo Sulap 2 Pelabuhan dengan Wajah Baru Create an Exciting Christmas and New Year Vacation, Pelindo Magically Transforms 2 Ports with a New Face |
| 75 | 16 Desember 2024 December 16, 2024 | Libur Nataru, Pelindo Regional 4 Prediksi Arus Penumpang Kapal Meningkat 12,5% Christmas and New Year Vacation, Pelindo Regional 4 Predicted a 12.5% Increase in Ship Passenger Flow |



| No. | Tanggal Date | Siaran Pers Press Release |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 76 | 19 Desember 2024 December 19, 2024 | Hattrick! Pelindo Raih Predikat BUMN Informatif Tiga Kali Berturut-Turut Hattrick! Pelindo Won the Title of Informative SOE Three Times in a Row |
| 77 | 19 Desember 2024 December 19, 2024 | Pelindo Pastikan Kelancaran Arus Penumpang Nataru 2024/2025 Pelindo Ensures Smooth Passenger Flow for Christmas and New Year of 2024/2025 |
| 78 | 20 Desember 2024 December 20, 2024 | Pelindo Perkuat Komitmen Anti Korupsi Melalui Business Integrity Forum Pelindo Strengthens Anti-Corruption Commitment Through Business Integrity Forum |
| 79 | 20 Desember 2024 December 20, 2024 | Sinergi Pelindo Group & FKS Group Kembangkan Program Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Lingkungan Pelabuhan Synergy of Pelindo Group & FKS Group Develop Port Environment Community Empowerment Program |
| 80 | 23 Desember 2024 December 23, 2024 | Terminal Teluk Lamong Pecahkan Rekor Ship to Ship Kapal Curah Kering Tercepat Lamong Bay Terminal Breaks Ship To Ship Record For The Fastest Dry Bulk Ship |
| 81 | 23 Desember 2024 December 23, 2024 | Pelindo Gratiskan Layanan Pelabuhan Ciwandan pada Puncak Arus Liburan Nataru Pelindo Frees Ciwandan Port Services at the Peak of Christmas and New Year Holiday |
| 82 | 24 Desember 2024 December 24, 2024 | Arus Penumpang Nataru H-3 Tembus 815 Ribu, Pelindo Terus Layani 24/7 Traffic 3 Days Before Christmas and New Year, 815 Thousand Passengers, Pelindo Continues to Serve 24/7 |
| 83 | 24 Desember 2024 December 24, 2024 | Pelindo Dorong Stakeholders Tingkatkan Keselamatan Kerja di Lingkungan Pelabuhan Pelindo Encourages Stakeholders to Improve Work Safety in the Port Environment |
| 84 | 24 Desember 2024 December 24, 2024 | Puncak Arus Libur Nataru 2024, Pelindo Regional 4 Pastikan Kelancaran Operasional Peak of Christmas and New Year Holiday 2024, Pelindo Regional 4 Ensures Smooth Operations |
| 85 | 28 Desember 2024 December 28, 2024 | Perkuat Ketahanan Pangan Nasional, Pelindo Multi Terminal Group Pastikan Kelancaran Bongkar Komoditas Beras Strengthen National Food Security, Pelindo Multi Terminal Group Ensures Smooth Unloading of Rice Commodities |
| 86 | 30 Desember 2024 December 30, 2024 | Mewujudkan Ketahanan Logistik Nasional: Peran Strategis Transformasi Pelindo Realizing National Logistics Resilience: The Strategic Role of Pelindo Transformation |
| 87 | 30 Desember 2024 December 30, 2024 | Pastikan Kelancaran Arus Nataru, Menko AHY Cek Langsung Terminal Penumpang Pelindo Ensuring the Smooth Flow of Christmas and New Year Holidays, Coordinating Minister AHY Checks Pelindo Passenger Terminal Directly |

TRANSPARANSI PENYAMPAIAN LAPORAN

Perseroan berkomitmen untuk mematuhi kewajiban penyampaian laporan yang bersifat insidental maupun sektoral yang dimintakan oleh Regulator, Pemegang Saham, maupun pihak lain yang memiliki hak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Adapun laporan yang telah disampaikan selama tahun 2024 antara lain:

1. Laporan Triwulan I
2. Laporan Triwulan II
3. Laporan Triwulan III
4. Laporan Tahunan tidak diaudit (*unaudited*)
5. Laporan tahunan telah diaudit (*audited*)
6. Laporan Kinerja TJSN Triwulan I,II,III
7. Laporan Tahunan TJSN Tahunan (*unaudited*)
8. Laporan Tahunan TJSN *audited*
9. Laporan Manajemen
10. Laporan *Internal Control Testing*
11. Laporan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

TRANSPARENCY OF REPORT SUBMISSION

The Company is committed to complying with its obligation to submit incidental and sectoral reports requested by the Regulators, Shareholders, or other parties who have rights in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The reports submitted during 2024 included:

1. Quarter I Report
2. Quarter II Report
3. Quarter III Report
4. Unaudited Annual Report
5. Audited Annual Report
6. SER Performance Report for Quarter I, II, III
7. Annual SER Annual Report (*unaudited*)
8. Audited SER Annual Report
9. Management Report
10. Internal Control Testing Report
11. Integrated Governance Report



Kode Etik

Code of Conduct

Pelindo menyadari akan pentingnya arti implementasi GCG sebagai salah satu alat untuk meningkatkan nilai dan pertumbuhan bisnis jangka panjang dan secara berkesinambungan, tidak hanya bagi Pemegang saham (*shareholder*) namun juga untuk segenap Pemangku Kepentingan (*stakeholder*) lainnya. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan berkomitmen mengimplementasikan GCG secara konsisten yang salah satunya dilakukan melalui penerapan Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis (*Code of Conduct*).

Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis adalah sekumpulan komitmen yang terdiri dari Etika Profesional dan Etika Kerja Insan Pelindo yang memuat Panduan Perilaku Insan Pelindo, yang disusun untuk mempengaruhi, membentuk dan mengarahkan kesesuaian tingkah laku dengan nilai-nilai dan budaya Perseroan dalam mencapai visi dan misi.

Dalam rangka melaksanakan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-02/MBU/03/2023 Tanggal 3 Maret 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Berdasarkan aturan baru tersebut, perusahaan melakukan penyesuaian terhadap Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis Perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan pada Peraturan Direksi Nomor HK.01/27/12/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 27 Desember 2023 tentang Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

MAKSUD DAN TUJUAN

1. Maksud penerapan Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis bagi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) adalah sebagai berikut:
 - a. Setiap Insan Pelindo memahami bahwa segala aktivitas Perusahaan berlandaskan pada prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik yang meliputi Keterbukaan, Akuntabilitas, Tanggung Jawab, Ketidakberpihakan, Kewajaran dan Terpercaya;
 - b. Mendorong seluruh Insan Pelindo untuk berperilaku baik dalam melaksanakan segala aktivitas Perusahaan;
 - c. Menciptakan suasana kerja yang sehat dan nyaman dalam lingkungan Perusahaan;
 - d. Membangun reputasi Perusahaan lebih baik;
 - e. Meminimalisir peluang terjadinya penyimpangan.

Pelindo realizes the importance of GCG implementation as a tool to increase value and long-term business growth on a sustainable basis, not only for shareholders but also for all other stakeholders. Therefore, the Company is committed to implementing GCG consistently, one of which is done through the implementation of Code of Conduct.

The Code of Conduct is a set of commitments consisting of the Professional Ethics and Work Ethics of Pelindo employees that contain Pelindo People' Behavioral Guidance, which is prepared to influence, shape and direct behavioral conformity with the values and culture of the Company in achieving the vision and mission.

In order to implement the State-Owned Enterprises Ministerial Regulation No. PER-02/MBU/03/2023 dated March 3, 2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises. Based on these new rules, the Company made adjustments to the Company's Code of Business Ethics Guidelines which have been stipulated in Board of Directors Regulation Number HK.01/27/12/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 dated December 27, 2023 concerning the Code of Business Ethics Guidelines of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

1. The purposes of implementing the Code of Conduct for PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) are as follows:
 - a. Every Pelindo People understands that all Company's activities are based on the principles of good corporate governance which include Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Impartiality, Fairness and Trustworthiness;
 - b. Encouraging all Pelindo people to behave well in carrying out all Company's activities;
 - c. Creating a healthy and comfortable working atmosphere in the Company's environment;
 - d. Build a better reputation of the Company;
 - e. Minimize the chance of deviation.



2. Tujuan penerapan Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis bagi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) adalah sebagai berikut:
 - a. Sebagai komitmen bersama untuk mewujudkan visi dan melaksanakan misi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) secara profesional dan beretika dalam melakukan usaha;
 - b. Sebagai panduan perilaku bagi seluruh Insan Pelindo yang harus dipatuhi dalam melaksanakan segala aktivitas bisnis;
 - c. Sebagai landasan etis untuk bertindak dan berpikir serta mengambil keputusan yang terkait dengan Perusahaan;
 - d. Mengembangkan hubungan yang harmonis, sinergi dan saling menguntungkan antara Insan Pelindo dan *stakeholders* lainnya dengan berlandaskan prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat dan beretika, agar menjadi perusahaan yang berdaya saing tinggi;
 - e. Setiap Insan Pelindo memahami dan berkomitmen menjalankan tanggung jawabnya untuk berperilaku sesuai pedoman tentang perilaku dan etika (*code of conduct*).
2. The objectives of implementing the Code of Conduct for PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) are as follows:
 - a. As a shared commitment to realize the vision and carry out the mission of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in a professional and ethical manner of doing a business;
 - b. As a behavioral guide for all Pelindo People that must be obeyed in carrying out all business activities;
 - c. As an ethical basis for acting, thinking and making decisions related to the Company;
 - d. Develop harmonious, synergistic and mutually beneficial relationships between Pelindo People and other stakeholders based on sound and ethical corporate principles, in order to become a highly competitive Company;
 - e. Every Pelindo People understands and is committed to carrying out its responsibility to behave in accordance with the code of conduct.

POKOK-POKOK KODE ETIK

Kode Etik Bisnis mencerminkan tindakan dan nilai-nilai yang menjadi panduan Insan Pelindo dalam berinteraksi dengan semua Pemangku Kepentingan (Karyawan, Pelanggan, Pemerintah, Vendor, dan Komunitas) untuk membangun hubungan jangka panjang yang bertujuan untuk memberikan informasi, pemahaman serta cara untuk melaporkan setiap pelanggaran atau ketidakjelasan terkait dengan etika profesional dan etika kerja. Kode etik Bisnis Perseroan mengatur terkait Etika Profesional dan Etika Kerja.

Etika Profesional

Etika Profesional yaitu etika yang berkaitan dengan bidang pekerjaan untuk memastikan kualitas dan proses yang dijalani sesuai dengan kaidah-kaidah dalam profesi serta sebagai acuan untuk berhubungan dengan *Stakeholders*. Dalam etika profesional mengatur mengenai:

1. Hubungan dengan Pekerja
2. Hubungan dengan Pemegang Saham
3. Hubungan dengan Serikat Pekerja
4. Hubungan dengan Pelanggan
5. Hubungan dengan Vendor
6. Hubungan dengan Kreditur
7. Hubungan dengan Debitur
8. Hubungan dengan Investor dan Lembaga Keuangan
9. Hubungan dengan Pesaing
10. Hubungan dengan Masyarakat, Komunitas, dan Lingkungan

PRINCIPLES OF CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct reflects the actions and values that guide Pelindo People in interacting with all Stakeholders (Employees, Customers, Government, Vendors, and Communities) to build long-term relationships that aim to provide information, understanding and ways to report any violations or ambiguity regarding professional ethics and work ethics. The Company's Code of Conduct regulates Professional Ethics and Work Ethics.

Professional Ethics

Professional Ethics, namely ethics related to the field of work in order to ensure the quality and processes carried out in accordance with the rules in the profession as well as as a reference for dealing with stakeholders. Professional ethics regulates:

1. Relationship with Employees;
2. Relationship with Shareholders;
3. Relationship with Trade Union;
4. Relationship with Customers;
5. Relationship with Vendors;
6. Relationship with Creditors;
7. Relationship with Debtors;
8. Relationship with Investors and Financial Institutions;
9. Relationship with Competitors;
10. Relationship with Society, Community, and Environment;



11. Hubungan dengan Regulator dan Aparatur Pemerintah
12. Hubungan dengan *Sub Holding* dan/atau Anak Perusahaan
13. Hubungan dengan Pemangku Kepentingan Lain

Etika Kerja

Etika Kerja yaitu sistem nilai atau norma yang digunakan dalam bekerja didasarkan pada kerja keras dan ketekunan yang diharapkan dapat meningkatkan karakter moral Insan Pelindo seperti kejujuran, keterbukaan, ketulusan dan loyalitas.

1. Kepatuhan terhadap Hukum, Peraturan Perundang-undangan dan Ketentuan Lainnya
2. Benturan Kepentingan
3. Korupsi dan Suap
4. Anti Kecurangan (*Fraud*)
5. Pencurian dan Penyelewengan Sejenisnya
6. Pencucian Uang
7. Gratifikasi (Pemberian dan Penerimaan Hadiah atau Imbalan, Jamuan, Hiburan dan Donasi)
8. Kesempatan yang Sama untuk Mendapatkan Pekerjaan dan Promosi
9. Pendokumentasian dan Pencatatan Perusahaan
10. Integritas Laporan Keuangan
11. Kerahasiaan Data dan/atau Informasi
12. Media, Komunikasi, dan Penyebarluasan Informasi
13. Pengelolaan Arsip
14. Perlindungan Harta Perusahaan
15. Pengendalian Intern
16. Perjalanan Dinas
17. Hak atas Kekayaan Intelektual (HAKI)
18. Aktivitas Politik dan Sosial
19. Perilaku Etis Terhadap Sesama Pekerja
20. Pelanggaran *Insider Trading*

KEPATUHAN TERHADAP KODE ETIK

Kode Etik Bisnis ini berlaku bagi seluruh Insan Pelindo yaitu Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Seluruh Karyawan Pelindo. Setiap tahun seluruh Insan Pelindo menandatangani Pakta Integritas dan Kepatuhan Kode Etik Bisnis.

Setiap tahun seluruh Insan Pelindo menandatangani Pakta Integritas dan Kepatuhan Kode Etik Bisnis sebagai bentuk komitmen bersama atas kepatuhan kepada asas-asas GCG. Penandatanganan pakta integritas dan Kepatuhan Kode Etik Bisnis di Pelindo pada tahun 2024 tercapai penuh. Seluruh Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan 100% Pegawai Pelindo telah menandatangani pakta integritas melalui sistem PGood.

11. Relationship with Regulators and Government Apparatus;
12. Relationship with Sub Holding and/or Subsidiaries; and
13. Relationship with Other Stakeholders.

Work Ethics

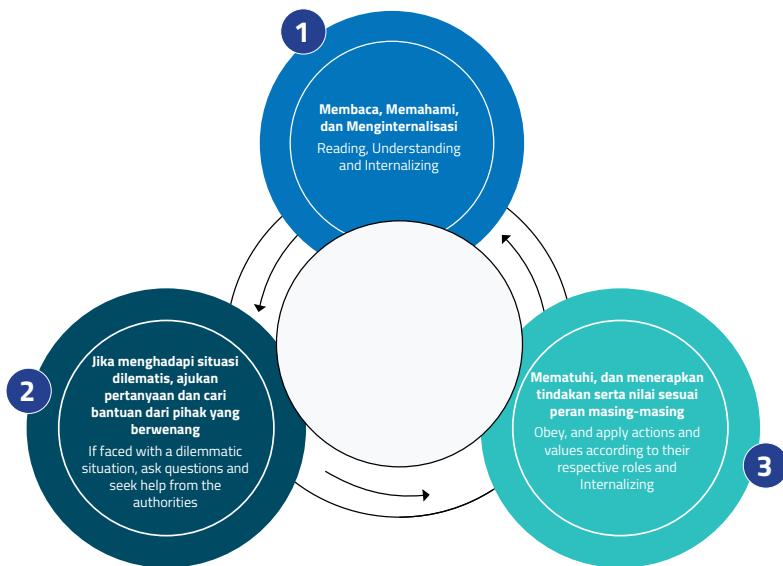
Work Ethics is a system of values or norms used in work based on hard work and perseverance, which is expected to improve the moral character of Pelindo People such as honesty, openness, sincerity and loyalty.

1. Compliance with Laws, Legislations and Other Provisions;
2. Conflict of Interest;
3. Corruption and Bribery;
4. Anti-fraud;
5. Theft and Other Misappropriation;
6. Money Laundering;
7. Gratification (Giving and Receiving of Gifts or Rewards, Meals, Entertainment and Donations);
8. Equal Opportunity to Get Job and Promotion;
9. Company's Documentation and Records;
10. Financial Report Integrity;
11. Confidentiality of Data and/or Information;
12. Media, Communication and Information Dissemination;
13. Archive Management;
14. Company's Assets Protection;
15. Internal Control;
16. Service Travel;
17. Intellectual Property Rights (HAKI);
18. Political and Social Activities;
19. Ethical Behavior towards Fellow Workers; and
20. Insider Trading Violations.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct applies to all Pelindo People, i.e., Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and all employees of Pelindo.

Every year, all Pelindo People sign the Integrity Pact and Compliance with the Code of Conduct as a form of joint commitment to comply with GCG principles. The signing of integrity pacts and compliance with the Code of Conduct in Pelindo in 2024 was fully achieved. The entire Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and 100% of Pelindo people have signed an integrity pact through the PGGood system.



PENYEBARLUASAN KODE ETIK

Dalam rangka membangun kultur perusahaan berbasis nilai-nilai tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan *corporate culture*, maka Perseroan melakukan sosialisasi dan internalisasi nilai-nilai yang terkandung dalam Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis kepada seluruh insan Pelindo secara berkala. Adapun kegiatan sosialisasi kode etik selama tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

1. Sepanjang tahun 2024 telah dilakukan sosialisasi terkait Peraturan Direksi tentang *Board Manual*, Gratifikasi GCG, Kode Etik, *Whistleblowing System* sebanyak 41 kegiatan berupa penyampaian artikel, infografis sosialisasi tatap muka.
2. Sosialisasi disampaikan melalui media internal perusahaan (Pelindo E-Office, Email Blast, Majalah internal digital atau Pelindo Corner) dan kanal komunikasi perusahaan seperti website, e-office, Instagram, facebook, twitter yang dapat diakses oleh internal dan eksternal perusahaan;
3. Sosialisasi Tata Muka terkait GCG, WBS, Kode Etik, Gratifikasi, yang dilakukan pada:
 - a. Tanggal 22 Mei dan 2 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di SPJM
 - b. Tanggal 23 Agustus 2024 sosialisasi di PT EDII
 - c. Tanggal 29 Agustus 2024 sosialisasi podcast PT PDS
 - d. Tanggal 6 September 2024 sosialisasi di PT PMLI

CODE OF CONDUCT SOCIALIZATION

In order to build a corporate culture based on the values of good corporate governance and corporate culture, the Company regularly socializes and internalizes the values contained in the Code of Conduct to all Pelindo people. The code of conduct dissemination activities during 2024 are as follows.

1. Throughout 2024, there have been 41 socialization activities related to the Board of Directors Regulation on the Board Manual, GCG Gratification, Code of Conduct, and Whistleblowing System in the form of article submissions, infographics, and face-to-face
2. Socialization is delivered through the Company's internal media (Pelindo E-Office, Email Blast, internal digital magazine or Pelindo Corner) and Company communication channels such as the website, e-office, Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter which can be accessed by internal and external parties;
3. Face-to-face socialization related to GCG, WBS, Code of Conduct, and Gratuities, which was carried out on:
 - a. On May 22 and December 2, 2024, socialization at SPJM
 - b. August 23, 2024, socialization at PT EDII
 - c. August 29, 2024, podcast socialization at PT PDS
 - d. September 6, 2024, socialization at PT PMLI



- e. Tanggal 15 Oktober 2024 pelaksanaan GCG Forum
- f. Tanggal 17 Oktober 2024 pelaksanaan Forum Bisnis Berintegritas bersama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Transparansi Internasional Indonesia (TII): "Teguhkan Komitmen Berantas Korupsi untuk Indonesia maju"
- g. Tanggal 5 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di PT IKT
- h. Tanggal 6 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di Regional 2 - Cabang Banten

- e. October 15, 2024, implementation of the GCG Forum
- f. October 17, 2024, implementation of the Business Forum with Integrity with PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and Transparency International Indonesia (TII): "Strengthen the Commitment to Eradicate Corruption for a Prosperous Indonesia"
- g. December 5, 2024, socialization at PT IKT
- h. December 6, 2024, socialization in Regional 2 - Banten Branch

UPAYA PENERAPAN DAN PENEGAKAN KODE ETIK

Dalam rangka mewujudkan komitmen Perusahaan terhadap para pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholders*), maka seluruh Insan Pelindo memiliki komitmen untuk:

1. Senantiasa berpikir dan berperilaku secara korporasi dengan mengutamakan kepentingan Perusahaan di atas kepentingan pribadi dan/atau kelompok untuk memberikan yang terbaik bagi Perusahaan;
2. Senantiasa peduli dan menjaga citra baik serta reputasi Perusahaan;
3. Melaksanakan tugas secara profesional dengan penuh tanggung jawab serta menjunjung tinggi integritas, kejujuran, dan semangat kebersamaan;
4. Peduli dan tanggap terhadap keluhan pelanggan/ mitra bisnis dan dengan segera menindaklanjuti sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku;
5. Memiliki motivasi yang kuat untuk mengembangkan diri dan memperluas pengetahuan serta bersedia berbagi pengetahuan (*sharing knowledge*) dan keterampilan serta membantu rekan kerja lainnya tanpa merasa takut tersaiangi;
6. Selalu bersikap terpuji sebagai individu dan anggota masyarakat dan tidak melakukan perbuatan tercela yang dapat menurunkan citra Perusahaan;
7. Menghindarkan diri dari seluruh tindakan yang dapat melanggar ketentuan dan atau menyalahgunakan wewenang;
8. Melaksanakan ibadah agama yang dianut oleh masing-masing Insan Pelindo dengan baik serta memahami dan mematuhi etika dan perilaku;
9. Bekerja sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik.

Oleh sebab itu sebagai perwujudan Komitmen di atas maka:

1. Seluruh Insan Pelindo wajib menandatangani Pakta Integritas dan Janji Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis yang merupakan komitmen Insan Pelindo untuk melaksanakan Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis yang diperbarui setiap tahun;

CODE OF CONDUCT IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS

In order to realize the Company's commitment to stakeholders, all Pelindo People are committed to:

1. Always think and behave in a corporate manner by prioritizing the interests of the Company above personal and/or group interests and to provide the best for the Company;
2. Always care and maintain the good image and reputation of the Company;
3. Carry out duties professionally with full responsibility and uphold integrity, honesty, and the spirit of togetherness;
4. Care and respond to customer/business partner complaints and immediately follow up in accordance with applicable regulations;
5. Have a strong motivation to develop themselves and expand their knowledge and are willing to share knowledge and skills as well as help other co-workers without fearing competition;
6. Always be commendable as an individual and a member of the community and not commit any disgraceful act that could degrade the Company's image;
7. Avoid all actions that may violate the provisions and or abuse authority;
8. Carry out religious worship adhered to by each Pelindo People properly, and understand and comply with ethics and behavior;
9. Work in accordance with the principles of Good Corporate Governance.

As an embodiment of the above commitments:

1. All Pelindo People are required to sign the Integrity Pact which are the commitments of Pelindo People to implement the Code of Conduct that is updated every year;



2. Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis harus disosialisasikan dan dipahami oleh Insan Pelindo;
3. Pakta Integritas, Janji Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis dan Pernyataan Benturan Kepentingan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dibuat dan ditandatangani dalam satu rangkap dan disimpan di Sekretariat Perusahaan;
4. Pakta Integritas dan Janji Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis Pekerja Perusahaan dibuat dan ditandatangani pada sistem P-Good (Pelindo Good Corporate Governance);
5. Adapun unit kerja di Kantor Pusat (Departemen Head Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan), Regional (Departemen Head Pelayanan SDM dan Umum), Sub Holding dan Anak Perusahaan (SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan) melakukan monitoring, membuat laporan dan rekapitulasi Pekerja Perusahaan yang melaksanakan penandatanganan Pakta Integritas di wilayah kerjanya masing-masing setiap tahunnya, untuk kemudian disampaikan kepada Group Head Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
6. Seluruh Pimpinan Unit Kerja sampai dengan pimpinan 2 (dua) level di bawahnya bertanggung jawab dan memberi keteladanan bagi bawahannya atas penerapan Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis ini.

JENIS SANKSI PELANGGARAN KODE ETIK

| Jenis Pelanggaran Type of Violation | Sanksi Sanction |
|--|---|
| Ringan Mild | Teguran Tertulis Teguran Lisan Pernyataan Tidak Puas Pemotongan Tunjangan posisi 5% selama 2 bulan Written Reprimand Oral Reprimand Statement of Dissatisfaction Position allowance deduction of 5% for 2 (two) months |
| Sedang Moderate | Pemotongan Penghasilan sebesar 20% selama 3 bulan Income deduction of 20% for 3 (three) months |
| Berat Severe | Penurunan Kelas Jabatan 3 Tingkat Lebih Rendah Putuskan Hubungan Kerja Demotion to 3 (three) Levels Lower Dismissal of Employment |

JUMLAH PELANGGARAN DAN SANKSI YANG DIBERIKAN

| NO | Kategori Category | Kantor Pusat Head Office | Regional 1 | Regional 2 | Regional 3 | Regional 4 | SPMT | SPSL | SPTP | SPJM |
|----|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | Ringan Mild | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 2 | 27 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| 2 | Sedang Medium | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 |

NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS AND SANCTIONS IMPOSED



| NO | Kategori Category | Kantor Pusat Head Office | Regional 1 | Regional 2 | Regional 3 | Regional 4 | SPMT | SPSL | SPTP | SPJM |
|----|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|
| 3 | Berat Heavy | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| 4 | Berat - PHK Heavy - Layoffs | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Kebijakan Pemberian Kompensasi Jangka Panjang Berbasis Kinerja

Performance-Based Long-Term Compensation Policy

Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023, yang ditetapkan pada 20 Maret 2023, mengatur tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia di Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN). Salah satu ketentuan penting dalam peraturan ini adalah mengenai penangguhan pembayaran tantiem dan insentif kinerja bagi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas BUMN.

Perseroan telah melaksanakan proses penangguhan Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Tahun Buku 2022 bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) periode Tahun 2022 sebesar 21% dari keseluruhan Tantiem dengan jangka waktu penangguhan pembayaran tersebut harus dilakukan selama 3 tahun.

Selain itu, Perseroan belum memiliki kebijakan kompensasi jangka panjang berbasis kinerja. Di samping itu, Pelindo bukan merupakan Perusahaan Terbuka sehingga tidak memiliki Program Kepemilikan Saham oleh Pegawai dan/atau Manajemen (ESOP/MSOP).

The Minister of SOEs Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023, dated March 20, 2023 regulates the Organs and Human Resources in State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs). One of the important provisions in this regulation is related to the suspension of bonuses and performance incentives payments for members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of SOEs.

The Company suspended 21% of the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Tantiem/Performance Incentives for the 2022 Fiscal Year as the total Tantiem during the payment suspension period must be made for 3 years.

In addition, the Company does not yet have a long-term performance-based compensation policy. Pelindo is not a Public Company so it does not have an Employee and/or Management Stock Ownership Program (ESOP/MSOP).

Kebijakan Pengungkapan Informasi Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Pelaksanaannya

Policy on Information Disclosure of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Share Ownership and the Implementation

Pelindo bukan merupakan Perusahaan Terbuka sehingga tidak terdapat kepemilikan saham Perseroan yang dimiliki oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Oleh karena itu, tidak terdapat informasi Kepemilikan saham anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari kerja setelah terjadinya kepemilikan atau setiap perubahan kepemilikan atas saham Perusahaan Terbuka.

Pelindo is not a Public Company, hence there is no information on share ownership of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. Therefore, no later than 3 (three) working days after the ownership or any changes in the ownership of shares of Public Company.



Whistleblowing System

Whistleblowing System

Whistleblowing system (WBS) atau yang disebut Pelindo Bersih diperkenalkan untuk memperkuat penerapan dalam rangka memberikan kesempatan kepada seluruh insan Pelindo dan *stakeholders* lainnya untuk dapat menyampaikan laporan mengenai indikasi pelanggaran terhadap nilai-nilai etika yang berlaku, berdasarkan bukti-bukti yang dapat dipertanggung-jawabkan serta dengan niat baik.

Pelindo Bersih adalah sebuah program nyata dari manajemen Pelindo beserta seluruh cabang pelabuhan dan grup perusahaan untuk mewujudkan tempat kerja yang bersih dari tindakan curang, korupsi dan pemerasan.

Dalam pengelolaan *Whistleblowing System*, Pelindo aktif dalam melakukan koordinasi dan komunikasi dengan KPK RI khususnya pada kegiatan monitoring dan evaluasi WBS Tindak Pidana Korupsi (TPK) Terintegrasi dengan KPK. beberapa hal yang telah dilakukan adalah:

1. *Monitoring* dan evaluasi oleh KPK dilakukan secara semester
2. Pelindo telah melakukan pengelolaan komitmen pimpinan dengan melakukan penandatangan pakta integritas Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Tim Komite Pelindo Bersih untuk menciptakan pelabuhan bersih tanpa *fraud*, korupsi, kolusi dan nepotisme
3. Melakukan *review* terhadap kebijakan, SOP pengelolaan *Whistleblowing System* dan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Pelindo bersih
4. Aktif dalam pembangunan budaya anti korupsi (*sosialisasi*) yang melibatkan pimpinan puncak
5. *Launching system* baru *Whistleblowing system* Pelindo pada tanggal 15 Oktober 2024. Saluran berubah menjadi <https://pelindobersih.pelindo.co.id/>. Kelebihan sistem baru ini adalah Sistem tersambung dengan saluran KPK RI (khususnya untuk laporan tindak pidana korupsi), identitas pelapor *full anonimus*, terstandarisasi ISO 37002:2021
6. Melakukan *survey* internal efektivitas WBS TPK Terintegrasi di lingkungan Pelindo. Survei ini bertujuan untuk melihat dan menilai laporan efektivitas penanganan laporan serta persepsi pekerja pelindo dan *stakeholders* terhadap tindak pidana korupsi di WBS Pelindo. Survei melibatkan seluruh unit dan wilayah kerja Pelindo dengan total sebanyak 3.708 responden. Secara

Whistleblowing System (WBS) or what is known as Pelindo Bersih was introduced to strengthen its implementation in providing opportunities for all Pelindo people and other stakeholders to submit report regarding indications of violations of applicable ethical values, based on accountable evidence and with good intentions.

Pelindo Bersih is a real program from Pelindo management and all port branches and corporate groups to create a workplace that is clean from fraud, corruption and extortion.

In managing the Whistleblowing System, Pelindo is actively coordinating and communicating with the Indonesian Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), especially in monitoring and evaluating the Corruption Crime (TPK) Whistleblowing System integrated with the KPK. Some of the things that have been done are:

1. Monitoring and evaluation by the KPK is carried out on a semester basis
2. Pelindo has managed the commitment of its leaders by signing an integrity pact with Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Pelindo Bersih Committee Team to create a clean port without fraud, corruption, collusion and nepotism
3. Review the policies, SOPs for managing the Whistblowing System and the duties and responsibilities of Pelindo Bersih Committee
4. Be active in building an anti-corruption culture (*socialization*) involving top management
5. Launching the new Pelindo Whistblowing system on October 15, 2024. The channel has changed to <https://pelindobersih.pelindo.co.id/>. The advantages of this new system are The system is connected to the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) channel (especially for reports of corruption), reporter identity is fully anonymous, standardized ISO 37002:2021.
6. Conduct an internal survey of the effectiveness of WBS TPK Integrated in Pelindo. This survey aims to see and assess the report on the effectiveness of handling reports and the perception of Pelindo employees and stakeholders towards acts of corruption in WBS Pelindo. The survey involved all Pelindo units and work areas with a total of 3,708 respondents. Overall, from the survey on



keseluruhan dari survei efektivitas WBS TPK Terintegrasi PT Pelindo dapat disimpulkan bahwa mayoritas responden merasa *system* WBS telah berjalan dengan baik, terutama dalam menjaga kerahasiaan pelapor (75% setuju) dan perlindungan pelapor (85% setuju). Pegawai juga menunjukkan kesadaran tinggi terhadap kewajiban melapor (91% setuju) dan merasa puas dengan tindak lanjut laporan (86% setuju).

PENYAMPAIAN DAN MEDIA LAPORAN PELANGGARAN

Pelindo menyediakan aplikasi/sistem untuk melaporkan tindakan curang, korupsi, dan pemerasan bagi seluruh *stakeholder* yang memiliki informasi dan ingin melaporkan suatu perbuatan terindikasi pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh insan Pelindo, cabang pelabuhan, dan grup perusahaan melalui sistem yang independen. Melalui sistem ini, Pelindo dapat menjadi perseroan yang lebih baik dan mempunyai daya saing baik di tingkat nasional dan internasional. Bagi insan Pelindo atau stakeholder yang melaporkan akan diberikan perlindungan, baik dalam hal kerahasiaan identitas maupun dari kemungkinan tindakan balasan oleh si terlapor.

Sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (*whistleblowing system*) adalah sistem yang digunakan untuk menerima, mengolah dan menindaklanjuti serta membuat pelaporan atas informasi yang disampaikan oleh pelapor mengenai pelanggaran yang terjadi di lingkungan perusahaan.

Telah dilakukan penyampaian surat terkait tindak lanjut pelaksanaan penerapan *single* WBS untuk pelindo group dimana di dalam nya juga terdapat perintah untuk melakukan publikasi terkait larangan pungli, praktik suap seta gratifikasi No SK.01.01/21/12/1/HITI/WDUT/PLND-21 tanggal 21 Desember 2021. Sehingga saluran WBS Pelindo Group terkelola menjadi satu pintu di Kantor Pusat. Dalam rangka melaksanakan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-02/MBU/03/2023 Tanggal 3 Maret 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Berdasarkan aturan baru tersebut, Perseroan melakukan penyesuaian terhadap *Whistleblowing System* yang telah ditetapkan pada Peraturan Direksi

the effectiveness of Pelindo's Integrated TPK Whistleblower System (WBS), it can be concluded that the majority of respondents feel that the WBS system has been running well, especially in maintaining the whistleblower's confidentiality (75% agree) and protection (85% agree). Employees also showed high awareness of the obligation to report (91% agree) and felt satisfied with the report follow-up (86% agree).

SUBMISSION AND MEDIA FOR VIOLATION REPORTS

Pelindo provides an application/system to report fraudulent acts, corruption, and extortion for all stakeholders who have information and wish to report an act indicating a violation committed by Pelindo people, port branches, and corporate groups through an independent system. Through this system, Pelindo can become a better Company and have competitiveness both at the national and international level. Pelindo people or stakeholders who report will be given a protection, both in terms of identity confidentiality and from possible retaliation by the reported party.

The whistleblowing system is a system used to receive, process and follow up as well as make report on information submitted by the whistleblower regarding violation that occurred within the Company.

A letter has been submitted regarding the follow-up to the implementation of the single WBS implementation for the Pelindo group in which there is also an order to publish a publication regarding the prohibition of extortion, bribery and gratuities No. SK.01.01/21/12/1/HITI/WDUT/PLND-21 dated December 21, 2021. So that the Pelindo Group WBS channel is managed into one door at Head Office. In order to implement the Regulation of Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-02/MBU/03/2023 dated March 3, 2023, concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises. Based on this new regulation, the Company has made adjustments to the Whistleblowing System as stipulated



Nomor SK.01.01/12/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 13 Desember 2023 tentang Pedoman *Whistleblowing System* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

in the Board of Directors Regulation No. SK.01.01/12/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 dated December 13, 2023, regarding the Whistleblowing System Guidelines of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).



PERLINDUNGAN BAGI WHISTLEBLOWER

1. Perseroan menjamin kerahasiaan identitas pelapor, kecuali apabila pengungkapan tersebut diperlukan dalam kaitan dengan laporan atau penyidikan yang dilakukan oleh pihak berwajib;
2. Pelaporan yang dilakukan tanpa identitas akan tetap di proses, namun demikian akan dipertimbangkan terlebih dahulu kesungguhan isi laporan, kredibilitas, dan bukti-bukti yang diajukan, serta kemungkinan untuk melakukan konfirmasi pelaporan;
3. Perseroan menetapkan sanksi atas penyalahgunaan saluran WBS dan ditegaskan bahwa para pihak yang menyampaikan laporan berupa fitnah atau laporan palsu akan diberikan sanksi termasuk proses hukum dan tidak memperoleh baik jaminan kerahasiaan maupun perlindungan Pelapor;
4. Perseroan menjamin terhadap pelapor dari segala tuntutan hukum, baik pidana maupun perdata, intimidasi, hukuman maupun tindakan tidak menyenangkan dari pihak manapun atas kesaksian dan/atau pelaporan yang akan, sedang atau telah diberikannya, kecuali kesaksian dan/atau laporan tersebut diberikan tidak dengan itikad baik;

WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION

1. The Company guarantees the confidentiality of whistleblower's identity, except if the disclosure is required related to the report or investigation conducted by the authorities;
2. Report made without an identity will still be processed, however, the seriousness of the report content, credibility, and evidence submitted, as well as the possibility to confirm the report will be considered;
3. The Company stipulates sanctions for the misuse of WBS channel and emphasizes that parties who submit report in the form of slander or false report will be subject to sanctions including legal processes and does not receive either guarantees of confidentiality or Whistleblower protection;
4. The Company guarantees the whistleblower against all lawsuits, both criminal and civil, intimidation, punishment or unpleasant actions from any party for the testimony and/or reporting that will be, is being or has been given, unless the testimony and/or report is not submitted with good intention;



5. Perusahaan memberikan perlindungan kepada pelapor atas kemungkinan dilakukannya hal-hal sebagai berikut:
 - a. Pemecatan yang tidak adil;
 - b. Penurunan jabatan atas pangkat dengan alasan yang tidak jelas;
 - c. Catatan yang merugikan dalam *file* data pribadinya (*personal file record*);
6. Perusahaan menjamin kepentingan dan memberikan pendampingan hukum bagi pelapor pada saat sebelum dan setelah selesainya proses kasus terkait hal yang dilaporkan;
7. Perusahaan memberikan hak kepada pelapor untuk ikut serta dalam proses memilih dan menentukan bentuk perlindungan kepentingan dan pendampingan hukum sejauh tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perusahaan.
5. The Company provides protection to the whistleblower against the possibility of the following things:
 - a. Unfair dismissal;
 - b. Demotion of rank for unclear reasons;
 - c. Adverse records in his/her personal file record.
6. The Company guarantees the interests and provides legal assistance to the whistleblower before and after the completion of the case process related to the reported matter;
7. The Company grants the right to the whistleblower to participate in the process of selecting and determining the form of interest protection and legal assistance as long as does not conflict with Company regulations.

PENANGANAN PENGADUAN

1. Pengelolaan WBS Pelindo Bersih dibantu oleh Pengelola Eksternal yang merupakan pihak ketiga independen. Pengelolaan oleh pihak ketiga independen termasuk pada aktivitas penerimaan, administrasi dan konfirmasi kelengkapan laporan yang kemudian diteruskan kepada Komite Pelindo Bersih;
2. Komite Pelindo Bersih melakukan verifikasi terhadap laporan yang disampaikan oleh pelapor untuk menentukan pemenuhan syarat/kriteria pengaduan;
3. Komite Pelindo Bersih selanjutnya memformulasikan hasil verifikasi dan identifikasi laporan;
4. Hasil verifikasi dituangkan dalam laporan Hasil verifikasi yang disusun secara sistematik, singkat, jelas, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan serta memuat kesimpulan serta dilengkapi data pendukung dan saran tindak lanjut;
5. Teknik verifikasi merupakan kerahasiaan dan kewenangan Komite Pelindo Bersih dengan prinsip-prinsip proporsional sebanding atas materi yang dilaporkan;
6. Jika diperlukan investigasi lebih lanjut, maka Komite Pelindo Bersih dapat meminta persetujuan Direktur Utama untuk pelaksanaan investigasi oleh fungsi Satuan Pengawasan Intern;
7. Apabila pengaduan tidak memenuhi syarat maka Komite Pelindo Bersih tidak menindaklanjuti dan pengaduan disimpan dalam *file* berkas pengaduan;
8. Hasil laporan yang telah dibahas dan disepakati disampaikan kepada Direktur Utama dan atau pihak terkait untuk ditindaklanjuti sesuai hasil investigasi;
9. Untuk tindak lanjut pelaporan *Sub Holding*, Anak Perusahaan, Perusahaan Afiliasi dan Anak Perusahaan *Other Business Portofolio* maka investasi akan dilakukan oleh Tim WBS dari masing-masing perusahaan. Sementara untuk pelaporan

COMPLAINT HANDLING

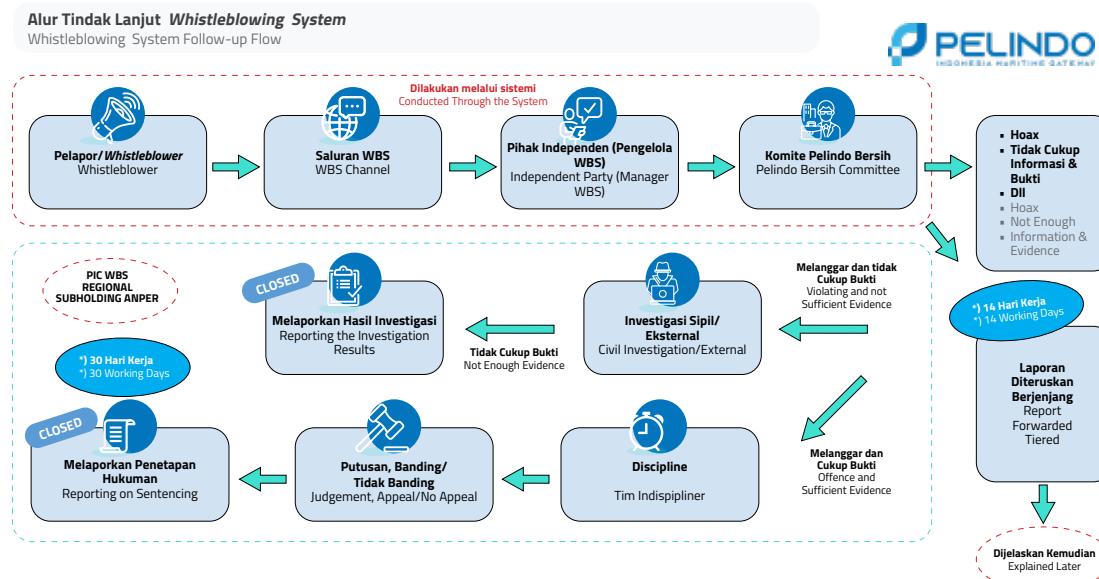
1. The management of Pelindo Bersih WBS is assisted by an External Manager who is an independent third-party entity with activities includes receiving, administering, and confirming the completeness of reports, which are then forwarded to Pelindo Bersih Committee;
2. Pelindo Bersih Committee verifies the submitted reports then determine compliance with the complaint criteria/requirements;
3. Pelindo Bersih Committee then formulates verification results and report identification;
4. Verification results are documented in a Verification Results report that is systematically, concisely, clearly, and accountably prepared, containing conclusions and supporting data, as well as follow-up recommendations;
5. Verification techniques are confidential and under Pelindo Bersih Committee authorization, guided by proportional principles aligned with the reported material;
6. If further investigation is required, Pelindo Bersih Committee may seek approval from President Director for the Internal Supervision Unit to conduct the investigation;
7. If a complaint does not meet the criteria, Pelindo Bersih Committee will not pursue it, and the complaint will be kept in the complaint file;
8. The discussed and agreed-upon report results are presented to the President Director and/or relevant parties for further action according to the investigation results;
9. For follow-up on reports from Sub Holdings, Subsidiaries, Affiliate Companies, and Other Business Portfolio Subsidiaries, the investigation will be carried out by WBS Team of each Company. Meanwhile, for Regional reporting, the investigation



- Regional, investigasi akan dibantu oleh *Regional Head* dan *SVP Layanan SDM dan Umum Regional*. Investigasi dapat melibatkan Tim Indisipliner, Pengendalian Internal, Hukum, Pengelola SDM dan Penanggung Jawab Operasional di wilayah kerja masing-masing hingga tindak lanjut dianggap selesai dengan tetap menjaga kerahasiaan laporan dan identitas pelapor;
10. Kepada pihak terlapor yang terbukti bersalah dapat dijatuhi hukuman sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku di perusahaan dan/atau perundangan. Penjatuhan hukuman dapat dilakukan oleh Tim Indisipliner masing-masing wilayah kerja sesuai dengan Peraturan Direksi Terkait Indisipliner. PIC WBS masing-masing wilayah kerja melaporkannya kepada Komite Pelindo Bersih;
 11. Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tetap mempunyai kewenangan untuk mengambil tindakan di luar Tim Indisipliner dengan memperhatikan kepentingan perusahaan terutama untuk menjaga nama baik perusahaan dan efektivitas penanganan pengaduan tetapi tetap memberikan sanksi apabila terlapis terbukti bersalah.

will be assisted by Regional Head and SVP of HC and General Services of the respective region. The investigation may involve Disciplinary Team, Internal Control, Legal, HC Management, and Operational Official in their respective areas until the follow-up is considered complete while maintaining reports confidentiality and reporters' identities;

10. Individuals found guilty may be subject to penalties according to the Company's regulations and/or laws. The imposition of penalties can be carried out by the Disciplinary Team in each work area according to the Relevant Disciplinary Regulations. The WBS PIC in each work area reports it to the Pelindo Bersih Committee;
11. The Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) retains the authority to take action outside of Disciplinary Team while considering the Company's interests, especially in maintaining the Company's reputation and effectiveness of handling complaints, but still imposes sanctions if proven guilty.



JENIS PELANGGARAN YANG DAPAT DILAPORKAN

Pelanggaran yang dapat dilaporkan adalah semua perbuatan yang menyimpang atau bertentangan dengan peraturan perusahaan, kode etik, melawan hukum dan segala perbuatan di luar ketentuan yang dapat mengakibatkan kerugian secara materil maupun penurunan citra perusahaan.

TYPES OF VIOLATIONS THAT CAN BE REPORTED

Violations that can be reported are all acts that deviate or conflict with Company regulations, code of conduct, against the law and all actions outside the provisions that can result in material losses or a decrease in the Company's image.



Kategori pelanggaran meliputi:

1. Tindakan Curang (Tidak Adil)

Adalah tindakan yang dilakukan oleh seseorang/ sekelompok Insan Pelindo dengan maksud untuk menguntungkan diri sendiri atau orang lain, dengan memakai nama palsu atau martabat palsu, dengan tipu muslihat, ataupun rangkaian kebohongan ataupun menggerakkan orang lain untuk memberikan keuntungan kepadanya dengan cara-cara yang tidak benar dan melawan hukum.

Contoh dari tindakan curang:

- a. Menyetujui pemberian *order* kepada *supplier* yang memiliki "hubungan istimewa";
- b. Membayar atau tidak membayar vendor yang memiliki "hubungan istimewa", yang secara langsung-tidak langsung memberi keuntungan komersial atau bentuk manfaat kompetitif lainnya bagi pada vendor lain;
- c. Merekrut staf yang memiliki "hubungan istimewa" dengannya, sementara ada kandidat yang memiliki kualifikasi yang lebih baik.

2. Korupsi

Tindakan Insan Pelindo, yang secara tidak wajar dan tidak legal memperkaya diri atau memperkaya orang-orang yang memiliki "hubungan istimewa" dengannya, dengan menyalahgunakan jabatan dan kekuasaan yang dipercayakan kepadanya.

Contoh dari tindakan korupsi:

- a. Menyalahgunakan kekuasaan untuk kepentingan pribadi atau kelompok;
- b. Menerima keuntungan (contohnya uang, hadiah, keramahtamahan) yang bertentangan dengan tanggung jawab jabatan;
- c. Menggunakan anggaran, harta, jasa pelayanan dan informasi perusahaan dan anak perusahaan untuk aktivitas diluar kedinasan;
- d. Menerima keuntungan (dalam bentuk apa pun) dari siapapun selain dari gaji dan tunjangan yang berhak mereka terima.

3. Pencurian

Kegiatan/tindakan mengambil suatu barang, yang seluruhnya atau sebagian kepunyaan orang lain, dengan maksud untuk dimiliki secara melawan hukum (KUHP Pasal 362).

Contoh dari tindakan pencurian:

- a. Mengambil hak milik orang lain tanpa persetujuan dari pemilik tersebut;
- b. Menggunakan identitas diri orang lain untuk mendapatkan barang dan pelayanan;
- c. Menjual benda-benda dan menyimpan hasil dari penjualan secara rahasia;

The categories of violation are:

1. Fraudulent Action

It is an act committed by individual/a group of Pelindo People for personal benefit or others by using false identity or false dignity by trickery or lies or moving others to benefit him or her in prohibited and unlawful ways.

Example of fraudulent action:

- a. Approve an order to supplier with special relationship.
- b. Paying or not paying vendors who have a "special relationship", which directly or indirectly provides a commercial advantage or other form of competitive advantage to other vendors;
- c. Recruit staff that has a "special relationship" with them while there are candidates with better qualifications.

2. Corruption

It is an act of Pelindo People that improperly and illegally enriches or enriches those who have a "special relationship", by abusing positions and powers.

Example of corruption act:

- a. Abusing power for personal or group interests;
- b. Receiving benefits (eg money, gifts, hospitality) contrary to the responsibilities of his/her position;
- c. Using budgets, assets, services and information of the Company and subsidiaries for activities outside the service;
- d. Receive benefits (in any form) from anyone other than salary and benefits that they are entitled to receive.

3. Theft

It is the activity/action to take goods, wholly or partly belongs to another person, with the intent to possess unlawfully (KUHP Article 362).

Example of theft:

- a. Taking the property of other person without the owner's consent;
- b. Using the identity of others to get goods and services;
- c. Selling goods and keeping the proceeds from the sale in secret;



- d. Menyalahgunakan/mengambil tanpa alasan hak uang/barang/data/dokumen milik perusahaan dan/atau nasabah di lingkungan kerja.
- 4. Pelanggaran Kebijakan dan Peraturan Perusahaan**
Kegiatan/tindakan yang dilakukan oleh Insan Pelindo baik disengaja maupun terencana yang bertentangan dengan kebijakan dan peraturan internal Perusahaan dan Anak Perusahaan. Pelaku pelanggaran ini dapat diancam sanksi menurut ketentuan yang berlaku, baik internal maupun eksternal.
- Contoh dari tindakan pelanggaran kebijakan dan peraturan perusahaan:**
- Menjalankan tugas diluar prosedur dan instruksi yang telah ditetapkan;
 - Membocorkan informasi perusahaan, seperti: mengenai anggaran, penawaran dari pemasok, strategi bisnis dan lain sebagainya kepada orang-orang yang tidak berhak di luar kewenangannya;
 - Membuat dan/atau menggunakan dan/atau memberikan dan/atau mengubah dan/atau menyalin dan/atau menggandakan data dan/atau keterangan yang tidak sesuai dengan sebenarnya sehingga merugikan perusahaan dan/atau nasabah dan/atau investor/calon investor;
 - Pemberian fasilitas kredit atau perpanjangan waktu pembayaran kewajiban kepada pelanggan atau vendor/*supplier* yang terindikasi melanggar ketentuan dan berpotensi merugikan Perusahaan dan Anak Perusahaan secara ekonomis;
 - Pelanggaran Norma & Etika (Kode Etik) dengan tindakan diantaranya Perbuatan asusila di lingkungan perseroan, pelecehan, penggunaan narkoba dan terlibat dalam kegiatan masyarakat yang di larang.
- 5. Benturan Kepentingan**
Sebuah situasi dan kondisi dimana Insan Pelindo atau Pemegang Saham karena kedudukan atau jabatan di Perusahaan dan Anak Perusahaan memiliki wewenang yang berpotensi disalahgunakan baik sengaja maupun tidak sengaja untuk kepentingan pribadinya sehingga menimbulkan adanya pertentangan antara kepentingan pribadi dan/atau kelompok dan/atau keluarga dengan kepentingan ekonomis Perusahaan dan Anak Perusahaan.
- Kondisi tersebut dapat mempengaruhi kualitas keputusan atas tugas yang diamanatkan kepadanya, sehingga kinerja hasil keputusan tersebut dapat merugikan Perusahaan dan Anak Perusahaan.
- d. Abusing/taking without any reason in the form of money/goods/data/documents owned by the Company in the workplace.
- 4. Violations of Company Policies and Regulations**
Activities/actions carried out by Pelindo People, whether intentional or planned, are contrary to the internal policies and regulations of the Company and its Subsidiaries. Perpetrators of this violation can be threatened with sanctions according to applicable regulations, both internal or external.
- Example of violation of Company policies and regulations:**
- Carry out the tasks other than the established procedures and instructions;
 - Leaking corporate information, such as: about the budget, supply from suppliers, business strategies and so on to unauthorized people.
 - Creating and/or using and/or providing and/or changing and/or copying and/or duplicating data and/or information that are not in accordance with the truth, detrimental to the Company and/or customers and/or investors/potential investors;
 - Provision of credit facilities and extension of obligation payments to customers or vendors/suppliers indicated to violate the provisions and potentially harm the Company and Subsidiaries in an economic manner.
 - Violation of Code of Conduct with actions including immoral acts within the Company, harassment, drug use and involvement in prohibited community activities.
- 5. Conflict of Interest**
A situation in which Pelindo People or the Shareholder due to the position in the Company has the authority that is potentially misused either intentionally or unintentionally for his or her personal interest, resulting in a conflict between personal interests and/or groups and/or families with the economic interests of the Company.
- Such condition can affect the quality of decision on the tasks assigned, so that the performance of the decision results can be detrimental to the Company and its Subsidiaries.



Contoh dari tindakan Benturan Kepentingan:

- a. Menerima hadiah dalam bentuk uang atau hiburan dari vendor atau *supplier*;
- b. Menerima bantuan finansial atau non-finansial dari vendor atau *supplier*;
- c. Di mana seseorang atau pasangannya melakukan tindakan yang memiliki kepentingan yang berbenturan dengan kegiatan bisnis di perusahaan;
- d. Pemberian keputusan penunjukan pihak tertentu sebagai penyedia barang/jasa, dimana insan Pelindo tersebut mempunyai kepentingan ekonomis pada pihak yang ditunjuk tersebut.

6. Penyuapan/Gratifikasi

Suatu tindakan/kegiatan yang dilakukan secara sengaja dan sadar menerima sesuatu atau janji, sedangkan dia mengetahui atau patut dapat menduga bahwa pemberian sesuatu atau janji itu dimaksudkan supaya dia berbuat sesuatu atau tidak berbuat sesuatu dalam tugasnya, yang berlawanan dengan kewenangan atau kewajibannya yang menyangkut kepentingan umum (Pasal 3 UU No. 11 Tahun 1980 tentang Tindak Pidana Suap).

Pemberian dalam arti luas, yakni meliputi pemberian uang, barang, rabat, komisi, pinjaman tanpa bunga, tiket perjalanan, fasilitas penginapan, perjalanan wisata, pengobatan cuma-cuma, dan fasilitas lainnya. (Pasal 128 UU No. 20 Tahun 2001 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang nomor 31 tahun 1999 tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi). Untuk informasi lebih lanjut terkait Penyuapan/Gratifikasi terdapat di dalam Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

Contoh dari tindakan penyuapan/gratifikasi:

- a. Menerima imbalan secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dalam bentuk apa pun dari pihak manapun yang terkait dengan suatu transaksi bisnis perusahaan;
- b. Menerima keuntungan-keuntungan dalam bentuk apapun yang mempengaruhi penilaian atau keputusan bisnis perusahaan yang akan diambil.

7. Penipuan

Kegiatan/tindakan yang dilakukan secara sengaja dan sadar dengan maksud untuk menguntungkan diri sendiri atau orang lain secara melawan hukum, dengan memakai nama palsu atau martabat palsu, dengan tipu muslihat, ataupun rangkaian kebohongan, menggerakkan orang lain untuk menyerahkan barang sesuatu kepadanya, atau supaya memberi hutang maupun menghapuskan piutang (KUHP Pasal 378).

Example of Conflict of Interest:

- a. Receive prizes in the form of money or entertainment from vendors or suppliers;
- b. Receive financial or non-financial assistance from vendors or suppliers;
- c. A person or his/her spouse performs actions that have conflict of interests with business activities in the Company;
- d. Decide the appointment of a certain party as a provider of goods/services, in which Pelindo people have an economic interest in the appointed party.

6. Bribery/Gratification

A deliberate and conscious act of accepting something or a promise, while he or she knows or can reasonably expect that the giving of something or a promise is meant for he or she to do something or to do anything in his or her duties, which is contrary to his or her authority or obligation in the public interest (Article 3 of Law No. 11 of 1980 concerning the Crime of Bribery).

In a broad sense, giving includes the provision of money, goods, rebates, commissions, interest-free loans, travel tickets, lodging facilities, tourist trips, free medical treatment, and other facilities. (Article 128 of Law No. 20 of 2001 on Amendment to Law No. 31 of 1999 concerning Eradication of Criminal Acts of Corruption. For further information regarding Bribery/Gratification, please refer to the PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Gratification Control Guidelines.

Example of bribery/gratification:

- a. Receive direct or indirect benefits in any form from any party related to a Company business transaction;
- b. Receive benefits in any form that affect the assessment or business decisions to be taken.

7. Embezzlement

A deliberate and conscious act with the intent to unlawfully benefit oneself or others, by using a false name or false prestige, by deception, or a series of lies, to incite other people to hand over something to them, or to give debt or write off receivables (KUHP Article 378).



Contoh dari tindakan Penipuan:

- a. Suatu tipu muslihat yang dipakai oleh salah satu pihak sehingga menyebabkan pihak lain menandatangani kontrak tersebut, padahal tanpa tipu muslihat tersebut pihak lain itu tidak akan menandatangani kontrak yang bersangkutan;
- b. Dengan sengaja memberikan produk yang dalam kondisi rusak yang mengakibatkan kerugian dalam bentuk finansial;
- c. Bekerja sendiri ataupun bekerjasama dengan pihak lain untuk menipu atasan atau Perusahaan dengan menggunakan tanda tangan palsu atau faktur palsu.

8. Pemerasan

Kegiatan/tindakan yang dilakukan dengan maksud untuk menguntungkan diri sendiri atau orang lain secara melawan hukum, memaksa seorang dengan kekerasan atau ancaman kekerasan untuk memberikan barang sesuatu, yang seluruhnya atau sebagian adalah kepunyaan orang itu atau orang lain, atau supaya membuat hutang maupun menghapuskan piutang (KUHP Pasal 368).

Contoh dari tindakan Pemerasan:

- a. Melakukan pungutan tidak sah dalam bentuk apa pun juga dalam menjalankan tugasnya untuk kepentingan pribadi/golongan/pihak lain;
- b. Meminta sejumlah uang atau hadiah kepada calon supplier sebagai pengganti untuk sebuah pekerjaan;
- c. Meminta sejumlah uang atau hadiah kepada pelanggan sebagai pengganti untuk sebuah pelayanan istimewa/khusus.

9. Penggelapan

Tindakan/kegiatan yang dilakukan dengan sengaja dan secara sadar melawan hukum untuk memiliki barang sesuatu yang seluruhnya atau sebagian adalah kepunyaan orang lain, yang saat ini ada dalam kekuasaannya bukan karena kejahatan. (KUHP Pasal 372).

Contoh dari tindakan Penggelapan:

- a. Dengan sengaja dan melawan hukum memiliki suatu benda yang seluruhnya atau sebagian adalah milik perusahaan, yang dalam kekuasaannya baik karena jabatannya maupun bukan karena jabatannya.
- b. Melakukan tindakan tidak jujur dengan menyembunyikan barang/ harta perusahaan tanpa sepenuhnya perusahaan dengan tujuan untuk memiliki, menguasai, atau digunakan untuk tujuan lain.

Example of Embezzlement:

- a. A ruse used by a party to cause the other party to sign the contract, even though without this ruse the other party would not have signed the contract concerned;
- b. Deliberately providing products that are in a damaged condition resulting in financial losses;
- c. Working alone or in collaboration with other parties to deceive superiors or the Company by using fake signatures or fake invoices.

8. Fraud

A deliberate and conscious act that is intended to benefit themselves or others unlawfully, using false identity or false dignity, with tricks, or lies, moving others to surrender something to them, or to give debt or write off accounts receivable (KUHP Article 368).

Example of Fraud:

- a. Performing illegal levies in any form in carrying out their duties for the interests of personal/group/other party;
- b. Requesting a sum of money or a gift from potential supplier as a substitute for a job;
- c. Requesting a certain amount of money or a gift from a customer in exchange for a special service.

9. Extortion

A deliberate and conscious unlawful act to possess goods that are wholly or partly owned by another person, which is currently under their control, not because of a crime. (KUHP Article 372).

Example of Exortion:

- a. Deliberately and unlawfully owns an object which is wholly or partly owned by the Company, which is under his/her control either because of his/her position or not because of his/her position.
- b. Performing dishonest actions by hiding Company goods/assets without the Company's knowledge with the aim of possessing, controlling, or using them for other purposes.



PENGELOLA LAPORAN PELANGGARAN

Pedoman kerja Komite Pelindo Bersih mengacu pada Peraturan Direksi Nomor SK.01.01/13/12/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 13 Desember 2023 tentang Pedoman *Whistleblowing System* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) bersama pihak ketiga selaku mitra dalam penerapan sistem WBS telah menerima dan memonitor pengaduan baik internal dan eksternal serta membuat laporan bulanan kepada Tim Pelindo Bersih sebagai counterpart yang diatur dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor: SK.01.01/25/7/1/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 25 Juli 2023 tentang Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Pelindo Bersih dalam pelaksanaan *Whistleblowing System* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), yang beranggotakan:

| No | Unit Kerja Working Units | Jabatan Dalam Tim Position in Team |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | <i>Group Head Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan</i> Group Head of Risk Management, Governance and Compliance | Ketua (Merangkap Anggota) Chairman (concurrent member) |
| 2 | <i>Group Head Satuan Pengawasan Intern</i> Group Head of Internal Audit | Wakil Ketua (Merangkap Anggota) Vice Chair (concurrent member) |
| 3 | <i>Department Head Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan</i> Department Head of Governance and Compliance | Sekretaris (Merangkap Anggota) Secretary (concurrent member) |
| 4 | <i>Group Head Sekretariat Perusahaan</i> Group Head of Corporate Secretariat | Anggota Member |
| 5 | <i>Group Head Hukum</i> Group Head of Legal | Anggota Member |
| 6 | <i>Group Head Layanan SDM</i> Group Head of HR Services | Anggota Member |
| 7 | <i>Group Head Pelayanan Terminal</i> Group Head of Terminal Services | Anggota Member |

SOSIALISASI WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

1. Sepanjang tahun 2024 telah dilakukan sosialisasi terkait Peraturan Direksi tentang *Board Manual*, Gratifikasi GCG, Kode Etik, *Whistleblowing System* sebanyak 41 kegiatan berupa penyampaian artikel, infografis sosialisasi tatap muka Sosialisasi disampaikan melalui media internal perusahaan (*Pelindo E-Office*, *Email Blast*, Majalah internal digital atau *Pelindo Corner*) dan kanal komunikasi perusahaan seperti *website*, *e-office*, *Instagram*, *facebook*, *twitter* yang dapat diakses oleh internal dan eksternal perusahaan;
2. Sosialisasi Tata Muka terkait GCG, WBS, Kode Etik, Gratifikasi, yang dilakukan pada:
 - a. Tanggal 22 Mei dan 2 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di SPJM
 - b. Tanggal 23 Agustus 2024 sosialisasi di PT EDII
 - c. Tanggal 29 Agustus 2024 sosialisasi podcast PT PDS
 - d. Tanggal 6 September 2024 sosialisasi di PT PMLI

WHISTLEBLOWING MANAGEMENT

Pelindo Bersih Committee work guidelines refer to the Board of Directors Regulation Number SK.01.01/13/12/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 dated December 13, 2023 concerning Guidelines for PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Whistleblowing System. PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) together with third parties as partners in the implementation of WBS system have received and monitored both internal and external complaints and made monthly reports to Pelindo Bersih Team as a counterpart as regulated in the Board of Directors Decree Number: SK.01.01/25/7/1/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 dated July 25, 2023 concerning Duties and Responsibilities of Pelindo Bersih Committee in the implementation of Whistleblowing System of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), which consists of:

WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM SOCIALIZATION

1. Throughout 2024, there have been 41 socialization activities related to the Board of Directors Regulation on the Board Manual, GCG Gratification, Code of Conduct, and Whistleblowing System in the form of article submissions, infographics, and face-to-face Socialization is delivered through the Company's internal media (*Pelindo E-Office*, *Email Blast*, internal digital magazine or *Pelindo Corner*) and Company communication channels such as the website, *e-office*, *Instagram*, *Facebook*, and *Twitter* which can be accessed by internal and external parties;
2. Face-to-face socialization related to GCG, WBS, Code of Conduct, and Gratuities, which was carried out on:
 - a. May 22 and December 2, 2024 socialization at SPJM
 - b. August 23, 2024, socialization at PT EDII
 - c. August 29, 2024, podcast socialization at PT PDS
 - d. September 6, 2024, socialization at PT PMLI



- e. Tanggal 15 Oktober 2024 pelaksanaan GCG Forum
- f. Tanggal 17 Oktober 2024 pelaksanaan Forum Bisnis Berintegritas bersama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Transparansi Internasional Indonesia (TII): "Teguhkan Komitmen Berantas Korupsi untuk Indonesia maju"
- g. Tanggal 5 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di PT IKT
- h. Tanggal 6 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di Regional 2 - Cabang Banten

JUMLAH PENGADUAN DAN PROSES PENGADUAN

Selama tahun 2024 melalui sistem Whistleblowing (WBS) Pelindo telah menerima laporan pengaduan 560 laporan dengan 7 (tujuh) laporan yang termasuk kedalam kategori pelanggaran dan 553 Laporan yang termasuk *out of scope*. terdapat 1 (satu) laporan yang tahun 2023 sampai dengan tahun 2024 yang masih dalam proses penyelesaian. Sehingga total laporan terkait pelanggaran yang masuk dalam saluran WBS Pelindo sebanyak 8 (delapan) laporan, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

| Tahun Year | Kategori Laporan Report Category | No Laporan Report No. | Jumlah Laporan Number of Reports | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up |
|---|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 2023 | Indikasi Pelanggaran Kebijakan dan Peraturan Perusahaan Indication of Violation of Company Policies and Regulations | WBS-PLND-2023-307 | 1 | 90% |
| 2024 | Indikasi Penipuan Indication of Embezzlement | WBS-PLND-2024-314 | 2 | 100% tidak terbukti 100% not proven |
| | | WBS-PLND-2024-315 | | 100% Terbukti sanksi: PHK 100% Proven Sanction: Dismissal |
| | Indikasi Pelanggaran Kebijakan Indication of Policy Violation | WBS-PLND-2024-354 | 2 | 100% Terbukti Sanksi: pemindahan alih tugas 100% Proven Sanction: Transfer of Duties |
| | | WBS-PLND-2024-349 | | 20% |
| | Indikasi Pemerasan Indication of Fraud | WBS-PLND-2024-317 | 1 | 100% Tidak terbukti 100% Not proven |
| | Indikasi Konflik Kepentingan Indication of Conflict of Interest | WBS-PLND-2024-424 | 1 | 20% |
| | Indikasi Penggelapan Indication of Extortion | PLND-2024-481 | 1 | 10% |
| Rata-Rata Tindak Lanjut Average of Follow-up | | | | 64% |

Laporan yang termasuk dalam kategori *out of scope* telah disarankan oleh pengelola WBS Independen untuk melakukan pelaporan kepada saluran terkait dan/atau *customer service* Pelindo Group. Laporan yang belum selesai dikarenakan laporan yang masuk pada TW 3 2024 dan masih dalam proses investigasi.

- e. October 15, 2024, implementation of the GCG Forum
- f. October 17, 2024, implementation of the Business Forum with Integrity with PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and Transparency International Indonesia (TII): "Strengthen the Commitment to Eradicate Corruption for a Prosperous Indonesia"
- g. December 5, 2024, socialization at PT IKT
- h. December 6, 2024, socialization in Regional 2 - Banten Branch

NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS AND COMPLAINTS HANDLING

During 2024, through the Whistleblowing System (WBS), Pelindo has received 560 reports, with 7 (seven) reports falling into the violations category and 553 reports falling into the out of scope category. There is one report from 2023 to 2024 that is still in the process of being resolved. So that the total number of reports related to violations that are included in Pelindo's WBS channel is 8 (eight) reports, with the following details:

Reports that fall under the out-of-scope category have been advised by the Independent WBS manager to report to the relevant channels and/or Pelindo Group customer service. The report has not been completed because the report was received in the third quarter of 2024 and is still under investigation.



SANKSI/TINDAK LANJUT ATAS PENGADUAN DI TAHUN 2024

Kepada pihak terlapor yang terbukti bersalah dapat dijatuhi hukuman sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku di Perseroan dan/atau perundang-undangan. Penjatuhan hukuman dapat dilakukan oleh Tim Indisipliner masing-masing wilayah kerja sesuai dengan Peraturan Direksi Terkait Indisipliner. Berdasarkan tindak lanjut atas laporan WBS di atas yang telah diproses, terdapat 2 aduan yang terbukti dan selanjutnya diberikan sanksi kepada terlapor yaitu hukuman pemutusan hubungan kerja dan sanksi pengalihan tugas.

SANCTIONS/FOLLOW-UP ON REPORTS IN 2024

The reported party who is proven guilty can be punished in accordance with the regulations in force in the Company and/or legislation. The punishment can be carried out by the Indisciplinary Team of each work area in accordance with the Board of Directors Regulation Regarding Indiscipline. Based on the follow-up to the above-processed WBS report, there were 2 reported complaints that were proven and subsequently sanctioned, which were dismissal of employment and transfer of duties.

Program Anti Korupsi Anti-Corruption Program

Program Anti Korupsi Perseroan diatur dalam kode etik, pedoman *Whistleblowing System*, pedoman gratifikasi Perseroan, disampaikan pula pada perdiran benturan kepentingan, anti fraud dan budaya SMAP. Pelindo berkomitmen menciptakan praktik bisnis yang bersih dan menjauhi segala bentuk kecurangan (*Fraud*). Komitmen Perseroan diperkuat dengan dibentuknya sistem *Whistleblowing System* yaitu sistem yang disediakan oleh Pelindo bagi seluruh stakeholders.

Pelindo melarang segala bentuk korupsi dan suap. Korupsi (*Corruption*), merupakan tindakan yang melawan hukum, memperkaya diri sendiri, orang lain atau badan lain yang merugikan atau perekonomian Negara. Penyuapan dapat diartikan sebagai pemberian atau penerimaan segala bentuk penawaran, komitmen, uang, hadiah, hiburan, atau barang berharga yang tidak sesuai dengan etika, yang diberikan atau diterima dengan tujuan favoritisme, mempengaruhi, mengubah keputusan, melanggar perjanjian kerja, memberikan keuntungan yang tidak pantas dan tidak sesuai etika ketika Insan Pelindo berada dalam kapasitas pekerjaan.

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) mengharapkan semua Insan Pelindo untuk:

1. Tidak memberi atau menerima semua hal yang telah disebutkan di atas dari pihak eksternal seperti pelanggan, pesaing dan vendor;
2. Apabila terdapat pihak eksternal yang memberikan penawaran atau mencoba untuk melakukan hal serupa, Insan Pelindo perlu melaporkannya kepada atasan untuk menentukan tindakan yang pantas dilakukan dan/atau Tim UPG.

The anti-corruption program in the Company's is regulated in the code of conduct, Whistleblowing System guidelines and the Company's gratification guidelines. Pelindo is committed to creating clean business practices and avoiding all forms of fraud. The Company's commitment is strengthened by the establishment of Whistleblowing System, which is a system provided by Pelindo for all stakeholders.

Pelindo prohibits all forms of corruption and bribery. Corruption, is an act against the law, enriching oneself, other people or other entities that harm or the economy of the State. Bribery can be defined as the giving or receiving of any form of offer, commitment, money, gift, entertainment, or valuable goods that are not in accordance with ethics, which are given or received with the aim of favoritism, influencing, changing decisions, violating employment agreements, providing inappropriate and unethical benefits when Pelindo People are in a work capacity.

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) expects all Pelindo people to:

1. Not give or receive any of the above from external parties such as customers, competitors and vendors;
2. If there are external parties who make offers or try to do the same, Pelindo People need to report it to their superiors to determine the appropriate action and/or the UPG Team.



Pelaksanaan kegiatan selama tahun 2024 yaitu:

1. Sepanjang tahun 2024 telah dilakukan sosialisasi terkait Peraturan Direksi tentang *Board Manual*, Gratifikasi GCG, Kode Etik, *Whistleblowing System* sebanyak 41 kegiatan berupa penyampaian artikel, infografis sosialisasi tatap muka
2. Sosialisasi disampaikan melalui media internal perusahaan (Pelindo E-Office, *Email Blast*, Majalah internal digital atau Pelindo Corner) dan kanal komunikasi perusahaan seperti *website*, *e-office*, Instagram, *facebook*, *twitter* yang dapat diakses oleh internal dan eksternal perusahaan
3. Sosialisasi Tata Muka terkait GCG, WBS, Kode Etik, Gratifikasi, yang dilakukan pada:
 - a. Tanggal 22 Mei dan 2 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di SPJM
 - b. Tanggal 23 Agustus 2024 sosialisasi di PT EDII
 - c. Tanggal 29 Agustus 2024 sosialisasi podcast PT PDS
 - d. Tanggal 6 September 2024 sosialisasi di PT PMLI
 - e. Tanggal 15 Oktober 2024 pelaksanaan GCG Forum
 - f. Tanggal 17 Oktober 2024 pelaksanaan Forum Bisnis Berintegritas bersama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Transparansi Internasional Indonesia (TII): "Teguhkan Komitmen Berantas Korupsi untuk Indonesia maju"
 - g. Tanggal 5 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di PT IKT
 - h. Tanggal 6 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di Regional 2 - Cabang Banten
4. Sosialisasi dengan sistem Pelindo Good Corporate Governance (P-Good)
5. Pelaksanaan keikutsertaan Perusahaan dalam Hari Anti Korupsi Sedunia 2024 (HAKORDIA) yang dilakukan Pelindo Group.
6. Keikutsertaan Tim UPG Pelindo dalam ajang Insan UPG KPK RI
7. Keikutsertaan pekerja Pelindo dalam *training handling and measuring conflict of interest (COI)*
8. Pelaksanaan *Monitoring* dan *Evaluasi Whistleblowing System* Tindak Pidana Korupsi bersama KPK
9. Pelindo aktif dalam mengikuti penyelenggaraan Monitoring dan Evaluasi (Monev) Program Pengendalian Gratifikasi (PPG). Pada tahun 2024, Pelindo mengikuti Monev PPG pertama kali, dengan hasil:
 - a. Peringkat Klasifikasi (BUMN): Menduduki peringkat 8 dari 154 perusahaan

The implementation of activities during 2024 are:

1. Throughout 2024, there have been 41 socialization activities related to the Board of Directors Regulation on the Board Manual, GCG Gratification, Code of Conduct, and Whistleblowing System in the form of article submissions, infographics, and face-to-face
2. Socialization is delivered through the Company's internal media (Pelindo E-Office, Email Blast, internal digital magazine or Pelindo Corner) and Company communication channels such as the website, e-office, Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter which can be accessed by internal and external parties of the Company
3. Face-to-face socialization related to GCG, WBS, Code of Conduct, and Gratuities, which was carried out on:
 - a. May 22 and December 2, 2024, socialization at SPJM
 - b. August 23, 2024, socialization at PT EDII
 - c. August 29, 2024, podcast socialization at PT PDS
 - d. September 6, 2024, socialization at PT PMLI
 - e. October 15, 2024, implementation of the GCG Forum
 - f. October 17, 2024, implementation of the Business Forum with Integrity with PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and Transparency International Indonesia (TII): "Strengthen the Commitment to Eradicate Corruption for a Prosperous Indonesia"
 - g. December 5, 2024, socialization at PT IKT
 - h. December 6, 2024 socialization in Regional 2 - Banten Branch
4. Socialization with the Pelindo Good Corporate Governance (P-Good) system
5. Implementation of the Company's participation in the 2024 World Anti-Corruption Day (HAKORDIA) conducted by the Pelindo Group.
6. Participation of the Pelindo UPG Team in the KPK RI UPG People event
7. Participation of Pelindo workers in training on handling and measuring conflict of interest (COI)
8. Implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation of the Whistleblowing System for Corruption Crimes with the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK);
9. Pelindo is actively involved in the implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation (Monev) of the Gratification Control Program (PPG). In 2024, Pelindo participated in Monev PPG for the first time, with the following results:
 - a. Classification Ranking (SOE): Ranked 8th out of 154 Companies



- b. Peringkat Nasional: Menduduki peringkat 23 dari 1.467 Kementerian, Lembaga, Organisasi dan Pemerintahan (KLOP)
10. Pelaksanaan E learning Penguatan Pemahaman Gratifikasi yang dilakukan oleh KPK RI pada tanggal 22 Agustus - 22 September 2024 sebanyak 200 pekerja dengan metode self learning.
- b. National Ranking: Ranked 23rd out of 1,467 Ministries, Institutions, Organizations and Governments (KLOP)
10. Implementation of E-learning Strengthening the Understanding of Gratification conducted by the Indonesian Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK RI) on August 22 - September 22, 2024 for 200 employees using the self-learning method.

PROGRAM DAN PROSEDUR YANG DILAKUKAN DALAM MENGATASI PRAKTIK KORUPSI

SISTEM MANAJEMEN ANTI PENYUAPAN

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berkomitmen untuk menetapkan kebijakan anti penyuapan dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya yang bersih dari praktik suap dan korupsi dengan menerapkan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) ISO 37001:2016. Salah satu implementasi SMAP yang dilakukan oleh Pelindo adalah, perusahaan melakukan audit sertifikasi ISO 37001:2016 yang dilakukan oleh PT British Standard Institute (BSI) Group Indonesia, dengan hasil sebagai berikut

PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES UNDERTAKEN TO OVERCOME CORRUPTION PRACTICES

ANTI-BRIBERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are committed to establishing anti-bribery policies in carrying out business activities that are clean from bribery and corruption by implementing the ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP). One of the SMAP implementations carried out by Pelindo is that the Company conducted an ISO 37001: 2016 certification audit conducted by PT British Standard Institute (BSI) Group Indonesia, with the following results

| No | Wilayah Kerja Working Area | No Sertifikat Certificate No. | Exp Date |
|----|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Kantor Pusat Head Office | IABMS 791634 | 6 Juli 2026 July 26, 2026 |
| 2 | Regional 1 Region 1 | IABMS 791631 | 6 Juli 2026 July 26, 2026 |
| 3 | Regional 2 Region 2 | IABMS 791638 | 6 Juli 2026 July 26, 2026 |
| 4 | Regional 3 Region 3 | IABMS 791641 | 6 Juli 2026 July 26, 2026 |
| 5 | Regional 4 Region 2 | IABMS 791643 | 6 Juli 2026 July 26, 2026 |

Komitmen penerapan kebijakan anti penyuapan telah ditandatangani oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta disosialisasikan ke seluruh wilayah Pelindo Group.

The commitment to implement the anti-bribery policy has been signed by Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and socialized to all areas of Pelindo Group.



Budaya anti penyuapan dilakukan dengan menerapkan *zero tolerance* terhadap penyuapan yang dilakukan oleh setiap Insan Pelindo. *Zero tolerance* terhadap penyuapan salah satunya dilakukan dengan Menjunjung tinggi nilai integrasi dan berpegang teguh pada Peraturan Perusahaan serta prinsip 5No's, yaitu:

1. *No Bribery* (Tidak boleh ada suap menuap);
2. *No Kickback* (Tidak boleh ada komisi, tanda terima kasih baik dalam bentuk uang dan dalam bentuk lainnya);
3. *No Gift* (Tidak boleh ada hadiah atau gratifikasi yang bertentangan dengan peraturan dan ketentuan yang berlaku);
4. *No Luxurious Hospitality* (Tidak boleh ada penyambutan dan jamuan yang berlebihan);
5. *No Corruption* (Tidak boleh melakukan korupsi untuk memperkaya diri sendiri atau korporasi baik secara sadar maupun tidak disadari).

Perusahaan tidak akan melakukan toleransi atas segala bentuk tindakan pelanggaran gratifikasi dan suap.

Anti-bribery culture is carried out by applying zero tolerance to bribery committed by every Pelindo People. Zero tolerance for bribery is carried out by upholding the value of integration and adhering to Company Regulations and the 5No's principle, namely:

1. *No Bribery* (There should be no bribery);
2. *No Kickback* (No commissions, gratuities in the form of money and other forms);
3. *No Gift* (There should be no gifts or gratuities that are contrary to the applicable rules and regulations);
4. *No Luxurious Hospitality* (No excessive welcoming and hospitality);
5. *No Corruption* (No corruption to enrich oneself or the corporation either consciously or unconsciously).

The Company will not tolerate all forms of gratification and bribery violations.

BUMN UNTUK INDONESIA

PELINDO

Implementasi
ISO 37001:2016

Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan

Budaya Anti Penyuapan dilakukan dengan menerapkan zero tolerance terhadap Penyuapan yang dilakukan oleh setiap Insan Pelindo.

No Gift
Tidak boleh ada hadiah atau gratifikasi yang bertentangan dengan peraturan dan ketentuan yang berlaku.

No Kickback
Tidak boleh ada komisi, tanda terima kasih baik dalam bentuk wang dan dalam bentuk lainnya.

PRINSIP 5 NO'S

No Bribery
Tidak boleh ada suap/menyupu.

No Luxurious Hospitality
Tidak boleh ada penyambutan dan jasuan yang berlebihan.

No Corruption
Tidak boleh melakukan tindakan untuk memperoleh atau mendapat keuntungan pribadi secara sadar maupun tidak disadari.

Bila terjadi pelanggaran segera lapor melalui saluran WBS Pelindo Bersih, dengan saluran :

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- pelindoberith@pelindointeresting.link
- Pelindo Bersih, PO Box 1074, JKS 12010

AMHLAH www.pelindo.co.id Pelindo @IndonesiaAirport Pelabuhan Indonesia

KEBIJAKAN GRATIFIKASI

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) menyadari bahwa dalam menjalin hubungan kerja dengan pihak ketiga, seringkali bersinggungan dengan praktik gratifikasi, sehingga dibutuhkan sebuah pedoman untuk mengendalikan praktik tersebut. Hal ini dilakukan agar seluruh Insan Pelindo memiliki pemahaman yang sama tentang perlakuan terhadap gratifikasi serta membantu Insan Pelindo untuk tidak terjerat dalam praktik gratifikasi yang termasuk tindak pidana suap.

Pengertian Gratifikasi menurut Undang-Undang nomor 20 Tahun 2001 pasal 12B adalah Pemberian dalam arti luas yakni meliputi pemberian dan/atau penerimaan hadiah/cinderamata dan hiburan, baik yang diterima di dalam negeri maupun di luar negeri dan yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan sarana elektronik atau tanpa sarana elektronik yang diberikan atau diterima oleh Insan Pelindo yang terjadi karena berkaitan dengan jabatan/wewenangnya di Perusahaan yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan dan/atau mempengaruhi independensinya dalam bekerja serta berlawanan dengan kewajiban atau tugasnya.

Dalam rangka melaksanakan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-02/MBU/03/2023 Tanggal 3 Maret 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Berdasarkan aturan baru tersebut,

GRATIFICATION POLICY

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) realizes that in establishing a working relationship with third parties, the practice of gratification is often involved, hence a guideline is needed to control this practice. This aims for all Pelindo People to have the same understanding about the treatment of gratification and assist Pelindo People not to be entangled in gratification practices which is included the crime of bribery.

The definition of gratification according to Law No. 20 of 2001 article 12B is a gift in a broad sense, which includes the giving and/or receipt of gifts/souvenirs and entertainment, both received domestically and abroad and carried out using electronic devices or without electronic devices, given or received by Pelindo People that occur due to their position/authority in the Company, which may cause a conflict of interest and/or affect their independence at work as well as contrary to their obligations or duties.

In order to implement the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation No. PER-02/MBU/03/2023 dated March 3, 2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises. Based on these new rules, the Company



perusahaan melakukan penyesuaian terhadap Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi yang telah ditetapkan pada Peraturan Direksi Nomor HK.01/9/11/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 9 November 2023 tentang Pengendalian Gratifikasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)

PENGELOLAAN PENGENDALIAN GRATIFIKASI

Dalam kondisi tertentu, saat insan Pelindo tidak dapat menghindar untuk menerima pemberian dari Pihak Ketiga dengan pemberian tersebut di luar ketentuan atau pemberian tersebut sudah ada di suatu tempat yang dititipkan kepada/melalui orang lain tanpa sepengetahuan Insan Pelindo, maka yang bersangkutan wajib melaporkan baik secara langsung kepada KPK atau melalui Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi (UPG) sesuai mekanisme yang telah diatur.

Manajemen telah membentuk unit pengelolaan gratifikasi yang tertuang dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor SK.01.01/24/7/1/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 24 Juli 2023 tentang Pembentukan Tim Fungsi Kepatuhan Anti Penyuapan (FKAP) yang Sekaligus Sebagai Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi (UPG), Unit Pengelolaan Benturan Kepentingan dan Fraud Dalam Pelaksanaan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), yang terdiri dari:

made adjustments to the Gratification Control Guidelines set out in Board of Directors Regulation Number HK.01/9/11/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 dated November 9, 2023 concerning Gratification Control of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

GRATIFICATION CONTROL MANAGEMENT

Under certain conditions, when Pelindo people cannot avoid receiving a gift from a Third Party, provided that the gift is other than the provisions or the gift is already in a place that is entrusted to/through another person without the knowledge of Pelindo people, then the person concerned must report it either directly to KPK or through Gratification Control Unit (GCU) according to the regulated mechanism.

Management has established a gratification management unit as stipulated in the Decree of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. SK.01.01/24/7/1/TKPT/UTMA/PLND23 dated July 24, 2023 concerning Establishment of Anti-Bribery Compliance Function Team (FKAP) which is also a Gratification Control Unit (UPG), Conflict of Interest and Fraud Management Unit in the Implementation of Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), consisting of:

| Jabatan dalam Tim Positions in The Team | Jabatan Position |
|---|--|
| Ketua (Sekaligus Anggota) Chairman (Concurrent Member) | <i>Group Head</i> Manajemen Risiko, Tata Kelola, dan Kepatuhan <i>Group Head</i> of Risk Management, Governance and Compliance |
| Wakil Ketua (Sekaligus Anggota) Vice Chairman (Concurrent Member) | <i>Group Head</i> Satuan Pengawasan Internal <i>Group Head</i> of Internal Audit |
| Sekretaris (Sekaligus Anggota) Secretary (Concurrent Member) | <i>Departemen Head</i> Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan <i>Department Head</i> of Governance and Compliance |
| Anggota Member | <i>Group Head</i> Sekretariat Perusahaan <i>Group Head</i> Corporate Secretariat |
| Anggota Member | <i>Group Head</i> Hukum <i>Group Head</i> of Legal |
| Anggota Member | <i>Group Head</i> Layanan SDM <i>Group Head</i> of HC Services |
| Penanggung Jawab TIM FKAP sekaligus TIM UPG-Regional Responsible for the FKAP TEAM concurrent the UPG - Regional TEAM | <i>Regional Head</i> 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| Anggota TIM FKAP sekaligus TIM UPG-Regional Member of the FKAP TEAM concurrent the UPG - Regional TEAM | <i>Division Head</i> Pelayanan SDM dan Umum Regional 1, 2, 3, dan 4 <i>Head</i> of HC and Public Services Division for Regional 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| Penanggung Jawab TIM FKAP sekaligus TIM UPG – Cabang/Sub Regional Responsible for the FKAP TEAM concurrent the UPG - Branch/Sub Regional | <i>General Manager/CEO</i> Sub Regional <i>General Manager/CEO</i> Sub Regional |
| Anggota TIM FKAP sekaligus TIM UPG – Cabang/Sub Regional Member and UPG TEAM – Branch/Sub Regional | Unit Pengelola Layanan SDM dan Umum HC and General Services Management Unit |

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi

1. Tim UPG Kantor Pusat:

- a. Melakukan sosialisasi pengendalian gratifikasi di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
- b. Melakukan koordinasi dengan unit atau bagian terkait implementasi dan efektivitas pengendalian gratifikasi;
- c. Me-review dan memperbarui kebijakan pengelolaan, pembentukan lingkungan anti gratifikasi dan pencegahan korupsi di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
- d. Menerima laporan, merekap dan melaporkan gratifikasi dari pihak internal PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) kepada Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi;
- e. Menyimpan barang gratifikasi sampai dengan ditetapkannya status barang gratifikasi oleh KPK;
- f. Menindaklanjuti hasil rekomendasi KPK atas penetapan status barang gratifikasi;
- g. Berkoordinasi dengan tim KPK terkait dengan pelaksanaan gratifikasi di lingkungan kerja PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); dan
- h. Berkoordinasi dengan Tim UPG Regional, Cabang, Holding, Anak Perusahaan, Perusahaan Afiliasi dan *Other Business Portfolio* terkait Pengendalian Gratifikasi di lingkungan kerja PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

2. Tim UPG Regional:

- a. Para *Regional Head* menjadi penanggung jawab di wilayah kerjanya dan melakukan koordinasi dengan *Group Head Sekretariat Perusahaan* dalam hal pengelolaan gratifikasi di wilayah regional masing-masing;
- b. Melakukan sosialisasi pengendalian gratifikasi di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berkoordinasi dengan Tim UPG Kantor Pusat;
- c. Menerima laporan, merekap dan melaporkan gratifikasi dari pihak internal PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) kepada Tim UPG Kantor Pusat;
- d. Menyimpan barang gratifikasi sampai dengan ditetapkannya status barang gratifikasi oleh KPK dan melaporkannya ke Tim UPG Kantor Pusat.

Gratification Control Unit Duties and Responsibilities

1. Head Office GCU Team:

- a. Conducting socialization of gratification control within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
- b. Coordinate with units or sections related to the implementation and effectiveness of gratification control;
- c. Reviewing and updating management policies, establishing an anti-gratification environment and preventing corruption within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero);
- d. Receive reports, recapitulate and report gratuities from internal parties of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) to the Corruption Eradication Commission;
- e. Storing the goods of gratification until the status of the goods is determined by KPK;
- f. Following up on the results of KPK's recommendation on the determination of the status of goods of gratification;
- g. Coordinate with KPK team related to the implementation of gratification in working environment of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero); and
- h. Coordinate with the Regional GCU Team, Branches, Holding, Subsidiaries, Affiliated Companies and Other Business Portfolios related to Gratification Control in working environment of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

2. Regional GCU Team:

- a. Regional Heads are responsible for their working areas and coordinate with the Group Head Corporate Secretariat in terms of gratification management in their respective regional areas;
- b. Conducting socialization of gratification control within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in coordination with the Head Office GCU Team;
- c. Receive reports, recapitulate and report gratuities from internal parties of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) to the Head Office GCU Team;
- d. Storing the goods of gratification until the status of the goods is determined by the KPK and reporting it to the Head Office GCU Team.



3. Tim UPG Cabang:

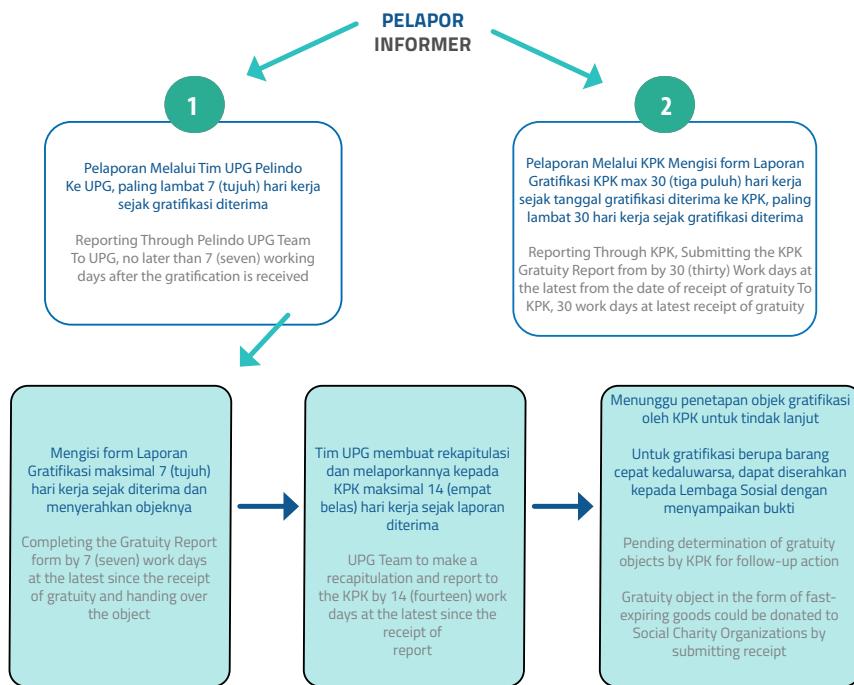
- a. Para *General Manager* cabang menjadi penanggung jawab di wilayah kerjanya dan melakukan koordinasi dengan Regional Head dan Kantor Pusat dalam hal pengelolaan gratifikasi di wilayah regional masing-masing;
- b. Melakukan sosialisasi pengendalian gratifikasi di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berkoordinasi dengan Tim UPG Regional;
- c. Menerima laporan, merekap dan melaporkan gratifikasi dari pihak internal PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) kepada Tim UPG Kantor Pusat dan tembusan kepada *Regional Head*;
- d. Menyimpan barang gratifikasi sampai dengan ditetapkannya status barang gratifikasi oleh KPK dan melaporkannya ke Tim UPG Kantor Pusat tembusan kepada *Regional Head*.

3. Branch GCU Team:

- a. Branch General Managers are responsible for their working areas and coordinate with Regional Heads and Head Office in terms of gratification management in their respective regional areas;
- b. Conducting socialization of gratification control within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) in coordination with the Regional GCU Team;
- c. Receive reports, recapitulate and report gratuities from internal parties of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) to the Head Office GCU Team and a copy to the Regional Head;
- d. Storing the goods of gratification until the status of the goods is determined by KPK and reporting it to the Head Office GCU Team with a copy to the Regional Head.

Mekanisme Pelaporan

Reporting Mechanism



Apabila terdapat Gratifikasi sebagaimana yang sudah diatur Perusahaan, maka Insan Pelindo yang bersangkutan wajib melaporkan dengan tata cara sebagai berikut:

1. Saluran Pelaporan Gratifikasi, jika Insan Pelindo menerima barang Gratifikasi:
 - a. Pelaporan Melalui KPK

Laporan Gratifikasi disampaikan secara online melalui aplikasi Gratifikasi Online (GOL). Laporan Gratifikasi akan diproses oleh KPK dalam waktu 30 (tiga puluh) hari kerja sejak laporan dinyatakan lengkap dan diterima oleh KPK. Untuk informasi lebih lengkap dapat dilihat di <https://gol.kpk.go.id/login>;
 - b. Pelaporan Melalui Tim UPG Perusahaan

Jika Insan Pelindo menerima baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung gratifikasi dapat mengisi form Laporan Gratifikasi UPG Perusahaan sebagaimana terlampir, selambat-lambatnya 7 (tujuh) hari kerja terhitung sejak tanggal Gratifikasi diterima dengan menyerahkan objek gratifikasi yang diterima.
2. Tim UPG membuat rekapitulasi Laporan Gratifikasi serta melaporkannya kepada KPK selambat-lambatnya 14 (empat belas) hari kerja sejak laporan Gratifikasi diterima oleh Tim UPG Perusahaan untuk selanjutnya mendapat penetapan status objek Gratifikasi oleh KPK;

In the event of a gratification occurs, as stipulated by the Company, the relevant Pelindo People must report it in the following manner:

1. Gratification Reporting Channel, if Pelindo People receive Gratification goods:
 - a. Reporting Through KPK

The Gratification Report is submitted online through the Online Gratification (GOL) application. The Gratification Report will be processed by KPK within 30 (thirty) working days after the report is declared complete and received by KPK. For more complete information, see <https://gol.kpk.go.id/login>;
 - b. Reporting Through the Company's UPG Team

If Pelindo People receive gratuities directly or indirectly, they can fill out the Company's UPG Gratification Report form as attached, no later than 7 (seven) working days from the receipt date of the Gratification by submitting the object of gratification received.
2. The UPG Team makes a recapitulation of the Gratification Report and submit a report to KPK no later than 14 (fourteen) working days after the Gratification report is received by the Company's UPG Team for further approval of the status of Gratification object by KPK;



3. Untuk penerimaan Gratifikasi yang merupakan barang yang cepat kadaluarsa (misal: makanan dan minuman), maka dapat diserahkan kepada Lembaga Sosial dengan menyampaikan bukti tanda serah terima kepada Tim UPG selambat-lambatnya 7 (tujuh) hari setelah tanggal penerimaan Gratifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud, dengan contoh Format sebagaimana diatur dalam Pedoman ini;
4. Untuk penerimaan Gratifikasi yang merupakan barang seperti Cinderamata/Uang/Makanan yang tidak cepat kadaluwarsa, dan sebagainya menunggu penetapan objek Gratifikasi oleh KPK untuk tindak lanjut.
5. Saluran Pelaporan Gratifikasi, jika Insan Pelindo melihat adanya dugaan pelanggaran terkait Gratifikasi:
Penyampaian laporan gratifikasi juga dapat dilakukan melalui saluran *Whistleblowing System* (Pelindo Bersih) bagi Insan Pelindo yang mengetahui adanya indikasi pelanggaran gratifikasi, sebagaimana yang telah diatur pada Pedoman *Whistleblowing System* PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).



LAPORAN GRATIFIKASI TAHUN 2024

Pasca Merger, Pelindo aktif dalam mengikuti penyelenggaraan Monitoring dan Evaluasi (Monev) Program Pengendalian Gratifikasi (PPG). Pada tahun 2024, Pelindo mengikuti Monev PPG pertama kali, dengan hasil

1. Peringkat Klasifikasi (BUMN): Menduduki peringkat 8 dari 154 perusahaan
2. Peringkat Nasional: Menduduki peringkat 23 dari 1.467 Kementerian, Lembaga, Organisasi dan Pemerintahan (KLOP)

3. For Gratification which is an item that expires quickly (eg food and drink), can be submitted to Social Institutions by submitting proof of handover to the UPG Team no later than 7 (seven) days after the receipt date of the Gratification, using the Format as regulated in these Guidelines;

4. For Gratification in the form of goods such as Souvenirs/ Money/Food that does not expire quickly, and others, is waiting for the determination of the object of Gratification by KPK for follow-up.

5. Gratification Reporting Channel, if Pelindo Personel witnesses an alleged violation related to Gratification:
Gratification report can also be submitted through the Whistleblowing System (Pelindo Bersih) channel for Pelindo People who are aware of any indications of gratification violation, as stipulated in PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Whistleblowing System Guidelines.

GRATIFICATION REPORT IN 2024

Post-Merger, Pelindo is actively involved in monitoring and evaluating the Gratification Control Program (GCP). In 2024, Pelindo participated in the GCP monitoring and evaluation for the first time, with the following results

1. Classification Rating (SOE): Ranked 8th out of 154 companies
2. National Rating: Ranked 23rd out of 1,467 Ministries, Institutions, Organizations and Governments (KLOP)



Pasca merger, Pelindo aktif mengikuti penyelenggaraan monitoring dan evaluasi program pengendalian gratifikasi. Pada tahun 2024, Pelindo mengikuti penilaian Monev PPG pertama kali, dengan hasil
After the merger, Pelindo actively participated in the monitoring and evaluation of the gratification control program. In 2024, Pelindo participated in the Monev PPG assessment for the first time, with the following results



| NO | Item Penilaian Evaluation Item | SMT I | | SMT II | |
|--|---|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | Score | Max Score | Score | Max Score |
| 1 | Aturan pengendalian gratifikasi Gratification control regulations | 50 | 100 | | |
| 2 | Penetapan SK/Dokumen lainnya Establishment of Decrees/Other Documents | 100 | 100 | | |
| 3 | Dokumen tambahan (BUMN/BUMND) Additional documents (SOE/Regional SOE) | 100 | 100 | | |
| 4 | Penyebaran pesan melalui media (internal) Message dissemination through internal media | 100 | 100 | | |
| 5 | Penyebaran pesan melalui media (eksternal) Message dissemination through external media | 100 | 100 | | |
| 6 | E-Learning peningkatan pemahaman gratifikasi E-Learning to improve understanding of gratification | 0 | 100 | | |
| 7 | Sosialisasi pihak internal Internal party socialization | 100 | 100 | | |
| 8 | Sosialisasi pihak eksternal External party socialization | 90 | 100 | | |
| 9 | Identifikasi titik rawan praktik gratifikasi Identification of gratification risk-prone points | 70 | 70 | | |
| 10 | Mitigasi risiko titik rawan praktik gratifikasi Risk mitigation of gratification practices | 70 | 70 | | |
| 11 | Pelaporan gratifikasi Gratification reporting | 100 | 100 | | |
| 12 | Inovasi Innovation | 75 | 75 | | |
| Total Nilai Implementasi Total Implementation Score | | 80,4 | | 91,5 | |

* Sumber:

1. Raport Hasil Evaluasi Implementasi PPG Semester 2 tahun 2024 oleh Tim Program Pengendalian Gratifikasi KPK RI
2. Website Gratifikasi KPK RI: <https://gol.kpk.go.id/>

* Source:

1. Evaluation Report of PPG Implementation Semester 2 Year 2024 by KPK RI Gratification Control Program Team
2. KPK RI Gratification Website: <https://gol.kpk.go.id/>

Hasil Penilaian Monev PPG Pelindo Semester 2 2024
Assessment Results of Monev PPG Pelindo Semester 2 2024

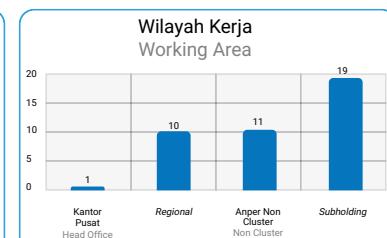
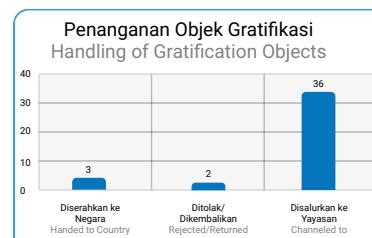
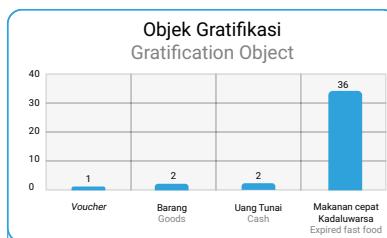
Peringkat Klasifikasi (BUMN)*
Classification Rating (SOE)*

8/154

Peringkat Nasional*
National Rating*

23/1.467

Periode Tahun 2024
Year 2024 Period



Sepanjang Tahun 2024, Pelindo Group mencatat pelaporan pengendalian Gratifikasi sebanyak 41 laporan
Throughout 2024, Pelindo Group recorded 41 reports of Gratification control reporting.

Pelaporan Penerimaan Gratifikasi dapat disampaikan kepada:

1. Tim UPG masing-masing Regional & Cabang, serta melakukan koordinasi dengan Tim UPG Kantor Pusat
2. Melalui Sistem KPK <https://gol.kpk.go.id/login/>
3. Yayasan Panti Sosial (jika makanan cepat kadaluwarsa)

Gratification Acceptance Reporting can be submitted to:

1. UPG Team of each Regional & Branch, and coordinate with the Head Office UPG Team
2. Through KPK System <https://gol.kpk.go.id/login/>
3. Social Orphanage Foundation (if food expires quickly)

PELATIHAN/SOSIALISASI ANTI KORUPSI KEPADA KARYAWAN

1. Sepanjang tahun 2024 telah dilakukan sosialisasi terkait Peraturan Direksi tentang *Board Manual*, Gratifikasi GCG, Kode Etik, *Whistleblowing System* sebanyak 41 kegiatan berupa penyampaian artikel, infografis sosialisasi tatap muka
2. Sosialisasi disampaikan melalui media internal perusahaan (Pelindo E-Office, Email Blast, Majalah internal digital atau Pelindo Corner) dan kanal komunikasi perusahaan seperti website, e-office,

ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING/SOCIALIZATION TO EMPLOYEES

1. Throughout 2024, there have been 41 socialization activities related to the Board of Directors Regulation on the Board Manual, GCG Gratification, Code of Conduct, and Whistleblowing System in the form of article submissions, infographics, and face-to-face
2. Socialization is delivered through the Company's internal media (Pelindo E-Office, Email Blast, internal digital magazine or Pelindo Corner) and Company communication channels such as the



- Instagram, Facebook, X yang dapat diakses oleh internal dan eksternal perusahaan;
3. Sosialisasi Tata Muka terkait GCG, WBS, Kode Etik, Gratifikasi, yang dilakukan pada:
- a. Tanggal 22 Mei dan 2 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di SPJM
 - b. Tanggal 23 Agustus 2024 sosialisasi di PT EDII
 - c. Tanggal 29 Agustus 2024 sosialisasi podcast PT PDS
 - d. Tanggal 6 September 2024 sosialisasi di PT PMLI
 - e. Tanggal 15 Oktober 2024 pelaksanaan GCG Forum
 - f. Tanggal 17 Oktober 2024 pelaksanaan Forum Bisnis Berintegritas bersama PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dan Transparansi Internasional Indonesia (TII): "Teguhkan Komitmen Berantas Korupsi untuk Indonesia maju"
 - g. Tanggal 5 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di PT IKT
 - h. Tanggal 6 Desember 2024 sosialisasi di Regional 2 - Cabang Banten
4. Sosialisasi dengan sistem Pelindo Good Corporate Governance (P-Good)
5. Pelaksanaan keikutsertaan Perusahaan dalam Hari Anti Korupsi Sedunia 2024 (HAKORDIA) yang dilakukan Pelindo Group.
6. Keikutsertaan Tim UPG Pelindo dalam ajang Insan UPG KPK RI
7. Keikutsertaan pekerja Pelindo dalam *training handling and measuring conflict of interest (COI)*
8. Pelaksanaan *Monitoring* dan Evaluasi *Whistleblowing System* Tindak Pidana Korupsi bersama KPK;
9. Pelindo aktif dalam mengikuti penyelenggaraan Monitoring dan Evaluasi (Monev) Program Pengendalian Gratifikasi (PPG). Pada tahun 2024, Pelindo mengikuti Monev PPG pertama kali, dengan hasil:
- website, e-office, Instagram, Facebook, and X which can be accessed by internal and external parties of the Company;
3. Face-to-face socialization related to GCG, WBS, Code of Conduct, and Gratuities, which was carried out on:
- a. May 22 and December 2, 2024, socialization at SPJM
 - b. August 23, 2024, socialization at PT EDII
 - c. August 29, 2024, podcast socialization at PT PDS
 - d. September 6, 2024, socialization at PT PMLI
 - e. October 15, 2024, implementation of the GCG Forum
 - f. October 17, 2024, implementation of the Business Forum with Integrity with PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and Transparency International Indonesia (TII): "Strengthen the Commitment to Eradicate Corruption for a Prosperous Indonesia"
 - g. December 5, 2024, socialization at PT IKT
 - h. December 6, 2024 socialization in Regional 2 - Banten Branch
4. Socialization with the Pelindo Good Corporate Governance (P-Good) system
5. Implementation of the Company's participation in the 2024 World Anti-Corruption Day (HAKORDIA) conducted by the Pelindo Group.
6. Participation of the Pelindo UPG Team in the KPK RI UPG People event
7. Participation of Pelindo workers in training on handling and measuring conflict of interest (COI)
8. Implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation of the Whistleblowing System for Corruption Crimes with the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK);
9. Pelindo is actively involved in the implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation (Monev) of the Gratification Control Program (PPG). In 2024, Pelindo participated in Monev PPG for the first time, with the following results:



10. Peringkat Klasifikasi (BUMN): Menduduki peringkat 8 dari 154 perusahaan
 - a. Peringkat Nasional: Menduduki peringkat 23 dari 1.467 Kementerian, Lembaga, Organisasi dan Pemerintahan (KLOP)
 - b. Pelaksanaan *E learning* Penguatan Pemahaman Gratifikasi yang dilakukan oleh KPK RI pada tanggal 22 Agustus - 22 September 2024 sebanyak 200 pekerja dengan metode *self learning*.

10. Classification Ranking (SOE): Ranked 8th out of 154 Companies
 - a. National Ranking: Ranked 23rd out of 1,467 Ministries, Institutions, Organizations and Governments (KLOP)
 - b. Implementation of E-learning Strengthening the Understanding of Gratification conducted by the Indonesian Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK RI) on August 22 - September 22, 2024 for 200 employees using the self-learning method.

Pengelolaan Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN)

State Official Wealth Report (LHKPN)

Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan terkait pengelolaan laporan harta kekayaan penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) yang telah disahkan berdasarkan Peraturan Direksi Nomor: HK.01/20/12/1/ADKS/UTMA/PLND-21 tanggal 20 Desember 2021 tentang Pedoman Pelaporan Harta Kekayaan Bagi Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Pejabat Struktural di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

Adapun pengelola LHKPN yaitu:

1. Penanggung jawab: *Group Head* Kesekretariatan Perusahaan Kantor Pusat
2. Koordinator Bidang Kepegawaian: *Group Head* Layanan SDM Kantor Pusat
3. Koordinator Bidang Pengawasan: *Group Head* Hukum Kantor Pusat

Jumlah wajib lapor di lingkungan Pelindo sebanyak 347 orang. Pada tahun 2024 wajib lapor yang telah melaporkan LHKPN sebanyak 347 (100%) orang.

The Company has a policy regarding the management of State Official Wealth Report (LHKPN), which has been ratified based on the Board of Directors Regulation No. HK.01/20/12/1/ ADKS/ UTMA/PLND-21 dated December 20, 2021 concerning Guidelines for Wealth Report of Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Structural Officers within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).

The management team of LHKPN are:

1. Person in charge: Corporate Secretarial Group Head of Head Office.
2. Personnel Coordinator: HC Services Group Head of Head Office.
3. Coordinator of Supervision: Legal Group Head of Head Office.

Mandatory reporters in Pelindo is as much as 347 people. In 2024, the mandatory reporters who have reported their Wealth Report (LHKPN) are 347 (100%) people.



Insider Trading

Insider Trading

Insider trading adalah Perdagangan efek (jual atau beli) yang dilakukan seseorang dan atau sekelompok orang dengan dasar informasi atau fakta material yang telah diketahuinya terlebih dahulu sebelum informasi tersebut diinformasikan kepada publik, dengan tujuan mendapatkan keuntungan jalan pintas (*short swing profit*) di Pasar Modal.

Secara prinsip, Pelindo mendorong Karyawannya untuk berinvestasi dan memiliki efek (termasuk saham atau obligasi) yang dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan dan/atau perusahaan-perusahaan lain dalam *group* Pelindo yang tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia (Emiten Grup Pelindo), sebagai investasi jangka panjang dan tidak bersifat spekulatif. Namun investasi tersebut harus dilakukan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundungan yang berlaku.

Sesuai dengan Undang-undang Pasar Modal tersebut, dianggap melakukan *insider trading* apabila:

1. Adanya orang dalam.
2. Adanya informasi orang dalam yang bersifat material dan belum dipublikasikan kepada publik.
3. Adanya transaksi perdagangan efek oleh orang dalam berdasarkan informasinya tersebut.

Apabila salah satu dari tiga unsur di atas tidak terpenuhi, maka pelaku tindak kejahatan ini tidak dapat dianggap melakukan kejahatan *insider trading*. Untuk itu, urgensi pengetahuan, pemahaman dan penguasaan terhadap unsur-unsur *insider trading* tidak boleh dianggap sebelah mata. Pelarangan terkait *insider trading* secara jelas telah diatur pada Pedoman Kode Etik Bisnis PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Selama tahun 2024 tidak terdapat *insider trading*.

Insider trading is the trading of securities (buying or selling) carried out by an individual or group of people based on information or material facts that they have known in advance before the information is made known to the public, with the aim of gaining a short swing profit in the Capital Market.

In principle, Pelindo encourages its employees to invest and own securities (including stocks or bonds) issued by the Company and/or other companies in the group Pelindo listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (Pelindo Group Issuer), as a long-term investment and not speculative. However, such investment must be made in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

In accordance with the Capital Market Law, insider trading is considered to be carried out if:

1. There is an insider.
2. There is material insider information that has not been published to the public.
3. There is a securities trading transaction by an insider based *on the information*.

If one of the three elements above is not met, then the perpetrator of this crime cannot be considered to have committed an insider trading crime. Therefore, the urgency of knowledge, understanding and comprehension of the elements of insider trading should not be underestimated. The prohibition on insider trading has been clearly regulated in PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Code of Conduct Guidelines. During 2024, no insider trading was found.



Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Integrated Governance

Sebagai wujud transparansi pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi pada Konglomerasi Perusahaan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)/Pelindo, serta sebagai tindak lanjut ketentuan yang tercantum pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN PER-02/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan BUMN. Pelindo membentuk Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi yang berada di bawah organ Dewan Komisaris.

Sebagai pengendali group perusahaan, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) memiliki kapasitas untuk mengawasi dan melakukan koordinasi di segala lini bisnis Perusahaan. Sinergi positif antara Pelindo dengan Anak Perusahaan diharapkan dapat mendukung upaya terwujudnya Pelindo sebagai Indonesia *Maritime Gateway*.

Dalam rangka mewujudkan hal tersebut di atas, diperlukan peran serta Pelindo untuk mengarahkan dan mengawasi Anak Perusahaan agar dalam pengelolaan setiap Anak Perusahaan agar sejalan dengan kebijakan strategis Pelindo guna mendorong penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang baik pada klasifikasi risiko Konglomerasi.

Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi pada Perusahaan Konglomerasi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) harus senantiasa berlandaskan pada 6 (Enam) prinsip dasar tata kelola yang baik yaitu:

1. Keterbukaan (*Transparency*)

Perseroan menjamin adanya keterbukaan dan objektivitas dalam melaksanakan proses pengambilan keputusan untuk menjalankan kegiatan usahanya. Perseroan harus menyediakan informasi yang bersifat materiil dan relevan mengenai Perusahaan dengan cara yang mudah diakses dan dipahami oleh para Pemangku Kepentingan. Perseroan harus mengambil inisiatif untuk mengungkapkan tidak hanya informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, tetapi juga hal-hal yang penting dan mempengaruhi pengambilan keputusan para Pemangku Kepentingan sesuai dengan klasifikasi Informasi Perusahaan.

2. Akuntabilitas (*Accountability*)

Perseroan bekerja dengan akuntabilitas tinggi serta mempertanggungjawabkan segala tindakannya secara transparan dan wajar untuk kepentingan Perseroan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar, peraturan perundang-undangan

As a manifestation of transparency in the implementation of Integrated Governance at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)/Pelindo Corporate Conglomeration, and as a follow-up to the provisions set forth in the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation PER-02/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, Pelindo has formed an Integrated Governance Committee under the oversight of the Board of Commissioners.

As the controlling entity, Pelindo has the capacity to oversee and coordinate across all of the Company's lines of business. Positive synergy between Pelindo and its subsidiaries is expected to support efforts to establish Pelindo as the Indonesia Maritime Gateway.

To achieve this goal, Pelindo's role is needed to direct and supervise its subsidiaries in aligning their management with Pelindo's strategic policies, thereby promoting the good Corporate Governance implementation in risk classification of Conglomeration.

Integrated Governance implementation in Conglomerate Company of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) should based on 6 (Six) fundamental principles of good governance, namely:

1. Transparency

The Company ensures transparency and objectivity in decisions making process of its business activities. The Company must provide material and relevant information in a manner that is easily accessible and understandable by stakeholders. The Company should take initiative to disclose not only the information required by the Articles of Association and applicable regulations but also matters that are important and impacting stakeholders' decision according to the Company's classification of Information.

2. Accountability

The Company operates with a high accountability to responsible for its action transparently and fairly for the benefit of the Company in accordance with the provisions in the Articles of Association, applicable regulations, business ethics, and the



yang berlaku, etika perilaku bisnis, dan budaya Perusahaan dengan tetap memperhatikan kepentingan Stakeholders guna mencapai kinerja Perseroan secara berkesinambungan..

3. Tanggung Jawab (*Responsibility*)

Perseroan berpegang teguh pada prinsip kehati-hatian dan memastikan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan Perusahaan, Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, serta melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial antara lain kepedulian terhadap Masyarakat dan kelestarian lingkungan terutama di sekitar Perseroan dengan membuat perencanaan dan pelaksanaan yang memadai sehingga terpelihara kesinambungan usaha Perseroan.

4. Kemandirian (*Independent*)

Perseroan dikelola secara profesional dengan menghindari benturan kepentingan serta pengaruh/ tekanan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dari prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat.

5. Kewajaran dan Kesetaraan (*Fairness*)

Dalam melaksanakan kegiatannya Perseroan senantiasa memperhatikan kepentingan berdasarkan asas kewajaran dan kesetaraan.

6. Terpercaya (*Trusted*)

Perusahaan mendapatkan kepercayaan dan dukungan penuh dari seluruh Pemangku Kepentingan.

Company's culture while also considering the interests of stakeholders to achieve the Company's performance continuously.

3. Responsibility

The Company adheres strictly to the prudence principle and ensures compliance with the Company's regulations, Articles of Association, applicable laws and regulations, as well as carries out social responsibilities, which including attention to the community and environmental sustainability, especially around the Company, by making adequate planning and implementation to maintain the Company's business continuity.

4. Independence

The Company is professionally managed by avoiding conflicts of interest and influence/ pressure from any parties that do not comply with applicable laws and regulations which not adhering to principles of sound corporate governance.

5. Fairness

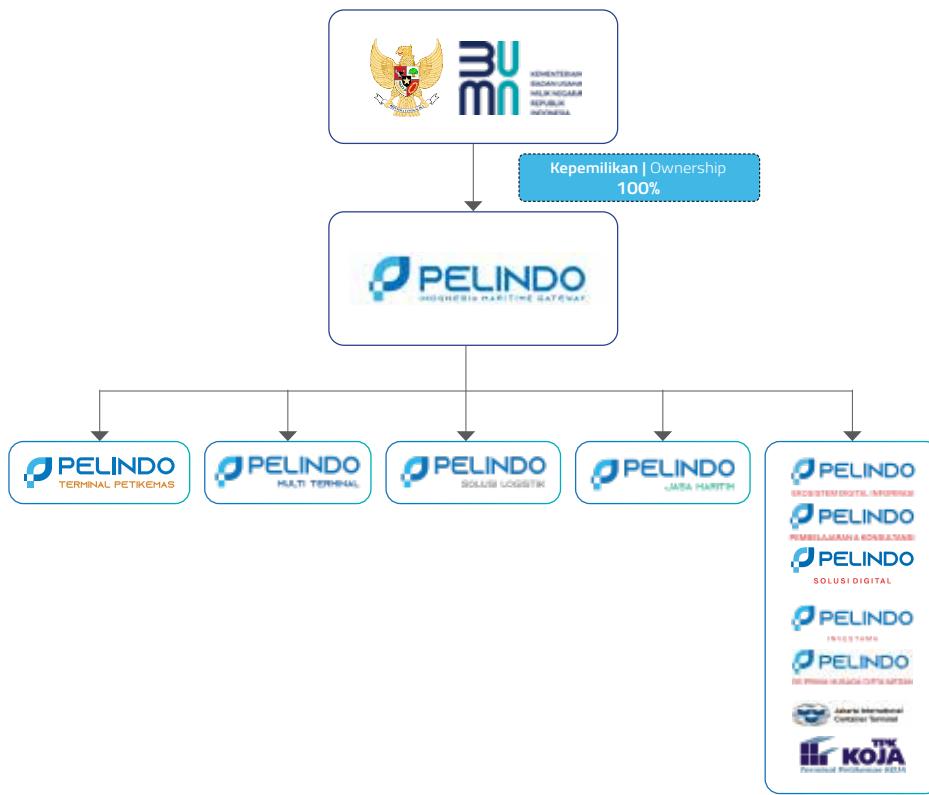
In carrying out its activities, the Company always considers interests based on the principles of fairness and equality.

6. Trusted

The Company receives full trust and support from all stakeholders.

STRUKTUR

STRUCTURE





Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka

Implementation of Public Company Governance Guidelines

| No | Aspek; Prinsip; Rekomendasi Aspects; Principles; Recommendations | | Comply or Explain Comply or Explain |
|--------|---|--|--|
| A. | Aspek 1: Hubungan Perusahaan Terbuka Dengan Pemegang Saham Dalam Menjamin Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham. Aspect 1: Relationship between Public Company and Shareholders guaranteeing Shareholders' rights | | |
| A.1. | Prinsip 1: Meningkatkan Nilai Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS). Principle 1: Increase value of General Meetings of Shareholders (GMS) Implementation | | |
| A.1.1. | Rekomendasi 1: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki cara atau prosedur teknis pengumpulan suara (<i>voting</i>) baik secara terbuka maupun tertutup yang mengedepankan independensi, dan kepentingan pemegang saham. Penjelasan: Setiap saham dengan hak suara yang dikeluarkan mempunyai satu hak suara (<i>one share one vote</i>). Pemegang saham dapat menggunakan hak suaranya pada saat pengambilan keputusan, terutama dalam pengambilan keputusan dengan cara pengumpulan suara (<i>voting</i>). Namun demikian, mekanisme pengambilan keputusan dengan cara pengumpulan suara (<i>voting</i>) baik secara terbuka maupun tertutup belum diatur secara rinci. Perusahaan Terbuka direkomendasikan mempunyai prosedur pengambilan suara dalam pengambilan keputusan atas suatu mata acara RUPS. Adapun prosedur pengambilan suara (<i>voting</i>) tersebut harus menjaga independensi ataupun kebebasan pemegang saham. Sebagai contoh, dalam pengumpulan suara (<i>voting</i>) secara terbuka dilakukan dengan cara mengangkat tangan sesuai dengan instruksi pilihan yang ditawarkan oleh pimpinan RUPS. Sedangkan, dalam pengumpulan suara (<i>voting</i>) secara tertutup dilakukan pada keputusan yang membutuhkan kerahasiaan ataupun atas permintaan pemegang saham, dengan cara menggunakan kartu suara ataupun dengan penggunaan <i>electronic voting</i> . Recommendation 1: Public Company has open and closed voting based decision making mechanism and procedure that promote independency and interest of Shareholders. Explanation: Any shares with right to vote that issued have one vote (<i>one share one vote</i>). Shareholders may use their voting rights at the time of decision making, especially if voting needs to be done. However, the decision making mechanism by voting either openly or closely has not been regulated in details. Public Company is recommended to have a voting procedure in making its decisions as one of GMS' agenda. The voting procedure must maintain shareholders's independency. For example, voting is done openly by raising hands to choose the options offered by the GMS' chairman. Meanwhile, closed voting is done in a decision making process that need secrecy or as requested by shareholders. This procedure may use card or electronic voting. | Perseroan tidak memiliki kebijakan terkait tata cara prosedur teknis pengumpulan suara (<i>voting</i>) secara terbuka maupun tertutup disebabkan karena Perseroan bukan merupakan Perusahaan Terbuka <i>Comply</i> The Company does not apply policy regarding technical procedures for open or closed voting because the Company is not a publicly traded Company. <i>Comply</i> | |
| A.1.2. | Rekomendasi 2: Seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Terbuka hadir dalam RUPS Tahunan. Penjelasan: Kehadiran seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Terbuka bertujuan agar setiap anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat memperhatikan, menjelaskan, dan menjawab secara langsung permasalahan yang terjadi atau pertanyaan yang diajukan oleh pemegang saham terkait mata acara dalam RUPS. Recommendation 2: The entire member of the Public Company Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners attend the Annual GMS. Explanation: The presence of all members of the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners is intended to ensure that each member is able to observe, explain and answer directly the problems or questions raised by shareholders regarding the GMS' agenda. | Setiap tahunan Seluruh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menghadiri RUPS tahunan yang dipimpin oleh Pemegang Saham (kuasa Pemegang Saham) dari Pemerintah yang diwakili oleh Kementerian BUMN. Ketidakhadiran Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris disertai dengan Surat Kuasa <i>Comply</i> Every year, the entire Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners attend the GMS that led by the Shareholders (proxy of the Shareholders) from the Government represented by the Ministry of SOE. The absence of Directors and Commissioners is stated with letter of authorization. <i>Comply</i> | |



| No | Aspek; Prinsip; Rekomendasi Aspects; Principles; Recommendations | Comply or Explain Comply or Explain |
|--------|--|--|
| A.1.3. | <p>Rekomendasi 3: Ringkasan risalah RUPS tersedia dalam Situs Web Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit selama 1 (satu) tahun. Penjelasan: Berdasarkan ketentuan dalam Pasal 34 ayat (2) Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 32/POJK.04/2014 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka, Perusahaan Terbuka wajib membuat ringkasan risalah RUPS dalam bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa asing (minimal dalam bahasa Inggris), serta diumumkan 2 (dua) hari kerja setelah RUPS diselenggarakan kepada masyarakat, yang salah satunya melalui Situs Web Perusahaan Terbuka. Ketersediaan ringkasan risalah RUPS pada Situs Web Perusahaan Terbuka memberikan kesempatan bagi pemegang saham yang tidak hadir untuk mendapatkan informasi penting dalam penyelenggaraan RUPS secara mudah dan cepat. Oleh karena itu, ketentuan tentang jangka waktu minimal ketersediaan ringkasan risalah RUPS di Situs Web dimaksudkan untuk menyediakan kecukupan waktu bagi pemegang saham untuk memperoleh informasi tersebut.</p> <p>Recommendation 3: Summary of GMS Minutes shall be available at the Public Company Website minimum for 1 (one) year.</p> <p>Explanation: Public Company must prepare summary of GMS minutes in Indonesian and other languages (minimum in English), and announced to the public in 2 (two) working days after the GMS was held, one of it is through the Company's Website. The availability of summary of GMS minutes at the Company's website provides an opportunity for the absent shareholders in GMS to obtain important easily and quickly. Therefore, the regulation concerning the minimum period of the availability of summary of GMS minutes on the Website is intended to provide sufficient time for shareholders to obtain such information.</p> | <p>Perseroan bukan perusahaan terbuka sehingga tidak menerbitkan risalah RUPS pada web Perseroan.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company is not a public Company and therefore does not publish the GMS minutes on the Company's website.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |
| A.2. | Prinsip 2: Meningkatkan Kualitas Komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor. Principle 2: Improve quality of Communication between Public Company and Shareholders or Investors | |
| A.2.1. | <p>Rekomendasi 4: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki suatu kebijakan komunikasi dengan pemegang saham atau investor. Penjelasan: Adanya komunikasi antara Perusahaan Terbuka dengan pemegang saham atau investor dimaksudkan agar para pemegang saham atau investor mendapatkan pemahaman lebih jelas atas informasi yang telah dipublikasikan kepada masyarakat, seperti laporan berkala, keterbukaan informasi, kondisi atau prospek bisnis dan kinerja, serta pelaksanaan tata kelola Perusahaan Terbuka. Disamping itu, pemegang saham atau investor juga dapat menyampaikan masukan dan opini kepada manajemen Perusahaan Terbuka. Kebijakan komunikasi dengan para pemegang saham atau investor menunjukkan komitmen Perusahaan Terbuka dalam melaksanakan komunikasi dengan para pemegang saham atau investor. Dalam kebijakan tersebut dapat mencakup strategi, program, dan waktu pelaksanaan komunikasi, serta panduan yang mendukung pemegang saham atau investor untuk berpartisipasi dalam komunikasi tersebut.</p> <p>Recommendation 4: Public Company has a policy on communication with shareholders or investors.</p> <p>Explanation: Any communication between the Company and shareholders or investors is intended for them to gain a clearer understanding of publicly available information, such as periodic reports, information disclosure, business or performance conditions and prospects, and Corporate Governance implementation. In addition, shareholders or investors may also submit feedback and opinions to the Company's management The Company's commitment in conducting communication with shareholders or investors is demonstrated by the communication policy. Such policy may includes strategies, programs, and communication timelines, as well as guidance that support shareholders or investors to participate in such communications.</p> | <p>Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan komunikasi dengan pemegang saham atau investor. Setiap tahunnya perusahaan rutin melakukan pertemuan dengan Pemegang Saham, Investor dan Stakeholders lainnya untuk menyampaikan informasi dan aktivitas perusahaan terkini termasuk isu-isu yang berkembang.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company has a communication policy with shareholders or investors. Every year the Company routinely conducts meetings with shareholders, investors and other stakeholders to convey the latest information and activities including emerging issues.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |



| No | Aspek; Prinsip; Rekomendasi Aspects; Principles; Recommendations | Comply or Explain Comply or Explain |
|---|--|---|
| A.2.2. | <p>Rekomendasi 5: Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan kebijakan komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan pemegang saham atau investor dalam Situs Web.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Pengungkapan kebijakan komunikasi merupakan bentuk transparansi atas komitmen Perusahaan Terbuka dalam memberikan kesetaraan kepada semua pemegang saham atau investor atas pelaksanaan komunikasi. Pengungkapan informasi tersebut juga bertujuan untuk meningkatkan partisipasi dan peran pemegang saham atau investor dalam pelaksanaan program komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka.</p> <p>Recommendation 5: Public Company shall disclose communication policy of Public Company with Shareholders or investors at the website.</p> <p>Explanation: The Company's commitment on transparency in providing equity to all shareholders or investors is shown in the communication policy disclosure. Such disclosure also aims to increase shareholders or investors' participation and role in the Company's communication program implementation</p> | <p>Dalam rangka keterbukaan informasi publik, Perseroan mempublikasikan laporan tahunan, laporan keuangan, dan informasi terkait lainnya di dalam situs Web secara berkala. Bagi stakeholders yang menginginkan informasi selain yang terdapat website dapat menyampaikan pada sistem PPID Pelindo di website Perseroan.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>As part of public information transparency, the Company publishes annual reports, financial statements, and other related information on its website regularly. For stakeholders seeking information beyond what is available on the website, they can submit their requests through Pelindo's PPID on the Company's website.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |
| B. Aspek 2: Fungsi dan Peran Dewan Komisaris Aspect 2: Board of Commissioners' Function and Role | | |
| B.1. | Prinsip 3: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris. Principle 3: Strengthening Board of Commissioners membership and composition. | |
| B.1.1. | <p>Rekomendasi 6: Penentuan jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat mempengaruhi efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dari Dewan Komisaris. Penentuan jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Terbuka wajib mengacu kepada ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, yang paling kurang terdiri dari 2 orang berdasarkan ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Selain itu, perlu juga mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka yang antara lain yang meliputi karakteristik, kapasitas, dan ukuran, serta pencapaian tujuan dan pemenuhan kebutuhan bisnis yang berbeda diantara Perusahaan Terbuka. Namun demikian, jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terlalu besar berpotensi dapat mengganggu efektivitas pelaksanaan fungsi Dewan Komisaris.</p> <p>Recommendation 6: Determination of the number of Board of Commissioners member takes into account the condition of Public Company.</p> <p>Explanation: The number of Board of Commissioners members may affect their effectiveness in work. The number of members determination shall refer to the applicable laws, that at least 2 (two) persons according to Financial Services Authority Regulations No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. In addition, it is also necessary to consider the Company's conditions which include, among other things, the characteristics, capacities and sizes, as well as the achievement of objectives and the fulfillment of different business needs among the Company. However, too many members of Board of Commissioners is potentially disrupt the effectiveness of Board of Commissioners' functions implementation.</p> | <p>Per 31 Desember 2024, anggota Dewan Komisaris Independen berjumlah 4 (empat) orang atau 57,14% persen dari total anggota Dewan Komisaris yang berjumlah 7 (tujuh) orang, sehingga telah memenuhi kriteria yang disyaratkan, yaitu minimal 20 persen dari total anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>As of December 31, 2024, the number of Independent Commissioners is 2 (two) or 28.57% of the total Board of Commissioners members, which amounts to 7 (seven) individuals, thus meeting the required criteria of at least 20 percent.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |



| No | Aspek; Prinsip; Rekomendasi Aspects; Principles; Recommendations | Comply or Explain Comply or Explain |
|--------|--|---|
| B.1.2. | <p>Rekomendasi 7: Penentuan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Komposisi Dewan Komisaris merupakan kombinasi karakteristik baik dari segi organ Dewan Komisaris maupun anggota Dewan Komisaris secara individu, sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perusahaan Terbuka. Karakteristik tersebut dapat tercermin dalam penentuan keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan dalam pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat oleh Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Terbuka. Komposisi yang telah memperhatikan kebutuhan Perusahaan Terbuka merupakan suatu hal yang positif, khususnya terkait pengambilan keputusan dalam rangka pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan yang dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan berbagai aspek yang lebih luas.</p> <p>Recommendation 7:</p> <p>Determination of the composition of Board of Commissioners members concerns diversity of required skill, knowledge and experience.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Board of Commissioners composition is a characteristics combination both in terms of Board of Commissioners as a body and Board of Commissioners members as an individual, in accordance with the Company's needs. Such characteristics may be reflected in the determination of skills, knowledge and experience required for supervisory and advisory tasks implementation by Board of Commissioners of the Company. Composition that has taken into account the needs of the Company is a positive thing, especially regarding decision-making in supervisory function implementation that consider various broader aspects.</p> | <p>Komposisi Dewan Komisaris perusahaan termasuk beragam dengan tingkat pengalaman dan kompetensi sesuai tugas dan fungsi yang dibutuhkan perusahaan dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The composition of Board of Commissioners is diverse, encompassing varying levels of experience and competence that align with the roles and functions required by the Company in carrying out its supervisory functions.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |
| B.2. | <p>Prinsip 4: Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris.</p> <p>Principle 4: Improve Quality of Implementation of Board of Commissioners Duties and Responsibilities.</p> | |
| B.2.1. | <p>Rekomendasi 8: Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self assessment</i>) Dewan Komisaris merupakan suatu pedoman yang digunakan sebagai bentuk akuntabilitas atas penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris secara kolegial. <i>Self assessment</i> atau penilaian sendiri dimaksud dilakukan oleh masing-masing anggota untuk menilai pelaksanaan kinerja Dewan Komisaris secara kolegial, dan bukan menilai kinerja individual masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris. Dengan adanya <i>self assessment</i> ini diharapkan masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat berkontribusi untuk memperbaiki kinerja Dewan Komisaris secara berkesinambungan.</p> <p>Dalam kebijakan tersebut dapat mencakup kegiatan penilaian yang dilakukan bersama maksud dan tujuannya, waktu pelaksanaannya secara berkala, dan tolok ukur atau kriteria penilaian yang digunakan sesuai dengan dengan rekomendasi yang diberikan oleh fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi Perusahaan Terbuka, dimana adanya fungsi tersebut telah diwajibkan dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.</p> <p>Recommendation 8:</p> <p>Board of Commissioners has self assessment policy to evaluate its performance.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Board of Commissioners' self assessment policy is a guideline used as a form of accountability for Board of Commissioners' performance in a collegial manner. The Self Assessment is undertaken by each member to assess Board of Commissioners' performance in a collegial manner, rather than assessing the individual performance of each member. By doing self assessment, each member of Board of Commissioners is expected to contribute in continuous performance improvement.</p> <p>This policy contains assessment activities undertaken, purposes and objectives, periodic execution time, and assessment indicators or criteria used in accordance with the recommendations given by the nomination and remuneration function of the Company, where such function is required in Financial Services Authority Regulations No. 34/POJK.04/2014 on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies.</p> | <p>Penilaian atas Kinerja Dewan Komisaris telah diatur dalam Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan <i>Board Manual</i>.</p> <p>Dewan Komisaris juga memiliki <i>Key Performance Indicator</i> (KPI) secara kolegial maupun secara individu yang telah disetujui oleh Pemegang Saham, sebagai sasaran kerja dari Dewan Komisaris</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>Performance Assessments of Board of Commissioners are regulated in the Corporate Governance Guidelines and Board Manual. The Board of Commissioners also has collegial and individual Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that has been approved by Shareholders, serving as work targets for Board of Commissioners.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |



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| B.2.2. | <p>Rekomendasi 9: Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris, diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Pengungkapan kebijakan self assessment atas kinerja Dewan Komisaris dilakukan tidak hanya untuk memenuhi aspek transparansi sebagai bentuk pertanggungjawaban atas pelaksanaan tugasnya, namun juga untuk memberikan keyakinan khususnya kepada para pemegang saham atau investor atas upaya-upaya yang perlu dilakukan dalam meningkatkan kinerja Dewan Komisaris. Dengan adanya pengungkapan tersebut pemegang saham atau investor mengetahui mekanisme check and balance terhadap kinerja Dewan Komisaris.</p> <p>Recommendation 9: Self Assessment policy to evaluate Board of Commissioners' performance shall be disclosed in the Annual Report of Public Company. Explanation: The disclosure on policy of Board of Commissioners' performance Self Assessment is conducted not only to fulfill the transparency aspect as part of performance accountability, but also to give confidence to shareholders or investors upon the efforts to improve Board of Commissioners' performance. This disclosure enables shareholders or investors to acknowledge the check and balance mechanism on Board of Commissioners' performance.</p> | <p>Setiap tahunnya Perusahaan menerbitkan Laporan Tahunan yang disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham dan dipublikasikan melalui website perusahaan</p> <p>Dalam Laporan tahunan juga disajikan tugas dan kegiatan Dewan Komisaris dalam satu tahun terakhir termasuk memberikan penilaian atas kinerja Direksi dan peran Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan pengawasan.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>Every year, the Company publishes an Annual Report which is presented to the Shareholders and made available on the Company's website. Annual Report also present the Board of Commissioners' tasks and activities in the past year, including Board of Directors performance assessment and Board of Commissioners' role in supervision.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |
| B.2.3. | <p>Rekomendasi 10: Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Kebijakan pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan merupakan kebijakan yang dapat meningkatkan kepercayaan para pemangku kepentingan terhadap Perusahaan Terbuka, sehingga integritas perusahaan akan tetap terjaga. Kebijakan ini diperlukan untuk membantu kelancaran proses hukum dan agar proses hukum tersebut tidak mengganggu jalannya kegiatan usaha. Selain itu, dari sisi moralitas, kebijakan ini membangun budaya beretika di lingkungan Perusahaan Terbuka. Kebijakan tersebut dapat tercakup dalam Pedoman ataupun Kode Etik yang berlaku bagi Dewan Komisaris.</p> <p>Selanjutnya, yang dimaksud dengan terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan merupakan adanya status terpidana terhadap anggota Dewan Komisaris dari pihak yang berwenang. Kejahatan keuangan dimaksud seperti manipulasi dan berbagai bentuk penggelapan dalam kegiatan jasa keuangan serta Tindakan Pidana Pencucian Uang sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 2010 tentang Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Pencucian Uang.</p> <p>Recommendation 10: Board of Commissioners has policy on resignation of Board of Commissioners members if involved in financial crime. Explanation: The resignation policy of Board of Commissioners members that involved in financial crime is a policy that can increase stakeholders' trust in Public Company, so that the Company's integrity will be maintained. This policy is required to expedite the legal process and to ensure that the legal process does not interfere business activities. In addition, from morality side, this policy builds an ethical culture within the Company's environment. This policy may be covered in the Board Manual or Code of Conduct that are applicable to Board of Commissioners. Furthermore, what is meant by involved in financial crime is the convicted status of Board of Commissioners' member from the authorized party. Such financial crimes include manipulation and fraud in the financial service activities and Money Laundering Crime Act as referred to Law No.8 of 2010 concerning the Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering Crime.</p> | <p>Perusahaan memiliki <i>Board Manual</i> sebagai dasar tata kelola antar organ perusahaan yang mengatur tentang kebijakan pengunduran diri serta termasuk mengatur Etika jabatan dan hal-hal yang dilarang dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris.</p> <p>Selain itu Dewan Komisaris juga menandatangani Pakta Integritas sebagai komitmen penegakan Etika jabatan yang sesuai dengan nilai-nilai perusahaan.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company has a Board Manual serve as the basis for governance among the Company's organs, which regulates policies on resignation as well as governs the Code of Conduct of Board of Commissioners and prohibited actions. In addition, Board of Commissioners also signs an Integrity Pact as a commitment to uphold ethical conduct that in line with the Company's values.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |



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| B.2.4. | <p>Rekomendasi 11: Dewan Komisaris atau Komite yang menjalankan fungsi Nominasi dan Remunerasi menyusun kebijakan sukses dalam proses Nominasi anggota Direksi.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Berdasarkan ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, komite yang menjalankan fungsi nominasi mempunyai tugas untuk menyusun kebijakan dan kriteria yang dibutuhkan dalam proses Nominasi calon anggota Direksi. Salah satu kebijakan yang dapat mendukung proses Nominasi sebagaimana dimaksud adalah kebijakan sukses anggota Direksi. Kebijakan mengenai sukses bertujuan untuk menjaga kesinambungan proses regenerasi atau kaderisasi kepemimpinan di perusahaan dalam rangka mempertahankan keberlanjutan bisnis dan tujuan jangka panjang perusahaan.</p> <p>Recommendation 11:</p> <p>Board of Commissioners or Committee who is in charge in Nomination and Remuneration function formulates succession policy in Board of Directors members nomination process.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies, the nomination committee has duty to formulate policies and criteria required in Board of Directors' candidates nomination process. One of the policies is the succession policy of Board of Directors members. The succession policy aims to maintain the leadership regeneration process in the Company in order to maintain the Company's business sustainability and long-term goals.</p> | <p>Dewan Komisaris telah membentuk Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang bertugas melakukan proses nominasi untuk sukses kepemimpinan perusahaan termasuk Direksi</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>Board of Commissioners has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee tasked with the nomination process for the Company's leadership succession, including Board of Directors.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |
| C. Aspek 3: Fungsi dan Peran Direksi Aspect 3: Board of Directors' Role and Function | | |
| C.1. | Prinsip 5: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Direksi. Principle 5: Strengthening Board of Directors membership and composition | |
| C.1.1. | <p>Rekomendasi 12: Penentuan jumlah anggota Direksi mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka serta efektifitas dalam pengambilan keputusan.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Sebagai organ perusahaan yang berwenang dalam pengurusan perusahaan, penentuan jumlah Direksi sangat mempengaruhi jalannya kinerja Perusahaan Terbuka. Dengan demikian, penentuan jumlah anggota Direksi harus dilakukan melalui pertimbangan yang matang dan wajib mengacu pada ketentuan Peraturan Perundang-undangan yang berlaku, dimana berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit terdiri dari 2 (dua) orang. Disamping itu, dalam penentuan jumlah Direksi harus didasarkan pada kebutuhan untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan Terbuka dan disesuaikan dengan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka yang meliputi karakteristik, kapasitas, dan ukuran Perusahaan Terbuka serta bagaimana tercapainya efektivitas pengambilan keputusan Direksi.</p> <p>Recommendation 12:</p> <p>Determination of the number of Board of Directors members takes into account the condition of the Public Company and effectiveness in the decision making process.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>As corporate body in charge of managing the Company, the determination of the number of Board of Directors greatly affects the Company's performance. Thus, the number of Board of Directors' members determination shall be conducted through careful consideration and shall refer to the prevailing laws and regulations, which in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulations No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies that shall comprises of at least 2 (two) persons. In addition, in determining the number of Board of Directors shall be based on the need to achieve the Company's goals and objectives and adjusted to the Company's conditions, including characteristics, capacity and size, and how effective Board of Directors in decision making.</p> | <p>Saat ini jumlah Direksi sebanyak 7 orang yang salah satunya berperan sebagai Direktur Utama.</p> <p>Pembagian tugas Direksi terdiri atas 7 Direktorat yang saling terkait dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan perusahaan ke depan.</p> <p>Setiap Direktorat membawahi divisi-divisi yang telah disesuaikan dan dikelompokkan berdasarkan tugas dan fungsi dari masing-masing Direktorat, sehingga setiap Divisi memiliki tugas dan fungsi yang saling melengkapi untuk pencapaian tujuan perusahaan.</p> <p>Saat ini perusahaan memiliki 23 Divisi yang dipimpin oleh <i>Group Head</i> dan dibantu oleh <i>Departement Head</i></p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>Currently, there are 7 Directors, one of whom serves as the President Director.</p> <p>The division of tasks among Directors consists of 7 Directorates that are interrelated and aligned with the Company's future needs.</p> <p>Each Directorate oversees Divisions that have been adjusted and grouped based on the tasks and functions of each Directorate, so that each Division has complementary tasks and functions for achieving the Company's goals.</p> <p>At present, the Company has 23 Divisions led by Group Heads and assisted by Department Heads.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |



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| C.1.2. | <p>Rekomendasi 13: Penentuan komposisi anggota Direksi memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Seperti halnya Dewan Komisaris, keberagaman komposisi anggota Direksi merupakan kombinasi karakteristik yang diinginkan baik dari segi organ Direksi maupun anggota Direksi secara individu, sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perusahaan Terbuka. Kombinasi tersebut ditentukan dengan cara memperhatikan keahlian, pengetahuan dan pengalaman yang sesuai pada pembagian tugas dan fungsi jabatan Direksi dalam mencapai tujuan Perusahaan Terbuka. Dengan demikian, pertimbangan kombinasi karakteristik dimaksud akan berdampak dalam ketepatan proses pencalonan dan penunjukan individual anggota Direksi ataupun Direksi secara kolegial.</p> <p>Recommendation 13:</p> <p>Determination of Board of Directors members composition takes into account the diversity of required skill, knowledge and experience.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>As with Board of Commissioners, the diversity of Board of Directors' members composition is the desirable characteristics of Board of Directors as an organization and Board of Directors members as an individual, in accordance to the Company's needs. The combination is determined by taking into account the appropriate skills, knowledge and experiences on Board of Directors' division and functions in achieving the Company's objectives. Therefore, the characteristics consideration will have an impact in the accuracy of nomination process and individual appointment of Board of Directors's members in a collegial manner.</p> | <p>Perusahaan saat ini memiliki komposisi anggota Direksi yang beragam namun sesuai dengan tugas dan fungsinya berdasarkan pengalaman dan kompetensi yang mumpuni.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>Currently, the Company has a diverse composition of Directors that aligns with their roles and functions based on their extensive experience and competence.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |
| C.1.3. | <p>Rekomendasi 14: Anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan memiliki keahlian dan/atau pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Laporan Keuangan merupakan laporan pertanggungjawaban manajemen atas pengelolaan sumber daya yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan Terbuka, yang wajib disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan yang berlaku umum di Indonesia dan juga peraturan OJK terkait, antara lain peraturan perundang-undangan di sektor Pasar Modal yang mengatur mengenai penyajian dan pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan Terbuka. Berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan di sektor Pasar Modal yang mengatur mengenai tanggung jawab Direksi atas Laporan Keuangan, Direksi secara tanggung renteng bertanggung jawab atas Laporan Keuangan, yang ditandatangani Direktur Utama dan anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan.</p> <p>Dengan demikian, pengungkapan dan penyusunan informasi keuangan yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan akan sangat tergantung pada keahlian, dan/atau pengetahuan Direksi, khususnya anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan. Adanya kualifikasi keahlian dan/atau pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi yang setidaknya dimiliki anggota Direksi dimaksud dapat memberikan keyakinan atas penyusunan Laporan Keuangan, sehingga Laporan Keuangan tersebut dapat diandalkan oleh para pemangku kepentingan (<i>stakeholders</i>) sebagai dasar pengambilan keputusan ekonomi terkait Perusahaan Terbuka dimaksud. Keahlian dan/atau pengetahuan tersebut dapat dibuktikan dengan latar belakang pendidikan, sertifikasi pelatihan, dan/atau pengalaman kerja terkait.</p> <p>Recommendation 14:</p> <p>Board of Directors member who supervises Accounting or Finance has expertise and/or knowledge in Accounting.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>The Financial Statements is the management accountability report on managing the resources owned by the Public Company, which must be prepared and presented in accordance with the generally accepted Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia as well as related OJK regulations, including regulation on the Capital Market sector regarding the presentation and disclosure of Public Company's Financial Statements. Under the Capital Market sector laws and regulations that governing Board of Directors' responsibilities on the Financial Statements, Board of Directors is jointly and severally liable for the Financial Statements, signed by the President Director and Director that is in charge of accounting or finance.</p> <p>Thus, the disclosure and compilation of financial information presented in the financial statements will largely depend on the expertise, and/or knowledge of Board of Directors, especially members of Board of Directors in charge of accounting or finance. The expertise and/or knowledge qualification in the accounting field at least give Board of Directors members confidence in the preparation of Financial Statements, so that the Financial Statements can be relied upon by the stakeholders as the basis for economic decision making. Such expertise and/or knowledge may be evidenced by educational background, training certification and/or related work experience.</p> | <p>Direksi bertanggung jawab dalam penyajian laporan keuangan dan setiap tutup tahun dilakukan audit kewajaran atas penyajian laporan keuangan oleh Auditor eksternal.</p> <p>Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi dan keuangan melakukan fungsi pengendalian disetiap proses transaksi keuangan sampai transaksi tersebut dibukukan dalam pencatatan keuangan sesuai dengan Kebijakan Akuntansi dan Keuangan yang senantiasa dievaluasi dan disesuaikan dengan ketentuan PSAK terkini.</p> <p>Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi dan keuangan memiliki kualifikasi dan kompetensi serta pengalaman yang memadai dalam menjalankan tugas-tugasnya.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>Board of Directors is responsible for presenting financial statements which audited by an external auditor at the end of each fiscal year to ensure fairness of the financial statement. The Directorate in charge of accounting and finance performs control functions at each financial transaction process up to transactions recording according to the Accounting and Financial Policies, which are constantly evaluated and adjusted with the latest PSAK regulations. Directors in charge of accounting and finance have adequate qualifications, competencies and experience in carrying out their duties.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |



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| C.2. | Prinsip 6: Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi. Principle 6: Improve the quality of Board of Directors duty and responsibility implementation. | |
| C.2.1. | <p>Rekomendasi 15: Direksi mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Seperti halnya pada Dewan Komisaris, kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self assessment</i>) Direksi merupakan suatu pedoman yang digunakan sebagai bentuk akuntabilitas atas penilaian kinerja Direksi secara kolegial. <i>Self assessment</i> atau penilaian sendiri dimaksud dilakukan oleh masing-masing anggota Direksi untuk menilai pelaksanaan kinerja Direksi secara kolegial, dan bukan menilai kinerja individual masing-masing anggota Direksi. Dengan adanya <i>self assessment</i> ini diharapkan masing-masing anggota Direksi dapat berkontribusi untuk memperbaiki kinerja Direksi secara berkesinambungan. Dalam kebijakan tersebut dapat mencakup kegiatan penilaian yang dilakukan beserta maksud dan tujuannya, waktu pelaksanaannya secara berkala, dan tolok ukur atau kriteria penilaian yang digunakan sesuai dengan dengan rekomendasi yang diberikan oleh fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi Perusahaan Terbuka, dimana pembentukan fungsi tersebut telah diwajibkan dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.</p> <p>Recommendation 15: Board of Directors has self assessment policy to evaluate Board of Directors' performance.</p> <p>Explanation: As with Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors' self assessment policy is a guideline used as a performance accountability for Board of Directors in a collegial manner. The Self Assessment is conducted by each member of Board of Directors to assess Board of Directors' performance in a collegial manner rather than assessing the individual performance of each member of Board of Directors. With the existence of Self Assessment is expected that each member of Board of Directors can contribute to improve Board of Directors' performance on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>The policy contains assessment activities undertaken, purposes and objectives, periodic execution time, and assessment indicators and criteria used in accordance with the recommendations given by the nomination and remuneration function of the Company, where such function is required in Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies.</p> | <p>Setiap triwulan Direksi menerbitkan laporan kinerja perusahaan dan dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham.</p> <p>Kebijakan penilaian kinerja Direksi sesuai dengan Pedoman tata kelola perusahaan dan Board Manual.</p> <p>Pelaporan atas Kinerja Direksi sesuai dengan <i>Key Performance Indicator</i> (KPI) yang telah disetujui oleh Pemegang Saham dan Dewan Komisaris. Penilaian Direksi dilakukan secara Kolegial dan Individual.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>Every quarter, Board of Directors issues a Company performance report, which is then reported to the Board of Commissioners and shareholders. The policy for performance assessment of Board of Directors has complies with the Corporate Governance Guidelines and Board Manual. Reporting on the Board of Directors' performance is in accordance with the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) approved by the Shareholders and the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Directors assessment is conducted collegially and individually.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |
| C.2.2. | <p>Rekomendasi 16: Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi diungkapkan melalui laporan tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Pengungkapan kebijakan <i>self assessment</i> atas kinerja Direksi dilakukan tidak hanya untuk memenuhi aspek transparansi sebagai bentuk pertanggungjawaban atas pelaksanaan tugasnya, namun juga untuk memberikan informasi penting atas upaya-upaya perbaikan dalam pengelolaan Perusahaan Terbuka. Informasi tersebut sangat bermanfaat untuk memberikan keyakinan kepada pemegang saham atau investor bahwa terdapat kepastian pengelolaan perusahaan terus dilakukan ke arah yang lebih baik. Dengan adanya pengungkapan tersebut pemegang saham atau investor mengetahui mekanisme check and balance terhadap kinerja Direksi.</p> <p>Recommendation 16: Self-assessment policy to evaluate Board of Director's performance shall be disclosed in the Annual Report of Public Company.</p> <p>Explanation: The disclosure of Self Assessment policy on Board of Directors' performance is conducted not only to fulfill the transparency aspect as a performance accountability, but also to provide important information regarding improvement efforts in the management of the Public Company. Such information is very useful to provide confidence to shareholders or investors that there is certainty of corporate management to be continuously carried out in a better direction. With the disclosure, shareholders or investors acknowledge the check and balance mechanism on Board of Directors' performance</p> | <p>Direksi telah mengungkapkan penilaian kinerja Direksi melalui laporan tahunan Perusahaan.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>Board of Directors has disclosed its performance assessment through the Company's annual report</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |



| No | Aspek; Prinsip; Rekomendasi Aspects; Principles; Recommendations | Comply or Explain Comply or Explain |
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| C.2.3. | <p>Rekomendasi 17: Direksi mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Direksi apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan. Penjelasan: Kebijakan pengunduran diri anggota Direksi yang terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan merupakan kebijakan yang dapat meningkatkan kepercayaan para pemangku kepentingan terhadap Perusahaan Terbuka, sehingga integritas perusahaan akan tetap terjaga. Kebijakan ini diperlukan untuk membantu kelancaran proses hukum dan agar proses hukum tersebut tidak mengganggu jalannya kegiatan usaha. Selain itu, dari sisi moralitas, kebijakan ini akan membangun budaya beretika di lingkungan Perusahaan Terbuka. Kebijakan tersebut dapat tercakup dalam Pedoman ataupun Kode Etik yang berlaku bagi Direksi.</p> <p>Selanjutnya, yang dimaksud dengan terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan merupakan adanya status terpidana terhadap anggota Direksi dari pihak yang berwenang. Kejahatan keuangan dimaksud seperti manipulasi dan berbagai bentuk penggelapan dalam kegiatan jasa keuangan serta Tindakan Pidana Pencucian Uang sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Undang Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 2010 tentang Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Pencucian Uang.</p> <p>Recommendation 17: Board of Directors has policy related to resignation of Board of Directors member if involved in financial crime.</p> <p>Explanation: The resignation policy of Board of Directors members that involved in financial crime is a policy that can increase stakeholders' trust in Public Company, so that the Company's integrity will be maintained. This policy is required to expedite the legal process and to ensure that the legal process does not interfere business activities. In addition, from morality side, this policy builds an ethical culture within the Company's environment. This policy may be covered in the Guidelines or Code of Conducts that are applicable to Board of Directors.</p> <p>Furthermore, what is meant by involved in financial crime is the convicted status of Board of Directors member from the authorized party. Such financial crimes include manipulation and fraud in the financial service activities and Money Laundering Crime Act as referred to Law No.8 of 2010 concerning the Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering Crime.</p> | <p>Perusahaan memiliki <i>Board Manual</i> sebagai dasar tata kelola antar organ perusahaan yang mengatur pengunduran diri anggota Direksi termasuk mengatur Etika jabatan dan hal-hal yang dilarang dilakukan oleh Direksi.</p> <p>Selain itu Direksi juga menandatangani Pakta Integritas sebagai komitmen penegakan Etika jabatan yang sesuai dengan nilai-nilai perusahaan</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company has a Board Manual serve as the basis for governance among the Company's organs, which regulates policies on resignation as well as governs the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and prohibited actions. In addition, the Board of Directors also signs an Integrity Pact as a commitment to uphold ethical conduct that in line with the Company's values.</p> <p>Comply</p> |
| D. Aspek 4: Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan Aspect 4: Stakeholders Participation | | |
| D.1. | <p>Prinsip 7: Meningkatkan Aspek Tata Kelola Perusahaan melalui Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan. Principle 7: Improve Corporate Governance Aspect through Stakeholders Participation.</p> | |
| D.1.1. | <p>Rekomendasi 18: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya insider trading. Penjelasan: Seseorang yang mempunyai informasi orang dalam dilarang melakukan suatu transaksi Efek dengan menggunakan informasi orang dalam sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Undang-Undang mengenai Pasar Modal. Perusahaan Terbuka dapat meminimalisir terjadinya insider trading tersebut melalui kebijakan pencegahan, misalnya dengan memisahkan secara tegas data dan/atau informasi yang bersifat rahasia dengan yang bersifat publik, serta membagi tugas dan tanggung jawab atas pengelolaan informasi dimaksud secara proporsional dan efisien.</p> <p>Recommendation 18: Public Company has policy to prevent insider trading.</p> <p>Explanation: A person who has inside information is prohibited to engaging in a Securities transaction by using inside information as referred to the Capital Market Law. Public Companies can minimize the occurrence of insider trading through prevention policies, for example by strictly separating confidential data and/or public information, as well as dividing the management duties and responsibilities for such information in a proportionate and efficient manner.</p> | <p>Perusahaan tidak menerbitkan Saham pada Pasar Modal, karena perusahaan merupakan BUMN yang sahamnya dimiliki oleh Pemerintah</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company does not issue shares on the Capital Market because it is a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE) whose shares are owned by the Government.</p> <p>Comply</p> |



| No | Aspek; Prinsip; Rekomendasi Aspects; Principles; Recommendations | Comply or Explain Comply or Explain |
|--------|--|--|
| D.1.2. | <p>Rekomendasi 19: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan anti korupsi dan anti fraud.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Kebijakan anti korupsi bermanfaat untuk memastikan agar kegiatan usaha Perusahaan Terbuka dilakukan secara legal, prudent, dan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola yang baik. Kebijakan tersebut dapat merupakan bagian dalam kode etik, ataupun dalam bentuk tersendiri. Dalam kebijakan tersebut dapat meliputi antara lain mengenai program dan prosedur yang dilakukan dalam mengatasi praktik korupsi, balas jasa (<i>kickbacks</i>), <i>fraud</i>, suap dan/atau gratifikasi dalam Perusahaan Terbuka. Lingkup dari kebijakan tersebut harus menggambarkan pencegahan Perusahaan Terbuka terhadap segala praktik korupsi baik memberi atau menerima dari pihak lain.</p> <p>Recommendation 19:</p> <p>Public Company has anti-corruption and anti-fraud policy.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Anti-corruption policy is useful to ensure that the Company's business activities are conducted legally, prudently, and in accordance with the principles of good governance. The policy may be part of the code of conduct, or in its own form. The policy may include, among others, the programs and procedures undertaken in overcoming corrupt practices, kickbacks, fraud, bribery and/or gratification in the Public Company. The policy scope should illustrate the Public Company's prevention against any corrupt practices of either giving or receiving from other parties.</p> | <p>Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan Kode Etik Bisnis dimana di dalamnya mengatur mengenai anti korupsi dan anti fraud</p> <p>Selain itu Seluruh Pegawai juga menandatangani Pakta Integritas sebagai komitmen penegakan Etika jabatan yang sesuai dengan nilai-nilai perusahaan</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company has a Business Code of Ethics policy that includes provisions on anti-corruption and anti-fraud. In addition, all personnel also signs an Integrity Pact as a commitment to uphold ethical conduct that in line with the Company's values</p> <p>Comply</p> |
| D.1.3. | <p>Rekomendasi 20: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Kebijakan tentang seleksi pemasok atau vendor bermanfaat untuk memastikan agar Perusahaan Terbuka memperoleh barang atau jasa yang diperlukan dengan harga yang kompetitif dan kualitas yang baik. Sedangkan kebijakan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor bermanfaat untuk memastikan bahwa rantai pasokan (<i>supply chain</i>) berjalan dengan efisien dan efektif. Kemampuan pemasok atau vendor dalam memasok/memenuhi barang atau jasa yang dibutuhkan perusahaan akan mempengaruhi kualitas <i>output</i> perusahaan.</p> <p>Dengan demikian, pelaksanaan kebijakan-kebijakan tersebut dapat menjamin kontinuitas pasokan, baik dari segi kuantitas maupun kualitas yang dibutuhkan Perusahaan Terbuka. Adapun cakupan kebijakan ini meliputi kriteria dalam pemilihan pemasok atau vendor, mekanisme pengadaan yang transparan, upaya peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor, dan pemenuhan hak-hak yang berkaitan dengan pemasok atau vendor.</p> <p>Perseroan memiliki kebijakan terkait pengadaan barang dan jasa yang berisi tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor yang tertuang dalam standar Pedoman <i>Procurement</i>.</p> <p>Recommendation 20:</p> <p>Public Company has policy on suppliers and vendors selection and capacity building.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>The policy on suppliers or vendors selection is useful to ensure that Public Company obtains the goods or services needed at competitive prices and good quality. While the policy on capacity building of suppliers or vendors is useful to ensure that the supply chain runs efficiently and effectively. The ability of suppliers or vendors to supply/fulfill the goods or services needed by the Company will affect the quality of the Company's output.</p> <p>The implementation of these policies can guarantee supply continuity, both in terms of quantity and quality required by Public Company. The scope of these policies includes criteria in selecting suppliers or vendors, transparent procurement mechanism, efforts to increase the ability of suppliers or vendors, and fulfillment of rights relating to suppliers or vendors.</p> <p>The Company has a policy related to the procurement of goods and services which contains the selection and improvement of supplier or vendor capabilities as stated in the standard Procurement Guidelines.</p> | <p>Perusahaan memiliki Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa melalui Peraturan Direksi yang telah mengatur mengenai mekanisme seleksi pemasok/vendor dan jenis-jenis pengadaannya.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company has Policy for Procurement of Goods and Services through a Board Regulation that governs the selection mechanism for suppliers/vendors and the types of procurement.</p> <p>Comply</p> |



| No | Aspek; Prinsip; Rekomendasi Aspects; Principles; Recommendations | Comply or Explain Comply or Explain |
|--------|--|--|
| D.1.4. | <p>Rekomendasi 21:</p> <p>Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur.</p> <p>Penjelasan:</p> <p>Kebijakan tentang pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur digunakan sebagai pedoman dalam melakukan pinjaman kepada kreditur. Tujuan dari kebijakan dimaksud adalah untuk menjaga terpenuhinya hak-hak dan menjaga kepercayaan kreditur terhadap Perusahaan Terbuka. Dalam kebijakan tersebut mencakup pertimbangan dalam melakukan perjanjian, serta tindak lanjut dalam pemenuhan kewajiban Perusahaan Terbuka kepada kreditur.</p> <p>Recommendation 21:</p> <p>Public Company has policy on creditors' rights fulfillment.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>The creditors' rights fulfillment policy is used as a guide in providing loan to creditors. The policy's objective is to maintain the rights fulfillment and the creditors' trust to the Company. The policy includes consideration in making agreements, as well as follow-up in obligations fulfilment by the Company to the creditors.</p> | <p>Perseroan memiliki kebijakan perlindungan kreditur yang tertuang dalam Pedoman <i>Good Corporate Governance</i> Pelindo Nomor:HK. 01/13/12/4/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 Tanggal 13 Desember 2023. Perseroan menjunjung hak-hak para Kreditur dengan menghormati kewajiban sesuai kontrak dan menyampaikan informasi yang diperlukan yang harus diungkapkan berdasarkan undang-undang, peraturan lain yang berlaku serta <i>best practice</i>.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company has a creditor protection policy as stated in Pelindo's Code of Good Corporate Governance Number: HK. 01/13/12/4/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 Dated December 13, 2023. The Company upholds the rights of Creditors by honoring obligations according to the contract and submitting the necessary information that must be disclosed based on applicable laws, regulations and best practices.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |
| D.1.5. | <p>Rekomendasi 22:</p> <p>Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan sistem whistleblowing.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Kebijakan sistem <i>whistleblowing</i> yang telah disusun dengan baik akan memberikan kepastian perlindungan kepada saksi atau pelapor atas suatu indikasi pelanggaran yang dilakukan karyawan atau manajemen Perusahaan Terbuka. Penerapan kebijakan sistem tersebut akan berdampak pada pembentukan budaya tata kelola perusahaan yang baik. Kebijakan sistem <i>whistleblowing</i> mencakup antara lain jenis pelanggaran yang dapat dilaporkan melalui sistem <i>whistleblowing</i>, cara pengaduan, perlindungan dan jaminan kerahasiaan pelapor, penanganan pengaduan, pihak yang mengelola aduan, dan hasil penanganan dan tindak lanjut pengaduan.</p> <p>Recommendation 22:</p> <p>Public Company has whistleblowing system policy.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Well-structured whistleblowing policy will provide protection assurance to witnesses or whistleblowers for a violation indication committed by employee or management. Policy system implementation will have an impact on the establishment of good corporate governance culture. Whistleblowing system policies include, among others, types of offenses, complaints, whistleblower's protection and confidentiality, complaint handling, complaint handling party, and the results of handling and follow-up.</p> | <p>Perusahaan telah memiliki kebijakan <i>Whistleblowing System</i> (WBS) melalui Peraturan Direksi No SK.01.01/13/12/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 13 Desember 2023 tentang pedoman <i>Whistleblowing System</i> PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)</p> <p>Sistem WBS diterapkan melalui 6 saluran utama yaitu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Web Online : https://pelindobersih.whistleblowing.link/ Telepon: +62 21 2782 2345 Faksimile: +62 21 2782 3456 SMS / WhatsApp: +62 811 933 2345 / +62 811 9511 665 Email: pelindobersih@whistleblowing.link Pos: Pelindo Bersih. PO Box 1074. JKS 12010 <p>Perseroan juga mempunyai Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) tentang Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Pelindo Bersih dalam Pelaksanaan <i>Whistleblowing System</i> PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor SK.01.01/25/7/1/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 25 Juli 2023</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company has established Whistleblowing System (WBS) policy through Board of Directors Regulation No. SK.01.01/13/12/3/TKPT/UTMA/PLND23 dated December 13, 2023, regarding Guidelines for Whistleblowing System of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).</p> <p>WBS system is implemented through 6 main channels, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Web Online : https://pelindobersih.whistleblowing.link/ Phone : +62 21 2782 2345 Faksimile : +62 21 2782 3456 SMS/WhatsApp : +62 811 933 2345 / +62 811 9511 665 Email : pelindobersih@whistleblowing.link Letter : Pelindo Bersih. PO Box 1074. JKS 12010 <p>The Company also has Decree of Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) regarding Duties and Responsibilities of Pelindo Bersih Committee in the Whistleblowing System Implementation No. SK.01.01/25/7/1/TKPT/UTMA/PLND23 dated July 25, 2023.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |



| No | Aspek; Prinsip; Rekomendasi Aspects; Principles; Recommendations | Comply or Explain Comply or Explain |
|--|---|--|
| D.1.6. | <p>Rekomendasi 23: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan pemberian incentif jangka panjang kepada Direksi dan karyawan.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Incentif jangka panjang merupakan incentif yang didasarkan atas pencapaian kinerja jangka panjang. Rencana incentif jangka panjang mempunyai dasar pemikiran bahwa kinerja jangka panjang perusahaan tercermin oleh pertumbuhan nilai dari saham atau target-target jangka panjang perusahaan lainnya. Incentif jangka panjang bermanfaat dalam rangka menjaga loyalitas dan memberikan motivasi kepada Direksi dan karyawan untuk meningkatkan kinerja atau produktivitasnya yang akan berdampak pada peningkatan kinerja perusahaan dalam jangka panjang.</p> <p>Adanya suatu kebijakan incentif jangka panjang merupakan komitmen nyata Perusahaan Terbuka untuk mendorong pelaksanaan pemberian incentif jangka panjang kepada Direksi dan Karyawan dengan syarat, prosedur dan bentuk yang disesuaikan dengan tujuan jangka panjang Perusahaan Terbuka. Kebijakan dimaksud dapat mencakup antara lain maksud dan tujuan pemberian incentif jangka panjang, syarat dan prosedur dalam pemberian incentif, dan kondisi dan risiko yang harus diperhatikan oleh Perusahaan Terbuka dalam pemberian incentif. Kebijakan tersebut juga dapat tercakup dalam kebijakan remunerasi Perusahaan Terbuka yang ada.</p> <p>Recommendation 23:</p> <p>Public Company has long-term incentives for Board of Directors and employees.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Long-term incentives are incentive based on long-term performance achievement. Long-term incentive plan has a rationale that the Company's long-term performance is reflected by the stock value growth or other long-term targets of the Company. Long-term incentives are useful in order to maintain loyalty and motivate Board of Directors and employees to improve performance or productivity that will impact on improving the Company's performance over the long term.</p> <p>The long-term incentives policy is the Company's actual commitment to encourage the long-term incentives to Board of Directors and Employees on terms, procedures and forms that are comply to long-term objectives of the Company. Such policies may include, goals and purposes of providing long-term incentives, terms and procedures for granting incentives, as well as the conditions and risks to be considered by the Company in providing incentives. The policy may also be included in the Company's existing remuneration policy.</p> | <p>Perusahaan telah memiliki Jaminan Hari Tua untuk Direksi dan Karyawan</p> <p>Selain itu Direksi juga diberikan asuransi purna jabatan</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company has Retirement Benefit Plan for Directors and Employees. In addition, the Board of Directors is also provided with retirement insurance.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |
| E. Aspek 5: Keterbukaan Informasi Aspect 5: Information Disclosure | | |
| E.1. | <p>Prinsip 8: Meningkatkan Pelaksanaan Keterbukaan Informasi. Principle 8: Improve the implementation of information disclosure.</p> <p>E.1.1.</p> <p>Rekomendasi 24: Perusahaan Terbuka memanfaatkan penggunaan teknologi informasi secara lebih luas selain Situs Web sebagai media keterbukaan informasi.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Penggunaan teknologi informasi dapat bermanfaat sebagai media keterbukaan informasi. Adapun keterbukaan informasi yang dilakukan tidak hanya keterbukaan informasi yang telah diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, namun juga informasi lain terkait Perusahaan Terbuka yang dirasakan bermanfaat untuk diketahui pemegang saham atau investor. Dengan pemanfaatan teknologi informasi secara lebih luas selain Situs Web diharapkan perusahaan dapat meningkatkan efektivitas penyebaran informasi perusahaan. Meskipun demikian, pemanfaatan teknologi informasi yang dilakukan tetap memperhatikan manfaat dan biaya perusahaan.</p> <p>Recommendation 24:</p> <p>Public Company utilizes broader information technology application besides website as means of information disclosure.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Information technology can be useful as a way of information disclosure. The information disclosure is not only those that have been regulated in legislation, but also other information related to the Company that is felt useful to be known by shareholders or investors. With the utilization of more widely technology than the Website, the Company is expected to improve the corporate information dissemination effectiveness. Nevertheless, the information technology utilization should still pay attention to the Company's benefits and costs.</p> | <p>Perusahaan telah memiliki website resmi melalui www.pelindo.co.id, pemutakhiran websites ini dilakukan secara periodik dan merupakan tanggung jawab Sekretariat perusahaan.</p> <p>Selain itu perusahaan juga memiliki <i>media social</i> melalui Youtube, X, Facebook dan Instagram</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company has an official website at www.pelindo.co.id, which updated periodically and under the Corporate Secretary responsibility.</p> <p>The Company also has social media accounts on YouTube, X, Facebook, and Instagram.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> |



| No | Aspek; Prinsip; Rekomendasi Aspects; Principles; Recommendations | Comply or Explain Comply or Explain |
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| E.1.2. | <p>Rekomendasi 25: Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit 5% (lima persen), selain pengungkapan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham Perusahaan Terbuka melalui pemegang saham utama dan pengendali.</p> <p>Penjelasan: Peraturan perundang-undangan di sektor Pasar Modal yang mengatur mengenai penyampaian laporan tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka telah mengatur kewajiban pengungkapan informasi mengenai pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% (lima persen) atau lebih saham Perusahaan Terbuka, serta kewajiban pengungkapan informasi mengenai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Perusahaan Terbuka baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai dengan pemilik manfaat terakhir dalam kepemilikan saham tersebut. Dalam Pedoman Tata Kelola ini direkomendasikan untuk mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat akhir atas kepemilikan saham Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit 5% (lima persen), selain mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat akhir dari kepemilikan saham oleh pemegang saham utama dan pengendali.</p> <p>Recommendation 25:</p> <p>Annual Report of Public Company shall disclose the shareholding of Public Company minimum 5% (five percent), in addition to disclosure of end-benefit owners in the shareholding of Public Company via major and controlling shareholders.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>The Capital Market sector legislation in governing the Company's annual report submission has set out the obligation to disclose information regarding the shareholders of 5% (five percent) or more as well as the major and controlling shareholders of the Company either directly or indirectly up to the end-benefit owners in the ownership of such shares. In the Governance Manual, it is recommended to disclose the end-benefit owners of Public Company's shares of at least 5% (five percent), other than to disclose the end-benefit owners of shares by major and controlling shareholders.</p> | <p>Saham Perusahaan saat masih dimiliki oleh mayoritas Pemerintah, karena status perusahaan sebagai BUMN.</p> <p>Saham Perusahaan belum dimiliki oleh masyarakat karena perusahaan belum melakukan IPO.</p> <p><i>Comply</i></p> <p>The Company's shares are still majority owned by the government due to its status as a state-owned enterprise (SOE). The Company's shares are not owned by the public because the Company has not conducted an IPO yet.</p> <p>Comply</p> |



Good Corporate Governance Assessment

Good Corporate Governance Assessment

GCG ASSESSMENT BERDASARKAN SK-16/S. MBU/2012

Berdasarkan Salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN RI No SK-12/S.MBU/08/2023 tanggal 16 Agustus 2023 tentang Pencabutan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tentang Indikator /Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi Atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan belum belum terdapat aturan terbaru terkait penilaian penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara, sehingga sampai dengan Laporan Tahunan ini diterbitkan Perseroan belum melaksanakan GCG Assessment tahun buku 2024. Perseroan masih menunggu arahan dari Kementerian BUMN untuk melakukan penilaian GCG tahun buku 2024.

Sebagai bentuk efektivitas dan mengukur tingkat implementasi praktik GCG di lingkup usaha, Perseroan melakukan *self assessment* dengan menindaklanjuti rekomendasi atas hasil *assessment* tahun buku 2022.

KRITERIA PENILAIAN

GCG Assessment GCG dilakukan dengan menggunakan kriteria penilaian berdasarkan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-16/S. MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 tentang Indikator/ Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN. Indikator yang digunakan dalam *assessment* GCG tersebut meliputi:

1. Komitmen terhadap penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik secara berkelanjutan;
2. Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal;
3. Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas;
4. Direksi;
5. Pengungkapan informasi dan transparansi; dan
6. Aspek lainnya

PIHAK YANG MELAKUKAN ASSESSMENT

Pihak yang melakukan penilaian implementasi GCG di tahun buku 2022 adalah Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan.

GCG ASSESSMENT BASED ON SK-16/S. MBU/2012

Based on a copy of Secretary of the Indonesian Ministry of SOEs Decree No. SK-12/S.MBU/08/2023 dated August 16, 2023 concerning Revocation of Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs Decree No. SK-16/S. MBU/2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of Good Corporate Governance Implementation in State-Owned Enterprises and there are no updated regulations regarding the Good Corporate Governance implementation assessment in State-Owned Enterprises, so until the Company publishes this Annual Report, it has not carried out the GCG Assessment for 2024 fiscal year. The Company is still awaiting direction from the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises to conduct a GCG assessment for 2024 fiscal year.

As a form of effectiveness and to measure the level of implementation of GCG practices in the business scope, the Company conducts a self-assessment by following up on the recommendations of assessment results for fiscal year 2022.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The GCG assessment for 2022 fiscal year was carried out using assessment criteria based on the Decree of Secretary of Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 dated June 6, 2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in SOEs. The indicators used in the GCG assessment include:

1. Commitment on sustainable implementation of good corporate governance;
2. Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners;
3. Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board;
4. Board of Directors;
5. Disclosure of information and transparency; and
6. Other aspects.

ASSESSOR

The GCG assessment in 2022 fiscal year was conducted by the Financial and Development Supervisory Agency.



HASIL PENILAIAN

Skor penilaian GCG Perseroan selama tahun buku 2021 sampai dengan tahun buku 2022 sebagai berikut:

| Tahun Buku Fiscal Year | Skor Penilaian Assessment Score | Kategori Category | Pelaksana Assessor |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2021 | Diagnostic Assessment | - | BPKP RI |
| 2022 | 90,473 | Sangat Baik Very Good | BPKP RI |

Rincian hasil GCG *assessment* Pelindo tahun buku 2022 sebagai berikut:

| Aspek Governance Governance Aspects | Bobot Weight | Capaian Perusahaan Company Achievements | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
|---|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Governance Implementation | 7 | 6,848 | 97,824 |
| Pemegang Saham Shareholders | 9 | 8,369 | 92,986 |
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | 35 | 32,337 | 92,390 |
| Direksi Board of Directors | 35 | 32,194 | 91,984 |
| Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Disclosure of Information and Transparency | 9 | 8,850 | 98,341 |
| Sub Total | 95 | 88,598 | |
| Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects | 5 | 1,875 | |
| Total | 100 | 90,473 | 90,473 |

REKOMENDASI DAN TINDAK LANJUTNYA

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian GCG untuk tahun buku 2022, terdapat beberapa hal yang perlu menjadi perhatian bagi Pelindo untuk segera ditindaklanjuti agar pelaksanaan GCG di Pelindo semakin baik. Adapun *Area of Improvement* (Aol) untuk tahun buku 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

| No. | Indikator Indicator | Rekomendasi Recommendation | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Capaian Achievements |
|---|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| A. Komitmen Terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Governance Implementation | | | | |
| 1. | Parameter 9: Perusahaan melaksanakan kebijakan /SOP tentang kepatuhan pelaporan harta kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara. Parameter 9: The Company applies policies/SOPs regarding compliance with the state officials' assets reporting | Agar diberlakukan sanksi kepada pegawai yang belum menyampaikan LHKPN sesuai dengan waktu yang ditetapkan sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Direksi PT Pelindo Nomor HK/01/20/12/1/ADKS/UTMA/2021 tanggal 20 Desember 2021. Sanctions should be imposed to employees who have not submitted their LHKPN according to the time specified as stipulated in PT Pelindo Board of Directors Regulation Number: HK/01/20/12/1/ ADKS/UTMA/2021 dated December 20, 2021. | Telah disampaikan Surat kepada BoD, BoC Anper yang belum melakukan pelaporan untuk tetap melapor yang ditandatangani Wadirut yang dibuat oleh GH Sekretariat Perusahaan selaku Penanggungjawab pelaporan LHKPN A letter has been sent to the BoD, BoC of Subsidiaries who have not reported, to continue reporting, signed by the Vice President, made by GH the Corporate Secretariat as the person in charge of LHKPN reporting. | 100% |

ASSESSMENT RESULT

The Company's GCG assessment score for 2021 to 2022 fiscal year as follows:

| Tahun Buku Fiscal Year | Skor Penilaian Assessment Score | Kategori Category | Pelaksana Assessor |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2021 | Diagnostic Assessment | - | BPKP RI |
| 2022 | 90,473 | Sangat Baik Very Good | BPKP RI |

Details of Pelindo's GCG assessment results for 2022 fiscal year are as follows:

| Aspek Governance Governance Aspects | Bobot Weight | Capaian Perusahaan Company Achievements | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
|---|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Governance Implementation | 7 | 6,848 | 97,824 |
| Pemegang Saham Shareholders | 9 | 8,369 | 92,986 |
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | 35 | 32,337 | 92,390 |
| Direksi Board of Directors | 35 | 32,194 | 91,984 |
| Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Disclosure of Information and Transparency | 9 | 8,850 | 98,341 |
| Sub Total | 95 | 88,598 | |
| Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects | 5 | 1,875 | |
| Total | 100 | 90,473 | 90,473 |

RECOMMENDATION AND FOLLOW UP

Based on the GCG assessment results for 2022 fiscal year, there are several things that need attention for Pelindo to be followed up immediately so that the GCG implementation in Pelindo is getting better. The Areas of Improvement (Aol) for 2022 fiscal year are as follows:



| No. | Indikator Indicator | Rekomendasi Recommendation | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Capaian Achievements |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| B. Pemegang Saham Shareholders | | | | |
| 1. | Parameter 23: Pemegang Saham/RUPS/Pemilik Modal melaksanakan penilaian terhadap calon anggota Dewan Komisaris. Parameter 23: Shareholders/GMS/Capital Owners carry out an assessment of prospective members of Board of Commissioners. | Pemegang Saham agar meminta masukan secara formal dari Departemen teknis BUMN untuk calon anggota Komisaris. Shareholders are asked to request formal input from the SOE technical department for prospective members of Board of Commissioners. | Penyerahan salinan SK Menteri BUMN tentang pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris ditindaklanjuti dengan membuat Berita Acara Penyerahan. The submission of a copy of the SOE Minister's Decree on the appointment of Board of Commissioners is followed up by making a Minutes of Submission. | 100% |
| 2. | Parameter 24: Pemegang Saham/RUPS/Pemilik Modal menetapkan pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan komposisinya. Parameter 24: Shareholders/GMS/Capital Owners determine the appointment of members of Board of Commissioners and their composition | Pemegang saham agar melengkapi Penetapan pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris dengan Berita Acara RUPS/Pelantikan Dewan Komisaris. Shareholders are required to complete the determination of appointment of Board of Commissioners with the minutes of GMS/Inauguration of Board of Commissioners | Penyerahan salinan SK Menteri BUMN tentang pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris ditindaklanjuti dengan membuat Berita Acara Penyerahan. The submission of a copy of the SOE Minister's Decree on the appointment of Board of Commissioners is followed up by making a Minutes of Submission. | 100% |
| 3. | Parameter 27: Pemegang Saham/RUPS/Pemilik Modal memberikan pengesahan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) atau Revisi RJPP. Parameter 27: Shareholders/GMS/Capital Owners ratify the Company's Long Term Plan (RJPP) or Revised RJPP. | Pemegang saham agar melakukan upaya percepatan pembahasan rancangan RJPP Tahun 2021-2025 bersama Direksi dan Komisaris PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) sehingga dapat segera melakukan pengesahan RJPP Tahun 2021-2025. 2021-2025. Shareholders should make efforts to accelerate the discussion of 2021- 2025 RJPP draft with Directors and Commissioners of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) so the 2021-2025 RJPP can be immediately ratified. | Percepatan proses persetujuan RJPP sehingga sesuai dengan batas waktu sebagaimana Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor: PER-02/MBU/03/2023. Accelerate the RJPP approval process so that it is in accordance with the deadline as stipulated in the Minister of SOE Regulation Number: PER-02/MBU/03/2023. | 100% |
| 4. | Parameter 28: Pemegang Saham/RUPS/Pemilik Modal memberikan pengesahan Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP). Parameter 28: Shareholders/GMS/Capital Owners ratify the Approval of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP). | Pemegang saham agar melakukan pengesahan RKAP tepat waktu sesuai ketentuan. Shareholders are required to ratify the RKAP in a timely manner according to the provisions. | Percepatan evaluasi atas usulan RKAP, dan mempercepat proses pengusulan Surat Kuasa Menteri BUMN sehingga RKAP dapat disetujui paling lambat sebelum akhir bulan Desember. Accelerate the evaluation of RKAP proposals, and accelerate the process of proposing the Minister of SOEs' Authorization Letter so that the RKAP can be approved no later than the end of December. | 100% |
| 5. | Parameter 32: Pemegang Saham/RUPS/Pemilik Modal menetapkan auditor eksternal yang mengaudit Laporan Keuangan perusahaan. Parameter 32: Shareholders/GMS/Capital Owners determine external auditors to audit the Company's Financial Statements | Pemegang Saham agar melakukan penetapan besarnya honorarium. Shareholders should determine the amount of honorarium. | Memberikan arahan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk mengusulkan besarnya nilai honorarium auditor eksternal (KAP) kepada RUPS sebagaimana diatur pada PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Memberikan pelimpahan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan besaran imbalan jasa audit dengan besaran sebagaimana yang diusulkan oleh Dewan Komisaris melalui Keputusan RUPS Tahunan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). | 100% |
| | | | Provide direction to the Board of Commissioners to propose the amount of honorarium for external auditors (KAP) to the GMS as stipulated in PER2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises. | |
| | | | Provide delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine the amount of audit fees with the amount proposed by Board of Commissioners through the Annual GMS Resolution of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). | |



| No. | Indikator Indicator | Rekomendasi Recommendation | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Capaian Achievements |
|---|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| C. Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | | | |
| 1. | Parameter 44: Dewan Komisaris menetapkan mekanisme pengambilan keputusan Dewan Komisaris. Parameter 44: Board of Commissioners determines the mechanism for Board of Commissioners' decision making | Dewan Komisaris agar melaksanakan dan me-monitoring tingkat kesegeraan pengambilan keputusan persetujuan terhadap usulan Direksi sesuai dengan standar waktu yang ditentukan. Board of Commissioners is required to carry out and monitor the level of urgency in making approval decisions on the Board of Directors' proposals in accordance with the specified time standard. | Telah dilakukan evaluasi dan monitoring tingkat kesegeraan tanggapan Dewan Komisaris. Evaluation and monitoring of the level of immediacy of the Board of Commissioners' response has been carried out. | 100% |
| 2. | Parameter 47: Dewan Komisaris memberikan persetujuan atas rancangan RKAP yang disampaikan oleh Direksi. Parameter 47: Board of Commissioners gives approval for the RKAP draft submitted by the Board of Directors. | Dewan Komisaris agar dalam memberikan tanggapan atas usulan RKAP memuat simpulan atas keselarasan rancangan RKAP dengan RJPP. Board of Commissioners in responding to the RKAP proposal should include a conclusion on the alignment of RKAP draft with RJPP. | Telah diakomodir di dalam tanggapan RKAP 2024 Has been accommodated in the 2024 RKAP response. | 100% |
| 3. | Parameter 51: Dewan Komisaris memberikan arahan tentang penguatan sistem pengendalian intern perusahaan. Parameter 51: Board of Commissioners provides direction on strengthening the Company's internal control system. | Dewan Komisaris agar melakukan telaah atas <i>internal control report</i> yang dibuat oleh Manajemen. Board of Commissioners is required to review the internal control report prepared by Management | Komite Audit telah melakukan Evaluasi terhadap Laporan Manajemen tahun 2022 (Audited) Audit Committee has evaluated the 2022 Management Report (Audited). | 100% |
| 4. | Parameter 58: Dewan Komisaris mengawasi dan memantau kepatuhan Direksi dalam menjalankan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku dan perjanjian dengan pihak ketiga. Parameter 58: Board of Commissioners supervises and monitors the compliance of the Board of Directors in carrying out applicable laws and regulations and agreements with third parties. | Menambahkan pada Board manual/SOP Dewan Komisaris kebijakan/pedoman yang mengatur Komisaris untuk melakukan pengawasan atas kepatuhan perusahaan terhadap dan Anggaran Dasar. Add to the Board manual/SOP of Board of Commissioners, policies/guidelines that regulate the Commissioners to supervise the Company's compliance with the Articles of Association | Telah ditambahkan di dalam Board Manual, dimana <i>Board Manual</i> terbaru juga telah disahkan berdasarkan Peraturan Direksi Pelindo No. HK.01/27/11/2/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 27 November 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Laksana Kerja Hubungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi It has been added in the Board Manual, where the latest Board Manual has also been ratified based on Pelindo Board of Directors Regulation No. HK.01/27/11/2/TKPT/UTMA/PLND-23 dated November 27, 2023 concerning Guidelines for Work Procedures of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Relations. | 100% |
| 5. | Parameter 58: Dewan Komisaris mengawasi dan memantau kepatuhan Direksi dalam menjalankan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku dan perjanjian dengan pihak ketiga. Parameter 58: Board of Commissioners supervises and monitors the compliance of the Board of Directors in carrying out applicable laws and regulations and agreements with third parties. | Melaporkan hasil evaluasi / pembahasan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan anggaran dasar serta kepatuhan perusahaan terhadap seluruh perjanjian dan komitmen yang dibuat oleh perusahaan dengan pihak ketiga kepada RUPS dalam laporan tugas pengawasan yang dilaksanakan oleh Dewan komisaris secara semesteran dan tahunan. Report the results of evaluation/discussion of applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association as well as the Company's compliance with all agreements and commitments made by the Company with third parties to the GMS in the semiannual and annual Board of Commissioners supervisory report. Report the results of evaluation/discussion of applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association as well as the Company's compliance with all agreements and commitments made by the Company with third parties to the GMS in the semiannual and annual Board of Commissioners supervisory report. | Pengawasan terhadap kesesuaian dengan peraturan, anggaran dasar dan review komitmen kerja sama dengan pihak ketiga telah diakomodir di dalam nota dinas KGCMPMR saat evaluasi kajian kerja sama dengan pihak eksternal dan kerja sama lainnya Supervision of compliance with regulations, articles of association and review of cooperation commitments with third parties has been accommodated in the KGCMPMR official memorandum when evaluating the review of cooperation with external parties and other cooperation. | 100% |



| No. | Indikator Indicator | Rekomendasi Recommendation | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Capaian Achievements |
|-----|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| 6. | Parameter 60: Dewan Komisaris memberikan persetujuan atas transaksi atau tindakan dalam lingkup kewenangan Dewan Komisaris atau RUPS/Pemilik Modal. Parameter 60: Board of Commissioners gives approval for transactions or actions within the scope of authority of Board of Commissioners or GMS/Capital Owners. | Dewan Komisaris agar memastikan/monitoring pemberian otorisasi atau rekomendasi tidak melebihi ketentuan (paling lambat 14 hari sejak usulan atau dokumen secara lengkap diterima oleh Dewan Komisaris). Board of Commissioners must ensure/monitor the granting of authorization or recommendations that do not exceed the provisions (no later than 14 days after the complete proposal or document is received by Board of Commissioners). | Telah dilakukan evaluasi dan monitoring tingkat kesegeraan tanggapan Dewan Komisaris. Evaluation and monitoring of the level of immediacy of the Board of Commissioners' response has been carried out. | 100% |
| 7. | Parameter 61: Dewan Komisaris (berdasarkan usul dari Komite Audit) mengajukan calon Auditor Eksternal kepada RUPS/Pemilik Modal. Parameter 61: Board of Commissioners (based on the recommendation from Audit Committee) proposes a candidate for External Auditor to the GMS/Capital Owners. | Dewan Komisaris agar memuat besarnya honorarium/imbal jasa yang diusulkan untuk eksternal auditor dalam Usulan Auditor Eksternal kepada RUPS. Board of Commissioners should include the amount of honorarium/remuneration proposed for external auditors in the External Auditor's Proposal to the GMS. | Telah dilakukan Usulan Penetapan dan Persetujuan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) tahun buku 2023 pada tanggal 23 Mei 2023 yang didalamnya telah memuat Nilai Honorarium sebagaimana dimaksud dalam parameter Proposal for Determination and Approval of Public Accountant Firm (KAP) for fiscal year 2023 has been made on May 23, 2023, which contains Honorarium Fee as referred to in parameter. | 100% |
| 8. | Parameter 62: Dewan Komisaris memastikan audit eksternal dan audit internal dilaksanakan secara efektif serta melaksanakan telaah atas pengaduan yang berkaitan dengan BUMN yang diterima oleh Dewan Komisaris. Parameter 62: Board of Commissioners ensures that external audit and internal audit are carried out effectively and review complaints related to SOEs received by the Board of Commissioners | Dewan Komisaris agar menyampaikan arahan kepada Direksi tentang peningkatan efektivitas audit internal. Board of Commissioners should give directions to Board of Directors regarding increasing the effectiveness of internal audit. | Telah disampaikan pada tanggapan Laporan Manajemen Triwulan Tahun 2023 Has been submitted in the 2023 Quarterly Management Report response. | 100% |
| 9. | Parameter 65: Peran Dewan Komisaris dalam pemilihan calon anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan/Perusahaan perusahaan/Perusahaan patungan. Parameter 65: The role of Board of Commissioners in selecting candidates for members of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of a Subsidiary Company/joint venture. | Dewan Komisaris agar melakukan Penetapan tertulis terhadap proses pengangkatan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris anak perusahaan/Perusahaan patungan paling lambat 15 hari kalender terhitung sejak tanggal diterimanya calon Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris anak perusahaan/Perusahaan patungan. Board of Commissioners is required to make a written determination regarding the process of appointing Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of a subsidiary/joint venture no later than 15 calendar days from the date of receipt of the candidates for Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the subsidiary/joint venture. | Penetapan tertulis atas proses pengangkatan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris anak perusahaan/Perusahaan patungan yang melebihi SLA (15 hari kalender) akan dijelaskan pada saat proses penilaian GCG Written stipulations on the appointment process of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of subsidiaries/joint ventures that exceed the SLA (15 calendar days) will be explained during GCG assessment process. | 100% |
| 10. | Parameter 67: Dewan Komisaris menilai Direksi dan melaporkan hasil penilaian tersebut kepada Pemegang Saham/Pemilik Modal. Parameter 67: Board of Commissioners evaluates Board of Directors and reports the assessment results to Shareholders/Capital Owners | Dewan Komisaris agar menambahkan pemantauan kinerja Direksi dan pelaporan kepada Pemegang Saham dalam Rencana Kerja (RKA) Dewan Komisaris. Board of Commissioners should add monitoring of the performance of Board of Directors and reporting to Shareholders in the Work Plan (RKA) of Board of Commissioners | Telah disusun dan dikirimkan ke Kementerian BUMN perihal RKA Dewan Komisaris tahun 2024 Has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry of SOEs regarding the RKA for Board of Commissioners in 2024. | 100% |
| 11. | Parameter 67: Dewan Komisaris menilai Direksi dan melaporkan hasil penilaian tersebut kepada Pemegang Saham/Pemilik Modal. Parameter 67: Board of Commissioners evaluates Board of Directors and reports the assessment results to Shareholders/Capital Owners. | Dewan Komisaris agar menyampaikan hasil penilaian kinerja Direksi secara kolegial dan individu kepada RUPS dalam laporan tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris secara semesteran dan tahunan disampaikan kepada RUPS Board of Commissioners should submit the results of performance assessment of Board of Directors collegially and individually to the GMS in the semiannual and annual report of Board of Commissioners' supervisory duties. | hasil penilaian kinerja Direksi secara kolegial dan individu kepada RUPS dalam laporan tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris secara semesteran dan tahunan disampaikan kepada RUPS The Board of Directors' performance assessment results on a collegial and individual basis are submitted to the GMS in the Board of Commissioners' supervisory duty reports on a semesterly and annual basis. | 100% |



| No. | Indikator Indicator | Rekomendasi Recommendation | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Capaian Achievements |
|---|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| 12. | Parameter 71: Dewan Komisaris melakukan pengukuran dan penilaian terhadap kinerja Dewan Komisaris. Parameter 71: Board of Commissioners measures and evaluates the performance of Board of Commissioners. | Dewan Komisaris agar dalam mengevaluasi pencapaian kinerja masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dituangkan dalam risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris. Board of Commissioners should evaluate the performance achievements of each member of Board of Commissioners as outlined in the minutes of Board of Commissioners' meeting. | Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi pencapaian kinerja masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dituangkan dalam risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris. Board of Commissioners evaluates the performance achievements of each member of Board of Commissioners as outlined in the minutes of Board of Commissioners Meetings. | 100% |
| 13. | Parameter 83: Komite Dewan Komisaris melaporkan kegiatan dan hasil penugasan yang diterimanya kepada Dewan Komisaris. Parameter 83: Committees of Board of Commissioners report on the activities and results of their assignments to the Board of Commissioners. | Dewan Komisaris agar menginstruksikan kepada Komite Audit dan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dalam menyusun laporan triwulan dan laporan tahunan komite agar memuat Perbandingan realisasi kegiatan dengan program kerja tahunan, Substansi hasil kegiatan dan Rekomendasi yang diberikan. Board of Commissioners should evaluate the performance achievements of each member of Board of Commissioners as outlined in the minutes of Board of Commissioners' meeting. | Laporan triwulan dan laporan tahunan Komite Audit dan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi telah memuat Perbandingan realisasi kegiatan dengan program kerja tahunan, Substansi hasil kegiatan dan Rekomendasi yang diberikan. The quarterly reports and annual reports of Audit Committee and Nomination and Remunerations Committee have contained Comparison of activity realization with annual work program, Substance of activity results and Recommendations given. | 100% |
| D. Direksi Board of Directors | | | | |
| 1. | Parameter 86: Direksi menetapkan struktur/susunan organisasi yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan perusahaan. Parameter 86: Board of Directors determines the organizational structure/organization according to the needs of the Company. | Direksi agar mengesahkan kebijakan yang berisi spesifikasi jabatan yang di dalamnya memuat kompetensi yang dibutuhkan untuk semua tingkat jabatan. Board of Directors must adopt a policy on job specifications, which contains the competencies needed for all job levels. | Telah disahkan Perdir kamus kompetensi Nomor: HK.01/4/12/2/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-23 tentang Direktori Kompetensi di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) sebagai dasar penyusunan profil kompetensi jabatan The competency dictionary Board of Directors Regulation Number: HK.01/4/12/2/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-23 concerning Competency Directory within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) has been approved as the basis for preparing position competency profiles. | 100% |
| 2. | Parameter 89: Direksi memiliki Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJPP) yang disahkan oleh RUPS/Pemilik Modal. Parameter 89: Board of Directors has a Long Term Plan (RJPP), which is approved by the GMS/Capital Owners. | Direksi agar memperhatikan ketepatan waktu penyusunan RJPP periode selanjutnya dan penyampaiannya ke Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham sesuai ketentuan. Board of Directors should pay attention to the timeliness of preparing the RJPP for the next period and submitting it to the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders in accordance with the provisions. | Buku RJP 2021-2025 telah disampaikan kembali pada Surat Direktur Utama kepada Menteri BUMN No. PR.03/9/12/1/PRKP/UTMA/PLND-22 tanggal 9 Desember 2022 perihal Penyampaian Penyesuaian Rancangan RJPP Tahun 2021-2025 (Terdapat tanda terima dari KBUMN) Sebagaimana PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan BUMN pada Pasal 92 pada no (2) dan (3) disebutkan RJP yang sudah disampaikan dianggap sah untuk dilaksanakan jika tidak mendapatkan pengesahan RUPS/Menteri dalam waktu 60 hari. | 100% |
| | | | The RJP 2021-2025 book has been resubmitted in the President Director's Letter to the Minister of SOEs No. PR.03/9/12/1/PRKP/UTMA/PLND22 dated December 9, 2022 regarding Submission of Adjustments to the Draft RJPP 2021-2025 (There was a receipt from KBUMN) | |
| | | | As PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs in Article 92 at no (2) and (3) states that the RJP that has been submitted is considered valid for implementation if it does not get the GMS/Ministerial ratification within 60 days. | |



Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Corporate Governance

| No. | Indikator Indicator | Rekomendasi Recommendation | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Capaian Achievements |
|-----|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| 3. | Parameter 91: Direksi menempatkan karyawan pada semua tingkatan jabatan sesuai dengan spesifikasi jabatan dan memiliki rencana suksesi untuk seluruh jabatan dalam perusahaan. Parameter 91: Board of Directors places employees at all job levels in accordance with the job specifications and has a succession plan for all positions within the Company. | Direksi agar memperhatikan kompetensi dan aspirasi pegawai dalam penempatan karyawan di semua tingkatan. Board of Directors should pay attention to the competency and aspirations of employees in the placement of employees at all levels. | Pelaksanaan job bidding untuk pengisian posisi struktural yang bisa diikuti oleh seluruh pekerja di lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dengan persyaratan yang telah ditentukan Implementation of job bidding for filling structural positions that can be followed by all employees within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) with predetermined requirements. | 100% |
| 4. | Parameter 92: Direksi memberikan respon terhadap usulan peluang bisnis yang berpotensi meningkatkan pendapatan perusahaan, penghematan/efisiensi perusahaan, pendayagunaan aset, dan manfaat lainnya. Parameter 92: Board of Directors responds to proposed business opportunities that have the potential to increase Company revenue, savings/efficiency, asset utilization, and other benefits. | Direksi agar mengupayakan penurunan <i>complaint</i> dari <i>stakeholders</i> terutama yang berdampak bagi masyarakat sekitar. Board of Directors should strive to reduce complaints from stakeholders, especially those that have an impact on the surrounding community | Dari Sisi TJSL: Telah dilaksanakan pelaksanaan program TJSL di wilayah Makassar New Port dalam rangka mengatasi tuntutan masyarakat di wilayah sekitar diantaranya sbb: Pembentukan Bank Sampah di berbagai kelurahan terdampak, Pembentukan Kelompok Usaha Bersama (KUBE) istri Nelayan di berbagai kelurahan terdampak, Pemeriksaan Kesehatan Gratis Dari sisi K3: Telah dilakukan: 1. <i>Lesson Learn</i> Merauke dan dikirimkan ke semua Regional 1 s/d 4 Proses <i>Monitoring</i> dan <i>Reminder</i> terhadap Daftar Action Log Tindak Lanjut yang diharuskan untuk dipenuhi 100% bagi Cabang Merauke 1. From the CSR side: The implementation of CSR programs in Makassar New Port area has been carried out in order to overcome the demands of the community in the surrounding area, including the following: Formation of Waste Banks in various affected villages, Formation of Joint Business Groups (KUBE) for Fishermen's wives in various affected villages, Free Health Checks In terms of OHS: Has been done: Merauke Lesson Learn and sent to all Regions 1 to 4. 2. Monitoring and Reminder process of Action Log Follow-up List that is required to be fulfilled 100% for Merauke Branch. | 100% |
| 5. | Parameter 93: Direksi merespon isu-isu terkini dari eksternal mengenai perubahan lingkungan bisnis dan permasalahannya, secara tepat waktu dan relevan. Parameter 93: Board of Directors responds to current issues from external regarding changes in the business environment and their problems, in a timely and relevant manner. | Direksi agar menyusun dan menetapkan kebijakan atau mekanisme dalam membahas isu-isu terkini tentang perubahan lingkungan bisnis dan permasalahannya. Board of Directors is required to formulate and establish policies or mechanisms to discuss current issues regarding changes in the business environment and their problems. | Telah disahkan Peraturan Direksi mengenai Pedoman Pengembangan Bisnis di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) nomor: HK.01/21/1/1/PGBS/UTMA/PLND-22 The Board of Directors Regulation regarding Business Development Guidelines within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) has been approved number: HK.01/21/1/1/PGBS/ UTMA/ PLND-22. | 100% |
| 6. | Parameter 101: Direksi melaksanakan sistem peningkatan mutu produk dan pelayanan. Parameter 101: Board of Directors applies product and service quality improvement system. | Direksi agar menyusun dan menetapkan kebijakan/pedoman terkait kompensasi bila mutu tidak terpenuhi. Board of Directors should formulate and establish policies/guidelines related to compensation if quality is not met. | Telah disusun Peraturan Direksi Nomor: HK.01/3/10/1/BNPL/UTMA/PLND-22 tanggal 3 Oktober 2022 tentang Pelayanan Jasa Kapal di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), yang di dalamnya diatur tentang kompensasi untuk pengguna jasa terhadap pelayanan jasa tambat. (Dapat dilihat pada pasal 7 ayat 9) Board of Directors Regulation Number: HK.01/3/10/1/BNPL/UTMA/PLND-22 dated October 3, 2022 concerning Ship Services within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), which regulates compensation for service users for mooring services. (Can be seen in article 7 paragraph 9). | 100% |



| No. | Indikator Indicator | Rekomendasi Recommendation | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Capaian Achievements |
|-----|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| 7. | Parameter 103: Direksi mengembangkan SDM, menilai kinerja dan memberikan remunerasi yang layak, dan membangun lingkungan SDM yang efektif mendukung pencapaian perusahaan. Parameter 103: Board of Directors develops Human Capital, evaluates performance and provides appropriate remuneration, and builds an HC environment that effectively supports the Company's achievements. | Direksi agar menyusun dan menetapkan kebijakan/pedoman terkait remunerasi pegawai dan mensosialisasikannya. Board of Directors should formulate and establish policies/guidelines related to employee remuneration and socialize them. | Paska Merger Kebijakan Remunerasi telah ditetapkan oleh Manajemen Post Merger Remuneration Policy has been determined by Management | 100% |
| 8. | Parameter 110: Perusahaan menjalankan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan perjanjian dengan pihak ketiga. Parameter 110: The Company complies with applicable laws and regulations and agreements with third parties. | Memaksimalkan rencana tindak lanjut yang telah disusun oleh manajemen sehingga hasil penilaian dari KLHK pada tahun berikutnya dapat berkurang yang mendapatkan peringkat merah. Maximizing follow-up plans that have been prepared by management so that the results of evaluation from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in the following year can reduce those that received red rating. | Telah Terbit SK Pemerintahan PROPER dan Rapor Final Biru yaitu: Tanjung Pandan, Tenau Kupang, Panjang, Pangkalbalaam, Balikpapan, Tanjung Mas, Palembang, dan Tanjung Priok PROPER Ranking Decree and Blue Final Report have been issued, namely: Tanjung Pandan, Tenau Kupang, Panjang, Pangkalbalaam, Balikpapan, Tanjung Mas, Palembang, and Tanjung Priok. | 100% |
| 9. | Parameter 110: Perusahaan menjalankan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan perjanjian dengan pihak ketiga. Parameter 110: The Company complies with applicable laws and regulations and agreements with third parties. | Melakukan updating peraturan yang mengatur Seluruh Nota Kesepahaman dan perjanjian yang melibatkan perusahaan dan pihak ketiga wajib Menggunakan bahasa Indonesia. Updating the regulation governing that all Memorandums of Understanding and agreements involving companies and third parties must use the Indonesian language. | Pengaturan penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia yang melibatkan perusahaan dan pihak ketiga telah diatur dalam Peraturan Direksi Tata Naskah Arrangements for the use of Indonesian language involving companies and third parties have been regulated in the Board of Directors Regulation on Manuscripts | 100% |
| 10. | Parameter 112 A: Pelaksanaan hubungan dengan pemasok. Parameter 112 A: Relations with suppliers | Melakukan <i>monitoring</i> dan evaluasi atas rekomendasi hasil <i>assessment</i> pemasok berdasarkan pencapaian QCDS (<i>quality, cost, delivery, service</i>) dan menyusun dalam bentuk persentase terkait yang sudah ditindaklanjuti dan yang belum. Monitor and evaluate the recommendations from supplier assessment results based on QCDS (quality, cost, delivery, service) achievements and compile them in the form of percentages of those that have been followed up and those that have not. | QCDS sudah dalam <i>survey</i> kepuasan vendor QCDS is already in the vendor satisfaction survey. | 100% |
| 11 | Parameter 112 B: Pelaksanaan hubungan dengan pemasok. Parameter 112 B: Relations with supplier. | Mencantumkan data status pembayaran apakah terlambat atau belum yang dilakukan kepada pemasok atau penyedia, bila terlambat perlu dilengkapi juga dengan tindak lanjutnya. Include data on the status of payment whether late or not made to suppliers or providers, if it is late, needs to be accompanied by follow-up actions. | Sudah bersurat ke layanan keuangan mengenai keluhan vendor terkait pembayaran Letters have been submitted to financial services regarding vendor complaints regarding payments | 100% |
| 12 | Parameter 112 C: Pelaksanaan hubungan dengan pemasok. Parameter 112 C: Relations with suppliers | Menyusun analisis survei kepuasan penyedia terhadap proses pengadaan dengan mempertimbangkan aspek fairness dan transparansi. Prepare a provider satisfaction survey analysis of the procurement process by considering the aspects of fairness and transparency. | Aspek fairness dan transparansi sudah masuk dalam <i>survey</i> kepuasan vendor Fairness and transparency aspects have been included in the vendor satisfaction survey | 100% |



| No. | Indikator Indicator | Rekomendasi Recommendation | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Capaian Achievements |
|-----|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| 13. | Parameter 115: Pelaksanaan hubungan dengan karyawan perusahaan. Parameter 115: Relations with Company employees. | Menyusun dan menetapkan kebijakan terkait dengan penetapan jenis kebijakan yang harus dikomunikasikan kepada karyawan dan kebijakan yang harus melibatkan karyawan dalam perumusannya. Develop and establish policies related to determining the types of policies that must be communicated to employees and policies that must involve employees in their formulation | Telah di tandatanganinya PKB Periode Tahun 2023-2025 antara PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) dengan Serikat Pekerja Pelabuhan Indonesia Bersatu Nomor: KP.08.03/10/11/2/HBUP/UTMA/PLND-23 dan Nomor: 01/XI/SKEP/SPPI-B/2023 tanggal 10 November 2023 The PKB has been signed for the 2023- 2025 period between PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) and the United Indonesian Port Workers Union Number: KP.08.03/10/11/2/HBUP/UTMA/PLND23 and Number: 01/XI/SKEP/SPPI-B/2023 dated November 10, 2023. | 100% |
| 14. | Parameter 116: Terdapat prosedur tertulis menampung dan menindaklanjuti keluhan-keluhan stakeholders. Parameter 116: There is a written procedure for accommodating and following up on stakeholder complaints | Menyusun dokumen terkait dengan realisasi tindak lanjut atas keluhan-keluhan stakeholders. Prepare documents related to the realization of follow-up on stakeholder complaints. | telah tersedianya wadah keluh kesah pekerja melalui Aplikasi Pelindo Talk and Pelindo Kekeku yang sudah disosialisasikan kepada Pekerja pada tanggal 6 November 2023. Untuk pelanggan telah dilakukan survei kepuasan Pelanggan The availability of a forum for workers' complaints through the Pelindo Talk and Pelindo Kekeku applications that have been socialised to employees on November 6, 2023. For customers, a customer satisfaction survey has been conducted. | 100% |
| 15. | Parameter 118 A: Perusahaan melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan untuk mendukung keberlanjutan operasi perusahaan. Parameter 118 A: The Company carries out corporate social responsibility to support the sustainability of its operations. | Menyelesaikan penyusunan SOP yang memuat kewajiban perusahaan untuk memastikan bahwa aset-aset dan lokasi usaha serta fasilitas perusahaan lainnya memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku berkenaan dengan pelestarian lingkungan. Complete the preparation of SOPs which contain the Company's obligations to ensure that the Company's assets and business locations and other facilities comply with applicable laws and regulations regarding environmental preservation. | SOP yang memuat kewajiban perusahaan untuk memastikan bahwa aset-aset dan lokasi usaha serta fasilitas perusahaan lainnya memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan telah dibuat SOPs that contain the Company's obligation to ensure that assets and business locations as well as other Company facilities fulfil the laws and regulations have been made. | 100% |
| 16. | Parameter 118 B: Perusahaan melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan untuk mendukung keberlanjutan operasi perusahaan. Parameter 118 B: The Company carries out corporate social responsibility to support the sustainability of its operations. | Menyusun rencana dan strategi agar tidak terjadi lagi kenaikan tunggakan pinjaman UMKM. Develop plans and strategies to prevent an increase in MSME loan arrears. | Terdapat program pengembangan UMK khusus mitra binaan Pelindo dengan memberikan bantuan program peningkatan kapasitas dan masyarakat, program keikutsertaan pameran serta program sertifikasi usaha Special MSE development program for Pelindo's fostered partners by providing assistance for capacity building and community programs, exhibition participation programs and business certification programs. | 100% |
| 17. | Parameter 119: Direksi menetapkan kebijakan tentang mekanisme bagi Direksi dan pejabat struktural untuk mencegah pengambilan keuntungan pribadi dan pihak lainnya disebabkan benturan kepentingan. Parameter 119: Board of Directors establishes a policy regarding mechanisms for Board of Directors and structural officials to prevent personal and other parties from taking advantage due to conflicts of interest. | Direksi agar melaksanakan penandatanganan Surat Pernyataan Benturan Kepentingan di setiap awal tahun. Board of Directors is required to carry out the signing of the Statement of Conflict of Interest at the beginning of each year. | Telah dilakukan Penandatanganan Surat Pernyataan Benturan Kepentingan dari tiap Direksi dan Komisaris di awal tahun A Conflict of Interest Statement has been signed by each Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners at the beginning of the year. | 100% |
| 18. | Parameter 132 A: Sekretaris perusahaan menjalankan fungsi nya. Parameter 132 A: Corporate Secretary performs its functions. | Direksi agar menyampaikan laporan triwulan ke Dewan Komisaris secara tepat waktu sesuai ketentuan Board of Directors is required to submit quarterly reports to the Board of Commissioners in a timely manner according to regulations. | Draft Revisi Peraturan Direksi Pedoman Penyusunan RKAP, Pengendalian Anggaran dan Pelaporan Kinerja di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) telah disusun yang pada isinya terdapat pengaturan batas waktu penyampaian laporan ke Komisaris maksimal tanggal 25 bulan berikutnya setelah periode triwulan berakhir The Draft Revision of Board of Directors Regulation on Guidelines for Preparation of RKAP, Budget Control and Performance Reporting within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) has been prepared, which in its contents regulates the deadline for submitting reports to the Board of Commissioners by the 25th of following month after the quarterly period ends. | 100% |



| No. | Indikator Indicator | Rekomendasi Recommendation | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Capaian Achievements |
|-----|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| 19. | Parameter 132 B: Sekretaris perusahaan menjalankan fungsinya. Parameter 132 B: Corporate Secretary performs its functions | Direksi agar mendorong Pemegang Saham untuk mengesahkan RJPP dan menyusun risalah RUPSSnya. Board of Directors to encourage Shareholders to ratify the RJPP and prepare the minutes of GMS. | Buku RJP 2021-2025 telah disampaikan kembali pada Surat Direktur Utama kepada Menteri BUMN No. PR.03/9/12/1/PRKP/UTMA/PLND-22 tanggal 9 Desember 2022 perihal Penyampaian Penyesuaian Rancangan RJPP Tahun 2021-2025 (Terdapat tanda terima dari KBUMN) Sebagaimana PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan BUMN pada Pasal 92 pada no (2) dan (3) disebutkan RJPP yang sudah disampaikan dianggap sah untuk dilaksanakan jika tidak mendapatkan pengesahan RUPS/Menteri dalam waktu 60 hari. The RJP 2021-2025 book has been resubmitted in the President Director's Letter to the Minister of SOEs No. PR.03/9/12/1/PRKP/UTMA/PLND22 dated December 9, 2022 regarding Submission of Adjustments to the Draft RJPP 2021-2025 (There was a receipt from KBUMN). As PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs in Article 92 at no (2) and (3) states that the RJPP that has been submitted is considered valid for implementation if it does not get GMS/Ministerial ratification within 60 days. | 100% |
| 20. | Parameter 134: Direksi menyelenggarakan RUPS sesuai dengan prosedur yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan. Parameter 134: Board of Directors holds GMS in accordance with the procedures stipulated in Articles of Association and laws and regulations. | Melakukan RUPS terkait dengan pengesahan/persetujuan RKAP pada akhir tahun anggaran, untuk RKAP tahun berikutnya Communicating and coordinating with stakeholders so that the GMS related to the approval of RJPP can be carried out immediately. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pengesahan RKAP 2023 sudah dilakukan oleh Pemegang Saham (Kementerian BUMN) pada tanggal 29 Januari 2023 serta dasar pengesahan RKAP oleh Kementerian BUMN sesuai SK 373/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 17 November 2020 d lampiran 7 disebutkan bahwa pengesahan RKAP BUMN dilakukan paling lambat 31 januari pada tahun berjalan Buku RJP 2021-2025 telah disampaikan kembali pada Surat Direktur Utama kepada Menteri BUMN No. PR.03/9/12/1/PRKP/UTMA/PLND-22 tanggal 9 Desember 2022 perihal Penyampaian Penyesuaian Rancangan RJPP Tahun 2021-2025 (Terdapat tanda terima dari KBUMN) Sebagaimana PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan BUMN pada Pasal 92 pada no (2) dan (3) disebutkan RJP yang sudah disampaikan dianggap sah untuk dilaksanakan jika tidak mendapatkan pengesahan RUPS/Menteri dalam waktu 60 hari. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The ratification of 2023 RKAP has been carried out by the Shareholders (Ministry of SOEs) on January 29, 2023 and the basis for the RKAP ratification by the Ministry of SOEs in accordance with SK 373/MBU/11/2020 dated November 17, 2020 in attachment 7 states that the SOE RKAP ratification is carried out no later than January 31 of the current year. The RJP 2021-2025 book has been resubmitted in the President Director's Letter to the Minister of SOEs No. PR: 03/9/12/1/PRKP/UTMA/PLND-22 dated December 9, 2022 regarding Submission of Adjustments to the Draft RJPP 2021- 2025 (There was a receipt from KBUMN) As PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs in Article 92 at no (2) and (3) states that the RJP that has been submitted is considered valid for implementation if it does not get the GMS/ Ministerial ratification within 60 days. | 100% |



| No. | Indikator Indicator | Rekomendasi Recommendation | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up | Capaian Achievements |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| E. Pengungkapan Informasi Information Disclosure | | | | |
| 1. | Parameter 144: Laporan Tahunan memuat mengenai Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting Parameter 144: The Annual Report contains Summary of Important Financial Data. | Belum terpenuhi karena masih entitas baru Not yet fulfilled because it is still a new entity | Annual Report dan sustainability report telah selesai dilakukan Annual Report and sustainability report have been completed. | s |
| 2. | Parameter 148: Laporan Tahunan memuat pengungkapan praktik Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Parameter 148: The Annual Report contains disclosure of Good Corporate Governance practices. | Agar perusahaan menyajikan informasi pada laporan tahunan berkaitan dengan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan sesuai ketentuan. The Company should present information in the annual report relating to corporate social responsibility in accordance with the provisions. | Annual Report dan sustainability report telah selesai dilakukan Annual Report and sustainability report have been completed. | 100% |

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PERCEPTION INDEX(CGPI)

Corporate Governance Perception Index 2023 (CGPI 2023) diselenggarakan pada tahun 2024 untuk penilaian tahun buku 2023. Perjalanan penyelenggaraan CGPI selalu berfokus pada tema bisnis perusahaan yang konsisten memberikan semangat perbaikan (*continuous improvement*) dalam mempersiapkan perusahaan beradaptasi dengan perkembangan lingkungan eksternalnya dan melaksanakan integrasi sesuai dengan tuntutan lingkungan internalnya guna menjamin pertumbuhan perusahaan yang berkelanjutan.

Program CGPI 2023 mengangkat tema penilaian "Membangun Kematangan Perusahaan dalam Kerangka GCG" dapat dimaknakan sebagai inisiatif strategis membangun sistem manajemen yang optimal di perusahaan sesuai prinsip, tata nilai, dan kepatuhan, guna menciptakan nilai dan memastikan pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan secara etikal dan bermartabat. Melalui tema di atas CGPI 2023 berupaya mengungkapkan segala daya dan upaya perusahaan dalam membangun sistem manajemen yang optimal atau dalam tingkatan yang "*mature*" dengan pemanfaatan sumber daya yang efektif dan efisien dan selaras dengan prinsip, nilai dan kepatuhan GCG, sehingga mencapai pertumbuhan berkelanjutan.

KRITERIA PENILAIAN

CGPI 2023 dengan tema "Membangun Kematangan Perusahaan dalam Kerangka GCG" dinilai dari pemenuhan aspek dan indikator penilaian, meliputi 3 aspek penilaian yang kemudian dirinci kedalam 24 indikator penilaian. Penjelasan secara rinci disimak sebagai berikut:

1. Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola (Governance Structure)

Aspek ini merupakan penilaian terhadap kelengkapan Organ, struktur dan infrastruktur yang optimal di perusahaan sesuai prinsip, tata nilai, dan

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PERCEPTION INDEX (CGPI)

The Corporate Governance Perception Index 2023 (CGPI 2023) was held in 2024 for assessment of 2023 fiscal year. The journey of organizing the CGPI has always focused on the theme of corporate business that consistently encourages continuous improvement in preparing companies to adapt to developments in their external environment and to carry out integration in accordance with the demands of their internal environment to ensure sustainable Company growth.

The 2023 CGPI program takes the theme of assessment "Building Corporate Maturity within the GCG Framework" which can be interpreted as a strategic initiative to build an optimal management system in companies in accordance with principles, values, and compliance, to create value and ensure sustainable growth ethically and with dignity. Through the above theme, 2023 CGPI seeks to reveal all the Company's strengths and efforts in building an optimal or "mature" management system with the effective and efficient utilization of resources and in line with GCG principles, values and compliance, thus achieving sustainable growth.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The 2023 CGPI with the theme "Building Corporate Maturity within the GCG Framework" is assessed based on the fulfillment of assessment aspects and indicators, covering 3 assessment aspects which are then detailed into 24 assessment indicators. A detailed explanation is provided as follows:

1. Governance Structure Aspect

This aspect is an assessment of the completeness of optimal organs, structures and infrastructure in the Company in accordance with principles,



kepatuhan, guna menciptakan nilai dan memastikan pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan secara etikal dan bermartabat. Secara rinci aspek struktur tata kelola ini terdiri dari beberapa indikator berikut:

- a. Pemegang Saham & RUPS
- b. Dewan Direksi
- c. Direksi
- d. Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
- e. Organ Kelengkapan Direksi
- f. Manajemen Fungsional

2. Aspek Proses Tata Kelola (*Governance Process*)

Aspek ini merupakan penilaian terhadap sistem manajemen yang mampu mewujudkan optimalisasi seluruh fungsi manajemen sesuai dengan perubahan lingkungan kontekstual perusahaan, serta prinsip, tata nilai, dan kepatuhan, guna menciptakan nilai dan memastikan pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan secara etikal dan bermartabat. Secara rinci aspek proses tata kelola terdiri dari beberapa indikator berikut:

- a. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Pemegang Saham dan RUPS
- b. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
- c. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Perilaku Keorganisasian
- d. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Pengungkapan dan Keterbukaan Informasi
- e. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Risiko
- f. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Kepatuhan
- g. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Pengendalian dan Pengawasan
- h. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Perencanaan Strategis.
- i. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Infrastruktur Organisasi
- j. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi
- k. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan
- l. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Kreativitas dan Inovasi
- m. Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Membangun Kematangan Perusahaan

3. Aspek Hasil Tata Kelola (*Governance Outcome*)

Aspek ini merupakan penilaian terhadap kinerja perusahaan yang optimal, berhasil guna, dan berdaya guna dengan penggunaan sumber daya yang efektif dan efisien dalam menciptakan nilai dan memastikan pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan secara etikal dan bermartabat. Secara rinci aspek hasil tata kelola terdiri dari beberapa indikator berikut:

- a. Hasil dari Tata Kelola Organ Perusahaan
- b. Kesesuaian Perilaku Keorganisasian

values and compliance, in order to create value and ensure sustainable growth ethically and with dignity. In detail, this aspect of governance structure consists of the following indicators:

- a. Shareholders & GMS
- b. Board of Commissioners
- c. Board of Directors
- d. Supporting Organs of Board of Commissioners
- e. Completion Organs of Board of Directors
- f. Functional Management

2. Governance Process Aspect

This aspect is an assessment of the management system that is capable of optimizing all management functions in accordance with changes in the Company's contextual environment, as well as principles, values, and compliance, in order to create value and ensure sustainable growth ethically and with dignity. In detail, the governance process aspect consists of the following indicators:

- a. Shareholder and GMS Governance Systems and Mechanisms
- b. Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Governance Systems and Mechanisms
- c. Organizational Conduct Governance Systems and Mechanisms
- d. Information Disclosure and Transparency Governance Systems and Mechanisms
- e. Risk Governance Systems and Mechanisms
- f. Compliance Governance System and Mechanism
- g. Control and Supervision Governance System and Mechanism
- h. Strategic Planning Governance System and Mechanism
- i. Organizational Infrastructure Governance System and Mechanism
- j. Information Technology Governance System and Mechanism
- k. Sustainable Development Goals Governance System and Mechanism
- l. Creativity and Innovation Governance System and Mechanism
- m. Building Corporate Maturity Governance System and Mechanism

3. Governance Outcome Aspect

This aspect is an assessment of the optimal, effective, and efficient performance of the Company through the effective and efficient use of resources in creating value and ensuring sustainable growth with ethics and dignity. In detail, the governance results aspect consists of the following indicators:

- a. Results of Corporate Governance
- b. Conformity of Organizational Behavior



- c. Hasil dari Tata Kelola Risiko, Kepatuhan, serta Pengendalian dan Pengawasan.
- d. Hasil dari Tata Kelola Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan
- e. Hasil dari Tata Kelola Membangun Kematangan Perusahaan

Tahapan penilaian CGPI 2023

Penilaian CGPI 2023 melakukan penilaian terhadap aspek dan indikator penilaian melalui 2 (dua) tahapan penilaian yaitu:

1. Tahapan Analisis

Tahapan ini dilakukan melalui analisis terhadap aspek dan indikator penilaian CGPI 2022 melalui metode:

- a. Pengisian Kuesioner *Self Assessment*
- b. Penilaian Sistem Dokumentasi

2. Tahapan Observasi

Tahapan ini merupakan klasifikasi terhadap hasil yang diperoleh dari tahapan analisis di atas melalui metode diskusi tanya jawab Tim Observer CGPI bersama Organ Perusahaan.

PIHAK YANG MELAKUKAN ASSESSMENT

Pihak yang melakukan penilaian CGPI yaitu The Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance (IICG).

HASIL PENILAIAN

Pelindo dalam Program Riset dan Pemeringkatan *Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)* 2023 memperoleh capaian nilai sebesar 84,66 Berdasarkan kategori pemeringkatan nilai CGPI 2023, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) memiliki nilai yang termasuk dalam predikat "Terpercaya". Rincian nilai untuk setiap aspek penilaian CGPI 2023 yang dicapai PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) adalah sebagai berikut:

- 1. Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola (*Governance Structure*) memperoleh nilai 28,22 dari nilai maksimum 33,33 atau pencapaian 84,65%.
- 2. Aspek Proses Tata Kelola (*Governance Process*) memperoleh nilai 28,35 dari nilai maksimum 33,34 atau pencapaian 85,04%.
- 3. Aspek Hasil Tata Kelola (*Governance Outcome*) memperoleh nilai 28,09 dari nilai maksimum 33,33 atau pencapaian 84,28%.

- c. Results of Risk, Compliance, and Control and Supervision Governance
- d. Results of Sustainable Development Goals Governance
- e. Results of Governance in Building Corporate Maturity

CGPI Assessment Stages in 2023

CGPI assessment in 2023 evaluates aspects and indicators through 2 (two) stages, namely:

1. Analysis Stage

This stage is carried out through an analysis on CGPI assessment aspects and indicators using the following methods:

- a. Completion of Self-Assessment Questionnaire
- b. Assessment of Documentation Systems

2. Observation Stage

This stage involves classification of results obtained from the analysis stage above through discussion and Q&A sessions between the CGPI Observer Team and the Company's Organ.

ASSESSOR

The assessment was conducted by Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance (IICG).

ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Pelindo in the 2023 Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) Research and Ranking Program obtained a score of 84.66. Based on the 2023 CGPI rating category, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) has a rating that is included in the "Trusted" category. The score details for each aspect of the 2023 CGPI assessment achieved by PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) are as follows:

- 1. The Governance Structure aspect obtained a score of 28.22 out of a maximum score of 33.33, or 84.65% achievement.
- 2. The Governance Process aspect obtained a score of 28.35 out of a maximum score of 33.34, or 85.04% achievement.
- 3. The Governance Outcome aspect obtained a score of 28.09 out of a maximum score of 33.33, or 84.28% achievement.



Hasil CGPI 2023 yang diperoleh Pelindo dengan predikat "Terpercaya" tersebut menggambarkan bahwa organ perusahaan dan segenap anggota perusahaan Pelindo telah berkomitmen dan konsisten dalam mengimplementasikan prinsip dan sistem tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance/GCG*). Pelindo juga telah membangun sistem manajemen yang optimal, berkualitas dan bermutu tinggi dengan pemanfaatan sumber daya yang efektif dan efisien, sesuai prinsip, nilai dan kepatuhan GCG. Dengan demikian Pelindo dapat menciptakan nilai tambah bagi *stakeholder* dan pertumbuhan perusahaan yang berkelanjutan secara etikal dan bermartabat.

Adapun rincian penilaian adalah sebagai berikut:

The CGPI 2023 results obtained by Pelindo with the title of "Trusted" illustrate that the Company's organs and all Pelindo's People are committed and consistent in implementing the principles and systems of Good Corporate Governance (GCG). Pelindo has also built an optimal, high-quality management system with effective and efficient utilization of resources, in accordance with GCG principles, values, and compliance. Thus, Pelindo can create added value for stakeholders and sustainable Company growth with ethics and dignity.

The assessment details are as follows:

| No | Indikator Indicator | Nilai Rerata Average Score | Pemenuhan Fulfillment | Kategori Category |
|----|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| I | Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola (Governance Structure) Governance Structure Aspects | 28,22 | 84,65% | Baik Good |
| 1 | Pemegang Saham dan RUPS Shareholders & GMS | 28,11 | 84,33% | Baik Good |
| 2 | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | 28,49 | 85,47% | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| 3 | Direksi Board of Directors | 28,06 | 84,18% | Baik Good |
| 4 | Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris Supporting Organs of Board of Commissioners | 28,39 | 85,18% | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| 5 | Organ Kelengkapan Direksi Completion of Organs of Board of Directors | 28,32 | 84,96% | Baik Good |
| 6 | Manajemen Fungsional Functional Management | 27,93 | 83,80% | Baik Good |
| II | Aspek Proses Tata Kelola (Governance Process) Governance Process Aspect | 28,35 | 85,04% | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| 1 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Pemegang Saham & RUPS Shareholders and GMS Governance System and Mechanisms | 28,78 | 86,31% | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| 2 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Governance Systems and Mechanisms | 28,38 | 85,11% | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| 3 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Perilaku Keorganisasian Organizational Governance Systems and Mechanisms | 28,64 | 85,90% | Sangat Baik Very Good |



| No | Indikator Indicator | Nilai Rerata Average Score | Pemenuhan Fulfillment | Kategori Category |
|------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 4 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Pengungkapan dan Keterbukaan Informasi Disclosure and Information Transparency Governance Systems and Mechanisms | 28,56 | 85,65% | SangatBaik Very Good |
| 5 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Risiko Risk Governance Systems and Mechanisms | 28,41 | 85,23% | SangatBaik Very Good |
| 6 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Kepatuhan Compliance Governance Systems and Mechanisms | 28,03 | 84,08% | Baik Good |
| 7 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Pengendalian dan Pengawasan Control and Supervision Governance Systems and Mechanisms | 28,81 | 86,42% | SangatBaik |
| 8 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Perencanaan Strategis. Strategic Planning Governance Systems and Mechanisms. | 27,87 | 83,59% | Baik Good |
| 9 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Infrastruktur Organisasi Organizational Infrastructure Governance Systems and Mechanisms | 27,98 | 83,92% | Baik Good |
| 10 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi Information Technology Governance Systems and Mechanisms | 28,13 | 84,38% | Baik Good |
| | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan Sustainable Development Goals Governance Systems and Mechanisms | 28,22 | 84,64% | Baik Good |
| | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Kreativitas dan Inovasi Creativity and Innovation Governance Systems and Mechanisms | 28,31 | 84,93% | Baik Good |
| 11 | Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Membangun Kematangan Perusahaan Building Corporate Maturity Governance System and Mechanism | 28,46 | 85,36% | SangatBaik Very Good |
| III | Aspek Hasil Tata Kelola (Governance Outcome) Governance Outcome Aspect | 28,09 | 84,28% | Baik Good |
| 1 | Hasil dari Tata Kelola Organ Perusahaan Results of Corporate Governance | 28,56 | 85,68% | SangatBaik Very Good |
| 2 | Kesesuaian Perilaku Keorganisasian Conformity of Organizational Behavior | 28,19 | 84,57% | Baik Good |
| 3 | Hasil dari Tata Kelola Risiko, Kepatuhan, serta Pengendalian dan Pengawasan Results of Risk, Compliance, and Control and Supervision Governance | 28,22 | 84,66% | Baik Good |
| 4 | Hasil dari Tata Kelola Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan Results of Sustainable Development Goals Governance | 27,88 | 83,66% | Baik Good |
| 5 | Hasil dari Membangun Kematangan Perusahaan Results of Governance in Building Corporate Maturity | 27,62 | 82,86% | Baik Good |
| 6 | NILAI CGPI 2023 2023 CGPI SCORE | 84,66 | TERPERCAYA TRUSTED | |

REKOMENDASI DAN TINDAK LANJUTNYA

RECOMMENDATIONS AND FOLLOW-UPS

| Rekomendasi Recommendations | Tindak Lanjut Follow-up |
|---|--|
| Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola (Governance Structure) Governance Structure Aspect | |
| Pelindo perlu mempertimbangkan pembentukan struktur komite ESG untuk mengoptimalkan implementasi dan <i>monitoring roadmap</i> ESG Perusahaan. Pelindo needs to consider establishing an ESG committee structure to optimize the implementation and monitoring of the Company's ESG roadmap. | Telah ditindaklanjut Has been followed up |
| Pelindo perlu mengoptimalkan kebijakan pengembangan kepemimpinan di perusahaan untuk memastikan ketersediaan calon pemimpin perusahaan yang kompeten, kompetitif, adaptif dan lincah dalam menghadapi dinamika perubahan secara berkelanjutan. Pelindo needs to optimize leadership development policies in the Company to ensure the availability of potential Company leaders who are competent, competitive, adaptive and agile in facing the dynamics of change on an ongoing basis. | Telah ditindaklanjut Has been followed up |
| Pelindo perlu melakukan pemutakhiran kebijakan dan strategi Perusahaan secara berkala melalui analisis berbasis risiko yang komprehensif berkaitan dengan dinamika lingkungan bisnis dan industri agar dapat mengoptimalkan potensi perusahaan. Pelindo needs to periodically update the Company's policies and strategies through comprehensive risk-based analysis related to the dynamics of business and industrial environment in order to optimize the Company's potential. | Telah ditindaklanjut Has been followed up |



Rekomendasi
Recommendations

Tindak Lanjut
Follow-up

Pelindo perlu mengoptimalkan kebijakan tata kelola data yang sesuai dengan peraturan perundungan yang berlaku serta mengacu pada praktik terbaik dan diselaraskan dengan rencana strategis Perusahaan.

Pelindo needs to optimize its data governance policy in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as referring to best practices and aligning it with the Company's strategic plan.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu mengoptimalkan kompetensi SDM terutama untuk posisi kunci dalam struktur organisasi yang dilengkapi dengan sertifikasi yang sesuai dan berstandar nasional maupun internasional.

Pelindo needs to optimize human capital competencies, especially for key positions in the organizational structure, which are complemented by appropriate certification and national and international standards.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Aspek Proses Tata Kelola (Governance Process)

Governance Process Aspect

Pelindo perlu mengoptimalkan penguatan pengendalian internal diantaranya melalui implementasi *internal control over financial reporting* (ICOFR) untuk peningkatan akuntabilitas pelaporan yang disesuaikan dengan rencana strategis Perusahaan

Pelindo needs to optimize the strengthening of internal controls, including through the implementation of internal control over financial reporting (ICOFR) to improve reporting accountability in line with the Company's strategic plan.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu mengembangkan roadmap Tata Kelola Perusahaan secara terintegrasi dengan Grup Perusahaan agar pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terintegrasi berjalan selaras dengan Rencana Strategis Perusahaan yang sesuai dengan Arahan Pemegang Saham.

Pelindo needs to develop a Corporate Governance roadmap in an integrated manner with the Company Group so that the implementation of Integrated Corporate Governance runs in harmony with the Company's Strategic Plan in accordance with Shareholder Directions.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu mengoptimalkan penerapan budaya risiko yang menyeluruh sehingga dapat menjadi fondasi yang kuat untuk dapat mengoptimalkan potensi dan meraih kinerja yang ekselent serta pertumbuhan bisnis yang berkelanjutan

Pelindo needs to optimize the implementation of a comprehensive risk culture so that it can become a strong foundation for optimizing potential and achieving excellent performance and sustainable business growth.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu memastikan manajemen krisis, proses tata kelola risiko di Teknologi Informasi termasuk gangguan, keamanan *cyber*, pemulihan bencana, telah diidentifikasi dan dikelola di unit kerja masing-masing perusahaan.

Pelindo needs to ensure that crisis management, risk governance processes in Information Technology including disruptions, cyber security, and disaster recovery have been identified and managed in the Company's each work unit.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu mengembangkan mitigasi serta perbaikan proses kerja dalam rangka mencegah terjadinya/ terulangnya *fraud*, kasus *non fraud*, sanksi/fenda, serta pelanggaran lainnya

Pelindo needs to develop mitigation and improvement of work processes in order to prevent the occurrence/recurrence of fraud, non-fraud cases, sanctions/fines, and other violations.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu mengembangkan evaluasi pengukuran kematangan sistem tata kelola *human capital* yang dapat mendukung pengelolaan SDM yang selaras dengan strategi perusahaan, serta menjadikan perusahaan sesuai *standar best practice internasional*.

Pelindo needs to develop an evaluation of the maturity measurement of human capital management systems that can support HC management in line with the Company's strategy, and bring the Company in line with international best practice standards.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu mengembangkan struktur dan sistem terkait perlindungan dan pemberdayaan konsumen yang andal dan melakukan evaluasi pelaksanaannya secara berkala.

Pelindo needs to develop a reliable structure and system related to consumer protection and empowerment and evaluate its implementation periodically.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu mengoptimalkan sistem dan mekanisme manajemen pengelolaan pengetahuan (*knowledge management*) secara berkelanjutan terhadap seluruh pengetahuan, keahlian, pembelajaran yang dipetik dalam menghadapi tantangan dan dinamika perubahan sehingga efektif dan mendukung ketangkasan perusahaan dengan mempertimbangkan untuk mengadopsi atau melakukan sertifikasi sesuai dengan standar ISO 30401:2018 - Sistem manajemen pengetahuan.

Pelindo needs to optimize the knowledge management system and mechanism on an ongoing basis for all knowledge, expertise, and lessons learned in facing challenges and the dynamics of change so that it is effective and supports the Company's agility by considering adopting or certifying according to the ISO 30401:2018 standard - Knowledge management system.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu mengoptimalkan sistem dan mekanisme pembentukan, penerapan, pemeliharaan, dan peningkatan berkelanjutan sistem manajemen inovasi dengan mengimplementasikan dan melakukan sertifikasi sesuai dengan standar ISO 56002:2019 - Sistem manajemen inovasi

Pelindo needs to optimize the system and mechanism for the formation, implementation, maintenance, and continuous improvement of the innovation management system by implementing and certifying it according to the ISO 56002:2019 standard - Innovation management system.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up



Rekomendasi
Recommendations

Tindak Lanjut
Follow-up

Aspek Hasil Tata Kelola (Governance Outcomes)

Governance Outcomes Aspect

Pelindo perlu mengoptimalkan tata kelola, manajemen risiko, dan kepatuhan (GRC) yang terintegrasi, dengan menangani berbagai ketidakpastian secara terpadu dan dengan integritas yang tinggi, untuk meyakinkan bahwa korporasi dapat mencapai tujuannya.

Pelindo needs to optimize integrated governance, risk management, and compliance (GRC), by handling various uncertainties in an integrated manner and with high integrity, to ensure that the corporation can achieve its goals.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu mengoptimalkan tindak lanjut hasil assessment INDI 4.0 untuk mempersiapkan perusahaan agar dapat bertransformasi menuju era Industri 4.0 dan Masyarakat 5.0 yang diselaraskan dengan rencana strategis perusahaan

Pelindo needs to optimize the follow-up to the INDI 4.0 assessment results to prepare the Company to transform itself towards the era of Industry 4.0 and Society 5.0 in line with the Company's strategic plan

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu melakukan penanganan secara progresif atas seluruh perkara hukum yang sedang dihadapi dan mengupayakan mitigasi risiko yang optimal atas seluruh gugatan hukum, serta mencegah terjadinya kembali perkara hukum Perusahaan.

Pelindo needs to progressively handle all legal cases it is currently facing and strive for optimal risk mitigation on all lawsuits, as well as prevent the recurrence of legal cases against the Company.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu mengoptimalkan kapabilitas, kapasitas, kompetensi utama perusahaan melalui capaian implementasi strategi yang adaptif, kuat, tangkas dan efisien dalam mendukung pertumbuhan perusahaan yang berkelanjutan.

Pelindo needs to optimize the Company's core capabilities, capacities, and competencies through the implementation of adaptive, robust, agile, and efficient strategies to support sustainable growth.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up

Pelindo perlu meningkatkan penanganan pengaduan yang diterima dari berbagai sumber untuk meningkatkan kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan Perusahaan.

Pelindo needs to improve the complaint handling process from various sources to increase stakeholder trust in the Company.

Telah ditindaklanjut
Has been followed up



08

PROGRAM TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL DAN LINGKUNGAN (TJSL) SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAM (CSR)

Pelindo secara konsisten melaksanakan program TJSL yang mencakup aspek perbaikan tata kelola yang berkelanjutan. Dalam melaksanakan program TJSL, Pelindo mengacu pada pedoman ISO 26000: *Guidance on Social Responsibility* khususnya 7 prioritas SDGs yang menjadi arahan Pemegang Saham.

Pelindo consistently executes an SER program that includes the sustainable governance improvement aspects. When implementing its SER program, Pelindo refers to the ISO 26000: Guidance on Social Responsibility, especially the 7 priority SDGs based on the Shareholders directives.





Pada era globalisasi sekarang ini penerapan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan (TJSL) terus mengalami perkembangan. TJSL tersebut bukan hanya untuk kepentingan reputasi Perusahaan semata, namun juga harus mampu menjaga keberlanjutan usaha perusahaan melalui program-program di bidang ekonomi, sosial, maupun lingkungan serta berbasis pelibatan masyarakat dan *stakeholder* perusahaan. Regulasi terkait TJSL diatur dalam beberapa dasar hukum, seperti pada Undang-undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas terkait komitmen melakukan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL). Peraturan Pemerintah RI No. 47 tahun 2012 tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) Perseroan Terbatas dan Undang-undang No. 19 tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Selain itu, peraturan terkait TJSL dalam lingkup Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) juga diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. Per-01/MBU/03/2023 tanggal 3 Maret 2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Sebagai BUMN PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) secara konsisten melaksanakan program TJSL yang mencakup aspek perbaikan tata kelola yang berkelanjutan. Dalam melaksanakan program TJSL, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) mengacu pada pedoman ISO 26000: *Guidance on Social Responsibility* (yang berisi 7 subyek utama) dan mengintegrasikan prinsip *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs)/ tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan (TPB) khususnya 7 prioritas SDGs yang menjadi arahan Pemegang Saham. Sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No.

In the current era of globalization, the implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) continues to evolve. CSR is not only for the benefit of the Company's reputation, but must also ensure the sustainability of the Company's business through programs in the economic, social, and environmental sectors, as well as community and stakeholder involvement. Regulations related to CSR are outlined in several legal foundations, such as Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies regarding the commitment to implement Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR). Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 47 of 2012 on Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) for Limited Liability Companies, and Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises. Additionally, regulations related to CSR within the scope of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) are also regulated in the Minister of SOE Regulation No. Per-01/MBU/03/2023 dated March 3, 2023, on Special Assignments and Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs for State-Owned Enterprises.

As an SOE, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) consistently implements CSR programs that encompass aspects of sustainable governance improvement. In carrying out the CSR program, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) refers to ISO 26000: Guidance on Social Responsibility (which contains 7 main subjects) and integrates the principles of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically the 7 SDG priorities set by the Shareholders. In accordance with the Minister of SOE Regulation No. Per-01/MBU/03/2023 Article 20, the CSR program is carried out in the form of Micro



Per-01/MBU/03/2023 Pasal 20 Program TJSL dilakukan dalam bentuk Pembiayaan Usaha Mikro & Usaha Kecil (PUMK) serta dalam bentuk bantuan/kegiatan lainnya termasuk pembinaan.

Wilayah kerja PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) meliputi 4 (empat) Regional. Regional 1 yang bertanggungjawab dalam menjalankan program TJSL di 4 (empat) Provinsi yaitu Aceh, Sumatera Utara, Riau, dan Kepulauan Riau. Regional 2 yang bertanggungjawab dalam menjalankan program TJSL di 9 (sembilan) Provinsi yaitu Sumatera Barat, Bangka Belitung, Bengkulu, Sumatera Selatan, Lampung, Banten, DKI Jakarta, Jawa Barat dan Kalimantan Barat. Regional 3 yang bertanggungjawab dalam menjalankan program TJSL di 7 (tujuh) Provinsi yaitu Jawa Timur, Jawa Tengah, Kalimantan Selatan, Kalimantan Tengah, Bali, Nusa Tenggara Barat, dan Nusa Tenggara Timur. Regional 4 yang bertanggungjawab dalam 11 (sebelas) Provinsi yaitu Sulawesi Selatan, Sulawesi Tengah, Sulawesi Tenggara, Sulawesi Utara, Gorontalo, Kalimantan Timur, Kalimantan Utara, Maluku, Maluku Utara, Papua dan Papua Barat.

Susunan pengelola adalah unit kerja perusahaan yang secara struktural berada dibawah *Group Head Sekretariat Perusahaan*. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor: HK.01/10/4/2/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-25 tanggal 10 April 2025 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor: HK.01/12/2/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-24 tanggal 2 Desember 2024 tentang Susunan Organisasi dan Tata Kelola PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), susunan pengelola adalah sebagai berikut:

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Direktur Utama President Director | : | Arif Suhartono |
| Direktur SDM & Umum Human Resources and General Affairs Director | : | Ihsanuddin Usman |
| <i>Group Head Sekretariat Perusahaan</i> Group Head Corporate Secretariat | : | Ardhy Wahyu Basuki |
| Departemen <i>Head Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan</i> Social and Environmental Responsibility Head Department | : | Febrianto Zenny Sulistyo Hari Murti |
| <i>Manager Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Program</i> Planning and Management Program Manager | : | Bayu Widyafrasta |
| <i>Manager Monitoring dan Pelaporan Program</i> Monitoring and Reporting Program Manager | : | Annisa Karimah |

Penyusunan Laporan TJSL di PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) berpedoman pada:

- UU Nomor 19/2003 tanggal 19 Juni 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara Pasal 2 (turut aktif membimbing dan membantu ekonomi lemah, koperasi dan masyarakat) dan Pasal 88 (sumber dana dapat dari penyisihan laba);
- UU Nomor 40/2007 tanggal 16 Agustus 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas Bab V tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial Lingkungan;

and Small Business Financing (PUMK) as well as other assistance/activities, including mentoring.

The operational areas of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) are divided into 4 (four) regions. Regional 1 is responsible for implementing the CSR program in 4 (four) provinces: Aceh, North Sumatra, Riau, and Riau Islands. Regional 2 is responsible for implementing the CSR program in 9 (nine) provinces: West Sumatra, Bangka Belitung, Bengkulu, South Sumatra, Lampung, Banten, DKI Jakarta, West Java, and West Kalimantan. Regional 3 is responsible for implementing the CSR program in 7 (seven) provinces: East Java, Central Java, South Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, and East Nusa Tenggara. Regional 4 is responsible for 11 (eleven) provinces: South Sulawesi, Central Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi, North Sulawesi, Gorontalo, East Kalimantan, North Kalimantan, Maluku, North Maluku, Papua, and West Papua.

The management structure is a company work unit that is structurally under the Corporate Secretariat *Group Head*. Based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number: HK.01/10/4/2/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-25 dated April 10, 2025 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Number: HK.01/12/2/PSOG/UTMA/PLND-24 dated December 2, 2024 concerning the Organizational Structure and Governance of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero), the management structure is as follows:

- The preparation of CSR Report at PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) is guided by:
- Law Number 19/2003 dated June 19, 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises Article 2 (actively guiding and assisting the weak economy, cooperatives and the community) and Article 88 (sources of funds can come from profit allocation);
 - Law Number 40/2007 dated August 16, 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, Chapter V concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility;



3. PP Nomor 47/2012 tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) Perseroan Terbatas;
4. Perpres Nomor 59/2017 tentang Pelaksanaan Pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan;
5. Permen BUMN Negara Nomor: Per-01/MBU/03/2023 tanggal 3 Maret 2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
6. Surat Edaran Menteri Negara BUMN Nomor: SE-02/MBU/WK/2012 tanggal 23 Februari 2012 tentang Penetapan Pedoman Akuntansi Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan;
7. Surat Edaran Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor: SE-5/MBU/DSI/03/2020 tanggal 17 Maret 2020 tentang Penanggulangan Penyebaran Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Melalui Kegiatan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan;
8. Surat Menteri BUMN No. SE-721/MBU/11/2022 tanggal 10 November 2022 tentang Kerja Sama Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil ("Kerja Sama Program PUMK");
9. Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN RI Nomor: SK-277/MBU/10/2023 tanggal 4 Oktober 2023 tentang Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Penyelesaian Piutang dan/atau Pembiayaan Syariah Bermasalah Pada Program Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil di BUMN;
10. Surat Deputi Bidang SDM, Teknologi dan Informasi Kementerian BUMN Nomor: S-134/DSI.MBU/10/2023 tanggal 26 Oktober 2023 perihal Penyajian Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran TJSL Tahun 2024;
11. Perjanjian Kerja sama antara PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. dengan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor B.12/MBD/12/2022 dan HL.02/5/12/1/PPLP/SKPR/PLND-22 tanggal 5 Desember 2022 tentang Pelaksanaan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil;
12. Peraturan Direksi PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Nomor: HK.01/28/12/2/PPLP/UTMA/PLND-23 tanggal 28 Desember 2023 perihal Pedoman Pelaksanaan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan di Lingkungan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).
3. PP Number 47/2012 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) of Limited Liability Companies;
4. Presidential Regulation Number 59/2017 concerning Implementation of Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals;
5. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number: Per-01/MBU/03/2023 dated March 3, 2023 concerning Special Assignments and Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs of State-Owned Enterprises;
6. Circular Letter of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number: SE-02/MBU/WK/2012 dated February 23, 2012 concerning the Determination of Accounting Guidelines for Partnership and Community Development Programs;
7. Circular Letter of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number: SE-5/MBU/DSI/03/2020 dated March 17, 2020 concerning the Handling of the Spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Through Social and Environmental Responsibility Activities;
8. Letter of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. SE-721/MBU/11/2022 dated November 10, 2022 concerning Cooperation in the Micro and Small Business Funding Program ("PUMK Program Cooperation");
9. Decree of the Minister of SOEs of the Republic of Indonesia Number: SK-277/MBU/10/2023 dated October 4, 2023 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Settlement of Problematic Sharia Receivables and/or Financing in the Micro and Small Business Program in SOEs;
10. Letter of the Deputy for Human Capital, Technology and Information of the Ministry of SOEs Number: S-134/DSI.MBU/10/2023 dated October 26, 2023 concerning Presentation of the 2024 CSR Work Plan and Budget;
11. Cooperation Agreement between PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. and PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Number B.12/MBD/12/2022 and HL.02/5/12/1/PPLP/SKPR/PLND-22 dated December 5, 2022 concerning the Implementation of Micro and Small Business Funding Program;
12. Regulation of the Board of Directors of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) Number: HK.01/28/12/2/PPLP/UTMA/PLND-23 dated December 28, 2023 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Social and Environmental Responsibility Program within PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero).



Kinerja Program TJSI

CSR Program Performance

PROGRAM PENDANAAN USAHA MIKRO DAN USAHA KECIL (PUMK)

Realisasi Program Pendanaan UMK (PUMK)

Program PUMK Tahun 2024 sesuai arahan sebagaimana Surat Menteri BUMN dianggarkan untuk dilaksanakan melalui kerja sama Kolaborasi dengan PT Bank BRI (Persero) pada Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp18,37 miliar. Sesuai dengan Surat PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Nomor: B.45/MBD/01/2025 tanggal 30 Januari 2025, bahwa Laporan Penyaluran PUMK tahun 2024 melalui BRI, sebagai berikut:

MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES FUNDING PROGRAM (MSMEs FUNDING)

Realization of MSMEs Funding Program

The 2024 MSMEs Program according to the Letter of Minister of SOEs budgeted on Collaborative Cooperation with PT Bank BRI (Persero) in 2024 was realized at Rp18.37 billion. In accordance Letter of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Number: B.45/MBD/01/2025 dated January 30, 2025, the MSMEs Funding Distribution 2024 through BRI, is as follows:

Tabel Penyaluran PUMK
Distribution of MSMEs Funding

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 Period ending December 31, 2024 | Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 Period ending December 31, 2023 |
|--|---|---|
| Distribusi dana Distribution of funds | | |
| Jumlah dana yang disalurkan Amount of funds distributed | 18.376.761.086 | 23.880.295.155 |
| Jumlah distribusi dana Total distribution of funds | 18.376.761.086 | 23.880.295.155 |

RINCIAN DANA PROGRAM PUMK

Dana Program PUMK berasal dari dana bergulir Program PUMK. Sampai 31 Desember 2024, dana Program PUMK yang tersedia sebesar Rp31.851.520.182 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

DETAILS OF MSMEs FUNDING PROGRAM FUNDS

The MSMEs Funding Program funds come from the MSMEs Funding Program revolving funds. Until December 31, 2024, the available MSMEs Funding Program funds amounted to Rp31,851,520,182 with the following details:

Tabel Rincian Dana Program PUMK
Details of MSMEs Funding Program Funds

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 Period ending December 31, 2024 | Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 Period ending December 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Dana yang tersedia Available Funds | | |
| Saldo Awal Initial Balance | 25.032.696.420 | 30.281.767.979 |
| Pengembalian Pinjaman Mitra Binaan Loan Repayment of Fostered Partners | 3.297.745.456 | 13.816.474.830 |



Tabel Rincian Dana Program PUMK
Details of MSMEs Funding Program Funds

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| Uraian Description | Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 Period ending December 31, 2024 | Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 Period ending December 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Pendapatan Jasa Administrasi Pinjaman Loan Administration Service Income | 206.236.666 | 978.246.386 |
| Penerimaan Jasa Administrasi Bank Bank Administration Service Income | (171.086.479) | 338.591.744 |
| Kelebihan Pembayaran Angsuran Installment Overpayment | 244.521.771 | 431.404.554 |
| Pendapatan Lain Other Income | 3.241.406.348 | 3.066.506.082 |
| Jumlah dana yang tersedia Total available funds | 31.851.520.182 | 48.912.991.575 |

PROGRAM TJSL BANTUAN DAN/ATAU KEGIATAN LAINNYA (NON-PUMK)

REALISASI PROGRAM KERJA

Sumber dana Program TJSL CID dan Non-CID Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya berasal dari anggaran yang dibiayakan pada Perusahaan. Pelaksanaan Program TJSL CID dan Non-CID Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya Tahun 2024 terealisasi sebesar Rp131,56 miliar atau 83,16% dari anggaran Tahun 2024, atau dibandingkan dengan anggaran periode yang sama sebesar Rp127,84 miliar atau 102,91%, sebagaimana dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut:

CSR PROGRAM FOR ASSISTANCE AND/OR OTHER ACTIVITIES (NON-MSMES FUNDING)

WORK PROGRAM REALIZATION

The source of funds for the CSR CID Program and Non-CID Assistance and/or Other Activities comes from the budget allocated to the Company. The implementation of CSR CID Program and Non-CID Assistance and/or Other Activities in 2024 was realized at Rp131.56 billion or 83.16% of the 2024 budget, or compared to the budget for the same period of Rp127.84 billion or 102.91%, as can be seen in the following table:

| Program Program | Realisasi Tahun 2023 (audited) Realization in 2023 (audited) | RKA 2024 | Realisasi Tahun 2024 (audited) Realization in 2024 (audited) | Presentasi Capaian (%) Percentage of Achievement (%) | |
|---|--|-----------------|--|--|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5=4/2 | 6=4/3 |
| Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya Assistance and/or Other Activities | 127.842.164.764 | 158.204.670.000 | 131.564.356.156 | 102,91 | 83,16 |

PROGRAM COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT DEVELOPMENT (CID) DAN NON-COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT DEVELOPMENT (NON-CID)

Program Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya terdiri dari Program yang dijalankan Departemen Tanggung Jawab Sosial pada Group Sekretariat Perusahaan yang disebut dengan Program *Community Involvement Development (CID)* dan Program *Non-Community Involvement Development (Non-CID)* yang dijalankan oleh unit lainnya Perusahaan diluar Group Sekretariat Perusahaan, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT DEVELOPMENT (CID) AND NON-COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT DEVELOPMENT (NON-CID) PROGRAMS

The Assistance Program and/or Other Activities consist of Programs carried out by the Social Responsibility Department in the Corporate Secretariat Group called Community Involvement Development (CID) Program, and Non-Community Involvement Development (Non-CID) Program carried out by other units other than the Corporate Secretariat Group, with the following details:



(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| Program Program | Realisasi Tahun 2023 (audited) Realization in 2023 (audited) | RKA 2024 | Realisasi Tahun 2024 (audited) Realization in 2024 (audited) | Presentasi Capaian Percentage of Achievement | |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|---|--------------|
| | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Program CID CID Program | 126.701.825.276 | 127.378.260.000 | 122.242.184.835 | 100,53 | 95,97 |
| Program Non CID Non CID Program | 1.140.339.488 | 30.826.410.000 | 9.322.171.321 | 817,49 | 30,24 |
| Total Total | 127.842.164.764 | 158.204.670.000 | 131.564.356.156 | 102,91 | 83,16 |

TUJUAN PEMBANGUNAN BERKELANJUTAN (TPB)

Pelaksanaan program berdasarkan TPB dapat dikelompokkan dalam 4 (empat) pilar sebagaimana dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut:

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

The implementation of programs based on SDGs can be grouped into 4 (four) pillars as can be seen in the following table:

Tabel TPB
SDGs

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| Pilar Pillar | Realisasi Tahun 2023 (audited) Realization in 2023 (audited) | RKA 2024 | Realisasi Tahun 2024 (audited) Realization in 2024 (audited) | Presentasi Capaian Percentage of Achievement | |
|---|---|------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Sosial Social | 60.406.905.577 | 81.873.670.000 | 62.194.628.954 | 102,96 | 75,96 |
| Ekonomi Economy | 22.726.866.558 | 27.549.000.000 | 25.952.115.803 | 114,19 | 94,20 |
| Lingkungan Environment | 42.861.992.043 | 46.282.000.000 | 40.208.725.678 | 93,81 | 86,88 |
| Hukum & Tata Kelola Legal & Governance | 1.846.400.586 | 2.500.000.000 | 3.208.885.721 | 173,79 | 128,36 |
| Total Total | 127.842.164.764 | 158.204.670.000 | 131.564.356.156 | 102,91 | 83,16 |

PROGRAM CREATING SHARED VALUE (CSV)

Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) yang menciptakan nilai tambah bagi Perseroan yang terkait dengan bisnis inti atau *Creating Shared Value* (CSV) adalah bentuk strategi Perusahaan untuk menciptakan nilai ekonomi dan sosial secara bersamaan untuk kepentingan masyarakat maupun bisnis Perusahaan. Adapun rincian pelaksanaan Program CSV sebagai berikut:

CREATING SHARED VALUE (CSV) PROGRAM

The Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) Program that creates added value for the Company related to the core business or Creating Shared Value (CSV) is a form of the Company's strategy to create economic and social value simultaneously for the benefit of the community and the Company's business. The details of CSV Program implementation are as follows:



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSR)

Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Tabel Rincian Pelaksanaan Program CSV

Details of CSV Program Implementation

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No | Program CSV CSV Program | RKA 2024 | Realisasi Tahun 2024 (audited) Realization in 2024 (audited) | Nilai Manfaat CSV bagi Perusahaan Benefits of CSV for the Company |
|--------------|---|-----------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Program Carbon Village (CSV) Carbon Village Program (CSV) | 7.750.000.000 | 2.250.586.016 | Memberi nilai tambah perusahaan dalam penanggulangan perubahan iklim Adding value to the company in climate change mitigation |
| 2 | Program Penyalaman dan Pemberdayaan Mangrove (CSV) Mangrove Embroidering and Empowerment Program (CSV) | 8.227.000.000 | 5.036.461.084 | Memberi nilai tambah perusahaan dalam penilaian/asesmen Green Port Adding value to the company in Green Port assessment |
| 3 | Program Safety dan Environment (CSV) Safety and Environment Program (CSV) | 2.915.000.000 | 2.043.223.083 | Memberi nilai tambah Perusahaan pada Awareness Komunitas Pelabuhan pada K3 Adding value to the company in Port Community Awareness on OHS |
| 4 | Program TJSR Pada Proyek Strategis (CSV) CSR Program on Strategic Projects (CSV) | 2.150.000.000 | 1.128.025.347 | Memitigasi dampak sosial akibat pelaksanaan proyek strategis Mitigating social impacts due to strategic project implementation |
| Total | | 21.042.000.000 | 10.458.295.530 | |
| Total | | | | |

PROGRAM PRIORITAS/UNGGULAN

Program Creating Shared Value (CSV) dan Program Prioritas/Unggulan Penyaluran Program TJSR yang sejalan dengan program prioritas/unggulan yang mendukung pencapaian TPB. Program tiga bidang prioritas terealisasi sebesar Rp79.943.018.849 atau 73,73% dari RKA tahun 2024 sebesar Rp108.429.410.000 dengan rincian antara lain:

FEATURED/PRIORITY PROGRAMS

Creating Shared Value (CSV) Program and Featured/Priority Program Distribution of CSR Programs in line with featured/priority programs that support the achievement of SDGs. The three sector of priority programs were realized at Rp79,943,018,849 or 73.73% of the 2024 RKA of Rp108,429,410,000 with details including:

| No. | Program Unggulan/Prioritas Featured/Priority Programs | TPB SDG | RKA 2024 | Realisasi Tahun 2024 (audited) Realization in 2024 (audited) |
|-----|---|------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | Program Penunjang Pendidikan Education Support Program | 4 | 6.750.000.000 | 10.844.784.305 |
| 2 | Program Pelindo Mengajar Pelindo Mengajar Program | 4 | 4.737.000.000 | 2.402.371.555 |
| 3 | Program SIP (Sahabat Inspiratif Pelindo) SIP Program (Pelindo Inspirational Friends) | 10 | 1.150.000.000 | 1.159.299.500 |
| 4 | Dukungan Pembangunan Nasional untuk Pendidikan National Development Support for Education | 3 | 5.000.000.000 | 6.175.000.000 |
| 5 | Program Beasiswa Pelindo Juara Pelindo Juara Scholarship Program | 4 | 6.300.000.000 | 3.666.167.001 |
| 6 | Program Safety dan Environment (CSV) Safety and Environment Program (CSV) | 3 | 2.915.000.000 | 2.043.223.083 |
| 7 | Penyelenggaraan Seminar, Pelatihan, Perhitungan Dampak dan Publikasi TJSR Organization of Seminars, Training, Impact Calculations and Publications of CSR | 16 | 2.500.000.000 | 3.208.885.721 |
| 8 | Penyediaan APD untuk TKBM pada cabang-cabang yang akan melaksanakan transformasi operasional Provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for TKBM at branches carrying out operational transformation | 3 | 926.410.000 | 660.361.500 |



| No. | Program Unggulan/Prioritas Featured/Priority Programs | TPB SDG | RKA 2024 | Realisasi Tahun 2024 (audited) Realization in 2024 (audited) |
|-----------------------|---|------------|-----------------------|--|
| 9 | Program Mahasiswa Magang Student Internship Program | 4 | 15.750.000.000 | 6.990.459.821 |
| 10 | Program Pelatihan Purnabakti Retirement Training Program | 4 | 4.000.000.000 | 1.671.350.000 |
| Total Total | | | 59.328.410.000 | 38.821.902.486 |

| No | Program Unggulan/Prioritas Featured/Priority Programs | TPB SDG | RKA 2024 (Rp) | Realisasi Tahun 2024 (audited) Realization in 2024 (audited) |
|-----------------------|---|------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | Program Pengelolaan Sampah Terpadu Integrated Waste Management Program | 12 | 1.825.000.000 | 2.874.297.715 |
| 2 | Program Carbon Village (CSV) Carbon Village Program (CSV) | 14 | 7.750.000.000 | 2.250.586.016 |
| 3 | Program Penyediaan Air Bersih dan Sanitasi Clean Water and Sanitation Provision Program | 6 | 2.150.000.000 | 1.969.248.726 |
| 4 | Program Pelindo Lestari Pelindo Lestari Program | 15 | 2.750.000.000 | 4.197.706.519 |
| 5 | Program Penyalaman dan Pemberdayaan Mangrove (CSV) Mangrove Embroidering and Empowerment Program (CSV) | 15 | 8.227.000.000 | 5.036.461.084 |
| Total Total | | | 22.702.000.000 | 16.328.300.060 |

| No | Program Unggulan/Prioritas Featured/Priority Programs | TPB SDG | RKA 2024 | Realisasi Tahun 2024 (audited) Realization in 2024 (audited) |
|-----------------------|---|------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | Program Maritimpreneur Maritimpreneur Program | 8 | 4.265.000.000 | 3.846.279.042 |
| 2 | Program Akselerator UMK MSE Accelerator Program | 8 | 7.340.000.000 | 9.589.504.090 |
| 3 | Program Gedor Ekspor Gedor Ekspor Program | 8 | 1.894.000.000 | 607.540.734 |
| 4 | Program Desa Binaan Pelindo Pelindo Fostered Village Program | 9 | 4.106.000.000 | 3.972.879.875 |
| 5 | Program Taman Nelayan Teman Nelayan Program | 9 | 2.944.000.000 | 2.614.144.562 |
| 6 | Dukungan Pembangunan Nasional Pengembangan Ekonomi National Development Support for Economic Development | 9 | 5.000.000.000 | 4.162.468.000 |
| 7 | Survei Kepuasan Vendor Vendor Satisfaction Survey | 17 | 800.000.000 | - |
| 8 | Vendor Award | 17 | 50.000.000 | - |
| Total Total | | | 22.293.000.000 | 24.792.816.303 |



PROGRAM PEMBINAAN USAHA MIKRO DAN USAHA KECIL (UMK)

Program Pembinaan UMK dilaksanakan melalui Program Pengembangan Ekonomi dan UMK untuk mendukung Program Pendanaan UMK melalui beberapa sub program antara lain *Program Maritimpreneur*, Program Akselerator UMK serta Program Gedor Ekspor. Program ini dilaksanakan menggunakan anggaran yang dibiayakan pada perusahaan dan merupakan bagian dari Program TJSL Bantuan dan/Kegiatan Lainnya.

Pameran Natal bersama KBUMN Christmas Exhibition with Ministry of SOE



Pameran UMK di Pelindo Forum MSE Exhibition at Pelindo Forum



MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES (MSMEs) COACHING PROGRAM

The MSMEs Coaching Program is performed through the Economic and MSMEs Development Program to support the MSMEs Funding Program, consist of several sub-programsm namely Maritimpreneur Program, MSMEs Accelerator Program and Gedor Ekspor Program. This program is using a budget funded to the Company and is part of the CSR

Pelaksanaan | Date

15 Januari 2024
January 15, 2024

Lokasi | Location

Jakarta Convention Center

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

Local Pride Spot

Pelaksanaan | Date

22-24 Januari 2024
January 22-24, 2024

Lokasi | Location

PMLI. Bogor

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

- Keraton Batik
- Local Pride Spot
- Dimsum Qoqom
- Rosita Shibori
- So Suhrah



Pameran Inacraft 2024

Inacraft Exhibition 2024



Pelaksanaan | Date

28 Feb – 3 Maret 2024
28 – March 3, 2024

Lokasi | Location

Main Lobby Jakarta Convention Center (JCC)

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

- Alrafi
- Nila Hibali
- Batik Saputri
- Dstories
- Tamariska
- Winacraft
- Namira Eco Print
- Lasambora
- Batik Dewi Arum
- Suteja Silver
- Arqah Handmade Makassar
- Nara Beads
- Gusbeisaekung
- Six Scents
- Keiz Hijab
- Tangguh Berkibar

Pameran Pada Ed Sheeran Concert Tour 2024

Exhibition On Ed Sheeran Concert Tour 2024



Pelaksanaan | Date

3 Maret 2024
March 3, 2024

Lokasi | Location

Jakarta International Stadium

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

- Ebhu Coffee
- Kunikita Persada (Ciomy)

Pameran Foodex Japan 2024

Foodex Japan 2024 Exhibition



Pelaksanaan | Date

7-10 Maret 2024
March 7-10, 2024

Lokasi | Location

Tokyo Big Sight, Japan

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

- UD Utami
- CV Agradaya Indonesia



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Booth Event Alan Walker 2024



Pelaksanaan | Date

8 Juni 2024
June 8, 2024

Lokasi | Location

Pantai Indah Kapuk

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

- Kunikita Persada (Ciomy)
- Bakmi Garasi
- Tangguh Berkibar
- Howitzer (Bakso Bakwan Malang)
- Hasan Sriwijaya Pempek

Program Kolaborasi TJSL Bazar UMKM Untuk Indonesia Bulan Juni 2024

CSR Collaboration Program UMKM Bazaar for Indonesia June 2024



Pelaksanaan | Date

20-23 Juni 2024 (Sarinah Jakarta) dan 27- 30 Juni 2024 (Living World Mall Bali)
June 20-23, 2024 (Sarinah Jakarta) and June 27-30, 2024 (Living World Mall Bali)

Lokasi | Location

Sarinah dan Living World Mall Bali

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ▪ Aloela | ▪ Kenara |
| ▪ Bali Ayu Nature | ▪ Lapak Kuliner Incenau |
| ▪ Brighton Chemical | ▪ Ma Ira |
| ▪ Chentini Indonesia | ▪ Mantu Sedana |
| ▪ Ciomy | ▪ Ni Wayan |
| ▪ Citra Ayu Bali | ▪ Tridol Bag |
| ▪ Agradaya | ▪ Ztwo |
| ▪ Harmoni Multi Usaha | ▪ Witrove |
| ▪ Danis | ▪ Tartaruga |
| ▪ Dapoer Tinoer | ▪ Ingpawon |
| ▪ Dcraft Indonesia | ▪ Six scents |
| ▪ Domba Coffee | ▪ Wienacraft |
| ▪ Dstories Indonesia | ▪ Tachira Maju Bersama |
| ▪ Epeni Galeri | ▪ Tridara Natural Bersama |
| ▪ Errumo Natural Essentials | ▪ Rosita Batik Shibori |
| ▪ Hiel Beauty | ▪ Bumi Lestari Conservana |
| ▪ House of Arfi | |

Bazar Merdeka DWP Kementerian BUMN

DWP Ministry of SOEs Merdeka Bazaar



Pelaksanaan | Date

7-9 Agustus 2024
August 7-9, 2024

Lokasi | Location

Kementerian BUMN

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

Nara Beads



Muffest



Pelaksanaan | Date

8 – 11 Agustus 2024
August 8-11, 2024

Lokasi | Location

Istora Senayan

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

- Alrafi
- Nila Hibali
- Khimar Syari
- Renata
- Keiz Hijab
- Nara Beads
- Tiara Queen
- Marra Indonesia
- Javabia
- Arunika
- Rafisco
- Rasyida Alam

Kriyanusa



Pelaksanaan | Date

28 Agustus – 1 September 2024
August 28 – September 1, 2024

Lokasi | Location

Jakarta Convention Center

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

- Klambi Abite
- Pesona Siger
- Putri Mas
- Refa Gallery

Trade Expo Indonesia



Pelaksanaan | Date

9 Oktober – 12 Oktober 2024
October 9 – October 12, 2024

Lokasi | Location

Ice BSD

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

- CV Agradaya
- Ciomy
- Burni Bites
- Tangguh Berkibar
- Mozass Healthy
- PT Salaku
- Prosperofood
- Sinona
- Domba Coffee
- PT Daffe Alam
- Renata Label
- Khimar Syari
- Netaly
- Six Scent
- Secret Potion
- Narabeads
- Dijon Kreasi Batu Alam
- Namira Ecoprint
- Ellegan Batik
- Dede Mutiara Lombok



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL)

Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Inacraft on October



Program Maritimepreneur

Maritimepreneur Program



Pelaksanaan | Date

2 - 6 Oktober 2024
October 2 – 6, 2024

Lokasi | Location

Jakarta Convention Center

Mitra Binaan | Fostered Partners

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| ▪ Neu Men | ▪ Ebhu Coffee |
| ▪ Naninah | ▪ Bakmie Garasi |
| ▪ Narabeads | ▪ Tangguh Berkibar |
| ▪ Rajut Tarie | |

Merupakan Program peningkatan kapasitas Ekonomi dan UMK dalam rangka optimalisasi untuk mengembangkan pemasaran serta hasil produk UMK antara lain melalui:

Program *Maritimepreneur* merupakan Program menyeleksi, mengkurasai calon UMK baru perusahaan, menyediakan lokasi pemasaran melalui *Local Pride Spot* dan bantuan kewirausahaan. Pemberian pelatihan dasar pemasaran, peningkatan *value* produk, pemasaran kelas internasional, pemahaman dalam pengiriman barang dan pengiriman ekspor, hingga melakukan *business matching* dengan pembeli luar pulau dan luar negeri. Program *Maritimepreneur* dilaksanakan 2 (dua) kali, yaitu di Pelindo Tower Jakarta dan Regional 3 Surabaya.

Is a program to increase the capacity of the Economy and MSMEs in order to optimize the development of marketing and MSMEs product results, through:

Maritimepreneur Program is a program to select, curate the Company's new MSMEs candidates, provide marketing locations through Local Pride Spots and entrepreneurship assistance. Providing basic marketing training, increasing product value, international class marketing, understanding in shipping goods and export shipping, to conducting business matching with buyers outside the island and abroad. The Maritimepreneur Program is held 2 (two) times, namely at Pelindo Tower Jakarta and Regional 3 Surabaya.



Realisasi Program TJSI Tahun 2024

Realization of CSR Program in 2024

Realisasi program (bantuan dan/atau kegiatan lainnya termasuk Pendanaan UMK) tahun 2024 disajikan sebagai berikut:

The realization of program (assistance and/or other activities including SME Funding) in 2024 is presented as follows:

Tabel Realisasi Program TJSI
CSR Program Realization

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDGs | Pilar Pillar | Target Capaian Achievement Target | Lokasi Location | Anggaran Budget | Realisasi Realization |
|---|--|-------------|-----------------|---|---|--------------------|--------------------------|
| A PROGRAM PRIORITAS PRIORITY PROGRAM | | | | | | | |
| BIDANG LINGKUNGAN ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Program Pengelolaan Sampah Terpadu Integrated Waste Management Program | 12 | 3 | Program pengelolaan sampah terpadu berbasis komunitas Community-based integrated waste management program | Kota Bima, Denpasar, Sorong | 1.825.000.000 | 2.874.297.715 |
| 2 | Program Carbon Village (CSV) Carbon Village Program (CSV) | 14 | 3 | Program pengelolaan sampah terpadu berbasis komunitas Community-based integrated waste management program | Medan, Banjarmasin, Sorong | 7.750.000.000 | 2.250.586.016 |
| 3 | Program Penyediaan Air Bersih dan Sanitasi Clean Water and Sanitation Provision Program | 6 | 3 | Program untuk menyediakan akses murah dan mudah terhadap sumber air bersih sehingga terjadi pemerataan akses air bersih dan peningkatan sanitasi yang lebih baik Program to provide cheap and easy access to clean water sources, aiming for equal access to clean water and better sanitation | | 2.150.000.000 | 1.969.248.726 |
| 4 | Program Pelindo Lestari Pelindo Lestari Program | 15 | 3 | Program Penanaman pohon/reboisasi/reforestasi untuk memulihkan hutan gundul dan mengatasi dampak perubahan iklim Tree planting/reforestation/ reforestation program to restore deforested areas and address the impacts of climate change | Kota Makassar, Jakarta Utara, Jakarta Pusat, Bekasi, Denpasar, Mojokerto, Bojonegoro, | 2.750.000.000 | 4.197.706.519 |



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJS)

Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Tabel Realisasi Program TJS
CSR Program Realization

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDGs | Pilar Pillar | Target Capaian Achievement Target | Lokasi Location | Anggaran Budget | Realisasi Realization |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 5 | Program Penyalaman dan Pemberdayaan Mangrove (CSV) Mangrove Embroidering and Empowerment Program (CSV) | 15 | 3 | Program penanaman mangrove untuk mendukung inisiasi pemerintah dalam memenuhi target rehabilitasi mangrove nasional sekaligus sebagai pendukung penilaian Green Port Mangrove planting program to support government initiatives in meeting national mangrove rehabilitation targets as well as supporting Green Port assessment | | 8.227.000.000 | 5.036.461.084 |
| BIDANG PENDIDIKAN EDUCATIONAL SECTOR | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Program Penunjang Pendidikan Educational Support Program | 4 | 1 | Program untuk bantuan biaya sekolah serta sarana dan prasarana Pendidikan Program for school fee assistance as well as educational facilities and infrastructure | Jakarta Pusat, Padang, Bogor, Medan, Surabaya, Sumenep, Denpasar | 6.750.000.000 | 10.844.784.305 |
| 7 | Program Pelindo Mengajar Pelindo Mengajar Program | 4 | 1 | Program manajemen dan ESR mengajar di SMA dan Universitas Management and ESR mengajar program in high schools and universities | | 4.737.000.000 | 2.402.371.555 |
| 8 | Program SIP (Sahabat Inspiratif Pelindo) SIP Program (Pelindo Inspirational Friends) | 10 | 2 | Program untuk menciptakan inklusi bagi penyandang disabilitas melalui pelatihan wirausaha dan pemberian bantuan alat bantu penyandang disabilitas Program to create inclusion for people with disabilities through entrepreneurship training and provision of disability aids | Kota Ende & Banjarmasin | 1.150.000.000 | 1.159.299.500 |
| 9 | Dukungan Pembangunan Nasional untuk Pendidikan National Development Support for Education | 3 | 1 | Penyaluran TJS atas penugasan dari Kementerian BUMN untuk Program Dukungan Pembangunan Nasional di bidang Pendidikan CSR Distribution on assignment from the Ministry of SOEs for National Development Support Program in the field of Education | Jakarta Timur, Batam, Situbondo, bekasi, Karawang, Banyumas, Boyolali, Jakarta Pusat | 5.000.000.000 | 6.175.000.000 |
| 10 | Program Beasiswa Pelindo Juara Pelindo Juara Scholarship Program | 4 | 1 | Program pemberian bantuan pendidikan dan beasiswa kepada anak-anak berprestasi di tingkat SD, SMP, SMA dan Universitas serta bantuan riset kepelabuhanan Educational assistance and scholarship program for outstanding children at elementary, junior high, high school and university levels as well as port research assistance | Kota Bekasi & Jakarta Utara | 6.300.000.000 | 3.666.167.001 |



Tabel Realisasi Program TJSI
CSR Program Realization

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDGs | Pilar Pillar | Target Capaian Achievement Target | Lokasi Location | Anggaran Budget | Realisasi Realization |
|----|---|-------------|-----------------|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 11 | Program Safety dan Environment (CSV) Safety and Environment Program (CSV) | 3 | 1 | Program bantuan dan pelatihan serta sosialisasi K3 bagi satpam, supir truk, TKBM dan stakeholder pelabuhan Assistance and/or training program and socialization of OHS for security guards, truck drivers, TKBM and port stakeholders | Biak Numfor & Manokwari | 2.915.000.000 | 2.043.223.083 |
| 12 | Penyelenggaraan Seminar, Pelatihan, Perhitungan Dampak dan Publikasi TJSI Organizing Seminars, Training, Impact Calculations and Publications of CSR | 16 | 4 | Program peningkatan pengetahuan penerapan hukum dan tata kelola, pelatihan, penilaian SROI dan kegiatan publikasi komunikasi Program TJSI Program to increase knowledge of law and governance implementation, training, SROI assessment and communication publication activities of CSR Program | Jakarta Selatan, Jakarta Pusat, Bandung & Bekasi | 2.500.000.000 | 3.208.885.721 |
| 13 | Penyediaan APD untuk TKBM pada cabang-cabang yang akan melaksanakan transformasi operasional Provision of PPE for TKBM at branches carrying out operational transformation | 3 | 1 | Penyediaan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD) ke TKBM di cabang yang melakukan transformasi Provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to TKBM in branches undergoing transformation | | 926.410.000 | 660.361.500 |
| 14 | Program Mahasiswa Magang Internship Student Program | 4 | 1 | Program Magang Mahasiswa yang ditempatkan di berbagai unit kerja pada perusahaan, guna meningkatkan pemahaman dan pengenalan bagi para mahasiswa tentang lingkungan kerja yang sesungguhnya, sesuai bidang studi masing-masing. Student Internship Program placed in various work units in the company, to improve students' understanding and introduction to the real work environment, according to their respective fields of study | Jakarta Utara | 15.750.000.000 | 6.990.459.821 |
| 15 | Program Pelatihan Purnabakti Retirement Training Program | 4 | 1 | Program Persiapan Purnabakti bagi Pegawai yang memasuki usia pensiun. Retirement Preparation Program for Employees entering retirement age | Jakarta | 4.000.000.000 | 1.671.350.000 |
| 16 | Kajian Terkait Logistik dan Transportasi yang melibatkan strategic partner Study Related to Logistics and Transportation involving strategic partners | 4 | 1 | Kajian Terkait Logistik dan Transportasi yang melibatkan strategic partner yang mengeluarkan kebijakan seperti Bappenas, ALFI, World Bank, dll. Studies Related to Logistics and Transportation involving strategic partners who issue policies such as Bappenas, ALFI, World Bank, etc. | - | 4.300.000.000 | - |



Tabel Realisasi Program TJS
CSR Program Realization

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDGs | Pilar Pillar | Target Capaian Achievement Target | Lokasi Location | Anggaran Budget | Realisasi Realization |
|--|--|-------------|-----------------|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 17 | External Source Research & Innovation: Kedaireka - Mitras DUDI Kemendikbudristek | 4 | 1 | Program Riset yang berkaitan dengan Kepelabuhanan bekerja sama dengan Perguruan Tinggi di Indonesia Research Program related to Ports in collaboration with Universities in Indonesia | - | 2.000.000.000 | - |
| 18 | External Source: Startup Scouting | 4 | 1 | Program Riset yang berkaitan dengan Kepelabuhanan bekerja sama dengan Startup di Indonesia/Internasional Research Program related to Ports in collaboration with Startups in Indonesia/ International | - | 3.000.000.000 | - |
| BIDANG PENGEMBANGAN EKONOMI DAN UMK ECONOMIC AND MSMEs DEVELOPMENT SECTOR | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Program Maritimpreneur Maritimpreneur Program | 8 | 2 | Program menyeleksi, mengurasi calon UMK baru perusahaan, menyediakan lokasi pemasaran melalui Local Pride Spot dan bantuan kewirausahaan Program to select, curate the company's new MSMEs candidates, provide marketing locations through Local Pride Spot and entrepreneurship assistance | Jakarta Pusat, Surabaya | 4.265.000.000 | 3.846.279.042 |
| 20 | Program Akselerator UMK MSMEs Accelerator Program | 8 | 2 | Program lanjutan Maritimpreneur melalui inkubasi dan akselerasi kualitas produk dan keikutsertaan Pameran UMK Maritimpreneur follow-up program through incubation and acceleration of product quality and participation in MSMEs Exhibitions | Jakarta Utara, Sukabumi, Bandung, Jakarta Selatan, Jakarta Timur, Batam, Toba, Medan, Surabaya, Gianyar, Buleleng, Manggarai, Kupang, Makassar | 7.340.000.000 | 9.589.504.090 |
| 21 | Program Gedor Ekspor Gedor Ekspor Program | 8 | 2 | Program lanjutan Akselerasi melalui inkubasi khusus dan bantuan prasyarat ekspor untuk mendorong UMK Champion perusahaan menembus pasar global Acceleration follow-up program through special incubation and export prerequisite assistance to encourage Champion MSMEs companies to penetrate the global market | Jakarta Utara, Yogyakarta | 1.894.000.000 | 607.540.734 |



Tabel Realisasi Program TJSI
CSR Program Realization

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDGs | Pilar Pillar | Target Capaian Achievement Target | Lokasi Location | Anggaran Budget | Realisasi Realization |
|----|---|-------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 22 | Program Desa Binaan Pelindo Pelindo Fostered Village Program | 9 | 2 | Program pengembangan infrastruktur dan masyarakat desa agar menjadi kawasan mandiri dan sejahtera Infrastructure and village community development programs to become independent and prosperous areas | Bangli, Bekasi, Medan, Banyuwangi | 4.106.000.000 | 3.972.879.875 |
| 23 | Program Taman Nelayan Teman Nelayan Program | 9 | 2 | Bantuan untuk mendukung program pemerintah dalam pengentasan kemiskinan ekstrim di desa nelayanan Assistance to support government programs in eradicating extreme poverty in fishing villages | | 2.944.000.000 | 2.614.144.562 |
| 24 | Dukungan Pembangunan Nasional Pengembangan Ekonomi National Development Support for Economic Development | 9 | 2 | Program untuk mendukung pembangunan di daerah dalam bentuk bantuan infrastruktur yang berkaitan dengan peningkatan ekonomi masyarakat Program to support regional development in the form of infrastructure assistance related to improving the community's economy | Jember, Sampang, Bireuen, Wonogiri | 5.000.000.000 | 4.162.468.000 |
| 25 | Survey Kepuasan Vendor Vendor Satisfaction Survey | 17 | 2 | Kegiatan ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan gambaran tingkat kepuasan vendor atas pelaksanaan proses pengadaan barang/jasa yang dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan apakah sudah efektif, akuntabel dan transparan serta sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip pengadaan This activity aims to obtain an overview of the level of vendor satisfaction with the implementation of goods/services procurement process carried out by the Company whether it has been effective, accountable and transparent and in accordance with procurement principles | - | 800.000.000 | - |
| 26 | Vendor Award | 17 | 2 | Kegiatan yang dilakukan Perusahaan kepada vendor/suplier dalam bentuk apresiasi penghargaan yang dapat diberikan secara periodik setiap tahun sekali Activities carried out by the Company to its vendors/suppliers in the form of appreciation awards that can be given periodically once a year | - | 50.000.000 | - |



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJS)
Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Tabel Realisasi Program TJS
CSR Program Realization

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDGs | Pilar Pillar | Target Capaian Achievement Target | Lokasi Location | Anggaran Budget | Realisasi Realization |
|--|--|-------------|-----------------|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 27 | Program PUMK MSMEs Funding Program | 8 | 2 | Program pendanaan bagi Usaha Mikro dan Kecil sebagai wujud kontribusi perusahaan bagi peningkatan perekonomian nasional menggunakan anggaran dana bergulir Program Kemitraan Funding program for Micro and Small Enterprises as a form of company's contribution to improving the national economy using the Partnership Program revolving fund budget | Kolaborasi BRI | 18.376.761.086 | 18.376.761.086 |
| B PROGRAM NON PRIORITAS NON-PRIORITY PROGRAMS | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Program Pelindo Berbagi dan Peduli Pelindo Berbagi and Peduli Program | 2 | 1 | Program penyaluran bantuan bagi masyarakat kurang mampu di sekitar area pelabuhan serta dukungan Mudik Aid distribution program for underprivileged communities around the port area and support for Homecoming | Cirebon, Kudus, Jakarta Utara, Jakarta Barat, Jakarta Selatan, Jakarta Timur, Jakarta Pusat, Batu bara, Medan, Sibolga, bali tanjung, Gunung sitoli, pekanbaru, dumai, bintan, Indragiri, Karimun, Tj Pinang, Padang, Jambi, Palembang, Bengkulu, Lampung, Belitung, Cilegon, Pontianak, Mempawah, Pangkal Pinang, Ciamis, Cilacap, Kudus, Semarang, Tegal, Banyuwangi, Gresik, Sumenep, Surabaya, Badung, Buleleng, Denpasar, Lombok, Bima, Alor, Ende, Kupang, Kotawaringin, Kotabaru, Banjar, Makassar, Ambon, Manokwari, Kendari, Fakfak, Sorong, Balikpapan, Tarakan, Nunukan, Bitung, Palu, | 19.570.260.000 | 24.395.540.409 |
| 29 | Pelindo Pelita (Pelindo Lingkungan Tanpa Anak Stunting) Pelindo Pelita (Pelindo Lingkungan Tanpa Anak Stunting / Pelindo Environment Without Stunting Children) | 3 | 1 | Program kesehatan penanggulangan stunting bagi ibu dan bayi di kawasan perusahaan Health program to overcome stunting for mothers and babies within the company area | Jakarta Utara, Kupang & Tanah Bumbu | 4.475.000.000 | 2.217.345.933 |
| 30 | Program Tanggap Bencana dan Musibah Disaster and Calamity Response Program | 13 | 3 | Program bantuan dan dukungan terhadap reaksi cepat tanggap bencana dan musibah Aid and support program for rapid response to disasters and calamities | Agam, Padang, Sumedang, Manado, Surabaya | 1.600.000.000 | 493.080.991 |



Tabel Realisasi Program TJSL

CSR Program Realization

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDGs | Pilar Pillar | Target Capaian Achievement Target | Lokasi Location | Anggaran Budget | Realisasi Realization |
|---|--|-------------|-----------------|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 31 | Program TJSL Strategis (CSV) CSR Program on Strategic Projects (CSV) | 2 | 1 | Program kemasyarakatan untuk memitigasi dampak sosial proyek pengembangan pelabuhan dan mendapatkan license to operate dari masyarakat Social community programs to mitigate the social impact of port development projects and obtain a license to operate from the community | Jakarta Pusat | 2.150.000.000 | 1.128.025.347 |
| 32 | Bantuan Sarana dan Prasarana Infrastructure and Facilities Assistance | 11 | 3 | Program pembangunan dan/ atau renovasi sarana dan prasarana umum, ibadah, dan renovasi rumah Program for the construction and/or renovation of public facilities and infrastructure, worship, and home renovation | Bogor, deli serdang, Samosir, Medan, Jakarta Utara, Pangkal Pinang, Palembang, Bengkulu, lampung, Cirebon, Tangerang, Pati, Semarang, Sidoarjo, Bojonegoro, Gresik, Sumenep, malang, Surabaya, Bima, Alor, Kupang, Sumbawa,Samarinda & Palu | 5.180.000.000 | 10.569.298.627 |
| 33 | Program Dukungan Pembangunan Nasional Sosial National Social Development Support Program | 11 | 3 | Program untuk mendukung pembangunan di daerah dalam bentuk bantuan infrastruktur dan sembako yang berkaitan dengan aspek sosial kemasyarakatan Program to support development in the regions in the form of infrastructure assistance and basic necessities related to social community aspects | Langkat, Padang, Sukabumi, depok, cilacap, Klaten, Jakarta Selatan, Batam, Sleman, Pongoro, Bondowoso, Sampang, Denpasar, Jakarta Pusat, Jakarta Utara, | 16.800.000.000 | 12.818.046.000 |
| TOTAL REALISASI PENYALURAN TOTAL DISTRIBUTION REALIZATION | | | | | | | 149.941.117.242 |

Tabel Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya yang dilaksanakan Perusahaan

Table of Assistance and/or Other Activities SME Funding by the Company

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No | TPB SDGs | Realisasi Tahun 2023 (audited) | RKA 2024 | Realisasi Tahun 2024 (audited) | Presentase Capaian Percentage of Achievement | Real 2024/ 2023 (%) | Real/RKA (%) |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Realization in 2023 (audited) | (4) | Realization in 2024 (audited) | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6)=(5)/(3) | (7)=(5)/(4) | |
| A | PILAR SOSIAL SOCIAL PILLAR | 60.406.905.577 | 81.873.670.000 | 62.194.628.954 | 102,96 | 75,96 | |
| 1 | TPB 1 SDG 1 | - | - | - | 0,00 | 0,00 | |



Tabel Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya yang dilaksanakan Perusahaan
Table of Assistance and/or Other Activities SME Funding by the Company

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No | TPB SDGs | Realisasi Tahun 2023 (audited) Realization in 2023 (audited) | | RKA 2024 Realisasi Tahun 2024 (audited) Realization in 2024 (audited) | Presentase Capaian Percentage of Achievement | |
|--------------|--|--|------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| | | (3) | (4) | | (6)=(5)/(3) | (7)=(5)/(4) |
| (1) | (2) | | | | | |
| 2 | TPB 2 SDG 2 | 23.089.153.147 | 21.720.260.000 | 25.523.565.756 | 110,54 | 117,51 |
| 3 | TPB 3 SDG 3 | 23.570.912.457 | 13.316.410.000 | 11.095.930.516 | 47,07 | 83,33 |
| 4 | TPB 4 SDG 4 | 13.746.839.973 | 46.837.000.000 | 25.575.132.682 | 186,04 | 54,60 |
| 5 | TPB 5 SDG 5 | - | - | - | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| B | PILAR EKONOMI ECONOMIC PILLAR | 22.726.866.558 | 27.549.000.000 | 25.952.115.803 | 114,19 | 94,20 |
| 1 | TPB 7 SDG 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | TPB 8 SDG 8 | 12.437.163.213 | 13.499.000.000 | 14.043.323.866 | 112,91 | 104,03 |
| 3 | TPB 9 SDG 9 | 8.297.099.345 | 12.050.000.000 | 10.749.492.437 | 129,56 | 89,21 |
| 4 | TPB 10 SDG 10 | 1.093.820.000 | 1.150.000.000 | 1.159.299.500 | 105,99 | 100,81 |
| 5 | TPB 17 SDG 17 | 898.784.000 | 850.000.000 | - | - | - |
| C | PILAR LINGKUNGAN ENVIRONMENTAL PILLAR | 42.861.992.043 | 46.282.000.000 | 40.208.725.678 | 93,81 | 86,88 |
| 1 | TPB 6 SDG 6 | 1.783.257.611 | 2.150.000.000 | 1.969.248.726 | 110,43 | 91,59 |
| 2 | TPB 11 SDG 11 | 22.021.993.744 | 21.980.000.000 | 23.387.344.627 | 106,20 | 106,40 |
| 3 | TPB 12 SDG 12 | 2.350.652.273 | 1.825.000.000 | 2.874.297.715 | 122,28 | 157,50 |
| 4 | TPB 13 SDG 13 | 5.519.607.052 | 9.827.000.000 | \769.080.991 | 13,93 | 7,83 |
| 5 | TPB 14 SDG 14 | 6.805.602.387 | 7.750.000.000 | 2.250.586.016 | 33,07 | 29,04 |
| 6 | TPB 15 SDG 15 | 4.380.878.976 | 2.750.000.000 | 8.958.167.603 | 204,48 | 325,75 |
| D | PILAR HUKUM DAN TATA KELOLA LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE PILLAR | 1.846.400.586 | 2.500.000.000 | 3.208.885.721 | 173,79 | 128,36 |
| 1 | TPB 16 SDG 16 | 1.846.400.586 | 2.500.000.000 | 3.208.885.721 | 173,79 | 128,36 |
| TOTAL | | 127.842.164.764 | 158.204.670.000 | 131.564.356.156 | 123,75 | 83,16 |



Berikut adalah rincian pelaksanaan Program TJSL Tahun 2024 CID dan Non CID yang dikelompokan kedalam 4 (empat) Pilar yang bersumber dari biaya Perusahaan:

1. Pilar Sosial

Pilar Sosial bertujuan untuk tercapainya pemenuhan hak dasar manusia yang berkualitas secara adil dan setara untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan bagi seluruh masyarakat. Program TJSL perusahaan yang telah dilaksanakan meliputi:

a. TPB 2 (Tanpa Kelaparan)

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 2 sebesar Rp25.523.565.756,00 atau tercapai 117,51% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp21.720.260.000,00 dan 110,54% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp23.089.153.147,00 (*audited*).

b. TPB 3 (Kehidupan Sehat dan Sejahtera)

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 3 sebesar Rp11.095.930.516,00 atau 83,33% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp23.570.912.457,00 dan 47,07% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp23.570.912.457,00 (*audited*).

c. TPB 4 (Pendidikan Berkualitas)

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 4 sebesar Rp25.575.132.682,00 atau 54,60% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp46.837.000.000,00 dan 186,04% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp13.746.839.973,00 (*audited*).

2. Pilar Ekonomi

Pilar Ekonomi bertujuan untuk tercapainya pertumbuhan ekonomi berkualitas melalui keberlanjutan peluang kerja dan usaha, inovasi, industri inklusif, infrastruktur memadai, energi bersih yang terjangkau serta didukung kemitraan. Program TJSL perusahaan yang telah dilaksanakan meliputi:

a. TPB 8 (Pekerjaan Layak dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi)

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 8 sebesar Rp14.043.323.866,00 atau 104,03% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp13.499.000.000,00 dan 112,91% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 (*audited*) sebesar Rp12.437.163.213,00.

b. TPB 9 (Industri, Inovasi dan Infrastruktur)

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 9 sebesar Rp10.749.492.437,00 atau 89,21% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar

The following are details of the implementation of 2024 CID and Non-CID CSR Programs grouped into 4 (four) Pillars sourced from Company funds:

1. Social Pillar

The Social Pillar aims to achieve the fulfillment of quality basic human rights in a fair and equal manner to improve welfare for the entire community. The Company's CSR programs that have been carried out include:

a. SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)

As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities at SDG 2 amounted to Rp25,523,565,756.00 or 117.51% of the 2024 budget of Rp21,720,260,000.00 and 110.54% of the 2023 realization of Rp23,089,153,147.00 (*audited*).

b. SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing)

As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities under SDG 3 amounted to Rp11,095,930,516.00 or 83.33% of the 2024 budget of Rp23,570,912,457.00 and 47.07% of the 2023 realization of Rp23,570,912,457.00 (*audited*).

c. SDG 4 (Quality Education)

As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities at SDG 4 amounted to Rp25,575,132,682.00 or 54.60% of the 2024 budget of Rp46,837,000,000.00 and 186.04% of the 2023 realization of Rp13,746,839,973.00 (*audited*).

2. Economic Pillar

The Economic Pillar aims to achieve quality economic growth through the sustainability of employment and business opportunities, innovation, inclusive industry, adequate infrastructure, affordable clean energy and supported by partnerships. The company's CSR programs that have been carried out include:

a. SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)

As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities at SDG 8 amounted to Rp14,043,323,866.00 or 104.03% of the 2024 budget of Rp13,499,000,000.00 and 112.91% of the 2023 realization (*audited*) of Rp12,437,163,213.00.

b. SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)

As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities at SDG 9 amounted to Rp10,749,492,437.00 or 89.21% of the 2024 budget of Rp12,050,000,000.00 and



Rp12.050.000.000,00 dan 129,56% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 (*audited*) sebesar Rp8.297.099.345,00.

- c. TPB 10 (Berkurangnya Kesenjangan)
Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/ atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 10 sebesar Rp1.159.299.500,00 atau 100,81% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp1.150.000.000,00 dan 105,99% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 (*audited*) sebesar Rp1.093.820.000,00.
- 3. Pilar Lingkungan
Pilar Lingkungan bertujuan untuk pengelolaan sumber daya alam dan lingkungan yang berkelanjutan sebagai penyanga seluruh kehidupan. Program TJSL perusahaan yang dilaksanakan meliputi:
 - a. TPB 6 (Air Bersih dan Sanitasi Layak)
Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/ atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 6 sebesar Rp1.969.248.726,00 atau 91,59% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp2.150.000.000,00 dan 110,43% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 (*audited*) sebesar Rp1.783.257.611,00.
 - b. TPB 11 (Kota dan Pemukiman yang Berkelanjutan)
Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 11 sebesar Rp22.021.993.744,00 atau 106,4% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp21.980.000.000,00 dan 106,2% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 (*audited*) sebesar Rp22.021.993.744,00.
 - c. TPB 12 (Konsumsi dan Produksi yang Bertanggungjawab)
Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/ atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 12 sebesar Rp2.874.297.715,00 atau 157,50% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp1.825.000.000,00 dan 122,28% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 (*audited*) sebesar Rp2.350.652.273,00.
 - d. TPB 13 (Penanganan Perubahan Iklim)
Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/ atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 13 sebesar Rp769.080.991,00 atau 7,83% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp9.827.000.000,00 dan 13,93% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 (*audited*) sebesar Rp5.519.607.052,00.

129.56% of the 2023 realization (audited) of Rp8,297,099,345.00.

- c. SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)
As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities at SDG 10 amounted to Rp1,159,299,500.00 or 100.81% of the 2024 budget of Rp1,150,000,000.00 and 105.99% of the 2023 (audited) realization of Rp1,093,820,000.00.
- 3. Environmental Pillar
The Environmental Pillar aims at sustainable management of natural resources and the environment as a support for all life. The Company's TJSL programs carried out include:
 - a. SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation)
As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities at SDG 6 amounted to Rp1,969,248,726.00 or 91.59% of the 2024 budget of Rp2,150,000,000.00 and 110.43% of the 2023 realization (audited) of Rp1,783,257,611.00.
 - b. SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)

As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities under SDG 11 amounted to Rp22,021,993,744.00 or 106.4% of the 2024 budget of Rp21,980,000,000.00 and 106.2% of the 2023 (audited) realization of Rp22,021,993,744.00.
 - c. DG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)
As of December 31, 2024, the disbursement of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities under SDG 12 amounted to Rp2,874,297,715.00 or 157.50% of the 2024 budget of Rp1,825,000,000.00 and 122.28% of the 2023 (audited) realization of Rp2,350,652,273.00.
 - d. SDG 13 (Climate Action)
As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities at SDG 13 amounted to Rp769,080,991.00 or 7.83% of the 2024 budget of Rp9,827,000,000.00 and 13.93% of the 2023 (audited) realization of Rp5,519,607,052.00.



e. TPB 14 (Ekosistem Laut)

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/ atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 14 sebesar Rp2.250.586.016,00 atau 29,04% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp7.750.000.000,00 dan 33,07% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 (*audited*) sebesar Rp6.805.602.387,00.

f. TPB 15 (Ekosistem Daratan)

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 15 sebesar Rp8.958.167.603,00 atau 325,75% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp2.750.000.000,00 dan 204,48% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 (*audited*) sebesar Rp4.380.878.976,00.

4. Pilar Hukum dan Tata Kelola

Pilar Hukum dan Tata Kelola bertujuan untuk terwujudnya kepastian hukum dan tata kelola yang efektif, transparan, akuntabel dan partisipatif untuk menciptakan stabilitas keamanan dan mencapai negara berdasarkan hukum. Program TJSL perusahaan yang dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan meliputi TPB 16 (Perdamaian, Keadilan dan Kelembagaan yang Tangguh).

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 telah terlaksana penyaluran dana TJSL Bantuan dan/ atau Kegiatan Lainnya pada TPB 16 sebesar Rp3.208.885.721.000,00 atau 128,36% dari anggaran tahun 2024 sebesar Rp2.500.000.000,00 dan 173,39% dari realisasi Tahun 2023 (*audited*) sebesar Rp1.846.400.000,00.

e. SDG 14 (Life Below Water)

As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities at SDG 14 amounted to Rp2,250,586,016.00 or 29.04% of the 2024 budget of Rp7,750,000,000.00 and 33.07% of the 2023 (audited) realization of Rp6,805,602,387.00.

f. SDG 15 (Life on Land)

As of 31 December 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities at SDG 15 amounted to Rp8,958,167,603.00 or 325.75% of the 2024 budget of Rp2,750,000,000.00 and 204.48% of the 2023 (audited) realization of Rp4,380,878,976.00.

4. Legal and Governance Pillar

The Law and Governance Pillar aims to realize legal certainty and effective, transparent, accountable and participatory governance to create security stability and achieve a state based on law. The corporate social responsibility program carried out by the Company includes SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions).

As of December 31, 2024, the distribution of CSR funds for Assistance and/or Other Activities at SDG 16 amounted to Rp3,208,885,721,000.00 or 128.36% of the 2024 budget of Rp2,500,000,000.00 and 173.39% of the 2023 realization (audited) of Rp1,846,400,000.00.



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJS) Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Dokumentasi Pelaksanaan Program

Program Documentation

| No | Program Program | Dokumentasi Documentation |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | Program Pengelolaan Sampah Terpadu Integrated Waste Management Program |  |
| 2 | Program Carbon Village (CSV) Carbon Village Program (CSV) |  |
| 3 | Program Penyediaan Air Bersih dan Sanitasi Clean Water Provision and Sanitation Program |  |
| 4 | Program Pelindo Lestari Pelindo Lestari Program |  |
| 5 | Program Penyalaman dan Pemberdayaan Mangrove Mangrove Embroidering and Empowerment Program |  |



Dokumentasi Pelaksanaan Program

Program Documentation

| No | Program Program | Dokumentasi Documentation |
|----|---|--|
| 6 | Program Penunjang Pendidikan/Pelindo Prestasi Educational Support Program/Pelindo Prestasi |  |
| 7 | Program Pelindo Mengajar Pelindo Mengajar Program |  |
| 8 | Program SIP (Sahabat Inspiratif Pelindo) SIP Program (Pelindo Inspirational Friends) |  |
| 9 | Dukungan Pembangunan Nasional untuk Pendidikan National Development Support for Education |  |
| 10 | Program Beasiswa Pelindo Juara Pelindo Juara Scholarship Program |  |



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Dokumentasi Pelaksanaan Program

Program Documentation

| No | Program Program | Dokumentasi Documentation |
|----|---|------------------------------|
| 11 | Program Safety dan Environment (CSV) Safety and Environment Program (CSV) | |
| 12 | Penyelenggaraan Seminar, Pelatihan, Perhitungan Dampak dan Publikasi TJSL Organizing Seminars, Training, Impact Calculations and Publications of CSR | |
| 13 | Penyediaan APD untuk TKBM pada cabang-cabang yang akan melaksanakan transformasi operasional Provision of PPE for TKBM at branches carrying out operational transformation | |
| 14 | Program Mahasiswa Magang Student Internship Program | |
| 15 | Program Pelatihan Purnabakti Retirement Training Program | |



Dokumentasi Pelaksanaan Program

Program Documentation

| No | Program Program | Dokumentasi Documentation |
|----|---|--|
| 16 | Program Maritimpreneur Maritimepreneur Program |  |
| 17 | Program Akselerator UMK MSMEs Accelerator Program |  |
| 18 | Program Gedor Ekspor Gedor Ekspor Program |  |
| 19 | Program Desa Binaan Pelindo Pelindo Fostered Village Program |  |
| 20 | Program Teman Nelayan Teman Nelayan Program |  |



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJS) Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Dokumentasi Pelaksanaan Program Program Documentation

| No | Program Program | Dokumentasi Documentation |
|----|---|--|
| 21 | Program Dukungan Pembangunan Nasional Pengembangan Ekonomi National Development Support Program for Economic Development |  |
| 22 | Program Pelindo Berbagi dan Peduli Pelindo Sharing and Caring Program |  |
| 21 | Program Pelita (Pelindo Lingkungan Tanpa Anak Stunting) Pelita Program (Pelindo Environment Without Stunting Children) |  |
| 23 | Program Tanggap Bencana dan Musibah Disaster and Calamity Response Program |  |



Dokumentasi Pelaksanaan Program

Program Documentation

| No | Program Program | Dokumentasi Documentation |
|----|---|--|
| 24 | Program TJSI Pada Proyek Strategis (CSV) CSR Program on Strategic Projects (CSV) |  |
| 25 | Bantuan Sarana dan Prasarana Infrastructure and Facilities Assistance |  |
| 26 | Program Dukungan Pembangunan Nasional Sosial National Development Support Program for Social |  |



Program Kolaborasi BUMN

SOE Collaboration Program

Tabel Program Kolaborasi BUMN

SOE Collaboration Program

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No. | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDG | Realisasi (Rp) Realization (Rp) | Lokasi Location |
|-----|--|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL BUMN Pelita Warna 2024 di Rutan Kelas I Pondok Bambu SOE CSR Collaboration Program 2024 Pelita Warna at Class I Pondok Bambu Prison | 4 | Rp143.768.000 | Rutan Wanita Kelas I Pondok Bambu, Jakarta Timur Class I Women's Prison, Pondok Bambu, East Jakarta |



| Jenis Bantuan Type of Assistance | Jumlah Penerima Manfaat Number of Beneficiaries | Keterangan Dampak yang diberikan bagi penerima manfaat Impact for beneficiaries |
|--|---|--|
| Bidang Lingkungan: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Bantuan Fasilitas Air Bersih Siap Konsumsi▪ Bantuan Fasilitas Laundry | 535 orang warga binaan Rutan Pondok Bambu 535 inmates of Pondok Bambu Prison | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Mendapatkan sosialisasi anti Narkoba untuk mengurangi penggunaan dan peredaran Narkotika di dalam Rutan Pondok Bambu;▪ Mendapatkan pendampingan psikologi untuk warga binaan yang sedang mengalami trauma atau depresi;▪ Mendapatkan pelatihan literasi, baca tulis, dan pengembangan kemampuan terkait literasi dan optimalisasi perpustakaan rutan;▪ Mendapatkan pelatihan <i>make up artist</i> (MUA), sebagai bekal opsi pekerjaan setelah menjalani masa hukuman;▪ Berdirinya BUMN <i>Cafe Corner</i> di dalam Rutan Pondok Bambu, yg bisa dijadikan sebagai lahan pekerjaan warga binaan dan tempat nongkrong baik pengunjung dan warga binaan Rutan Pondok Bambu;▪ Adanya sarana fasilitas air bersih siap minum bagi seluruh penghuni Rutan Pondok Bambu;▪ Adanya sarana laundry bagi seluruh penghuni Rutan Pondok Bambu. |
| Bidang Ekonomi: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pelatihan <i>Make up Artist</i> (MUA)▪ Bantuan Pembuatan BUMN <i>Cafe Corner</i> | | |
| Bidang Pendidikan: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sosialisasi Anti Narkoba▪ Pendampingan Psikologi Warga Binaan▪ Bantuan Optimalisasi Perpustakaan Pelita Warna | | |
| Environmental Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Assistance of Ready-to-use Clean Water Facilities▪ Assistance of Laundry Facilities | | |
| Economic Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Make-up Artist (MUA) Training▪ Assistance for the Establishment of BUMN Cafe Corner | | |
| Education Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Anti-Drug Socialization▪ Psychological Assistance for Inmates▪ Assistance for Pelita Warna Library Optimization | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Get anti-drug socialization to reduce the use and distribution of narcotics in Pondok Bambu Prison;▪ Get psychological assistance for inmates who are experiencing trauma or depression;▪ Get literacy training, reading and writing, and development of literacy-related skills and optimization of the prison library;▪ Get make-up artist (MUA) training, for job options after serving their sentence;▪ Establishment of BUMN <i>Cafe Corner</i> in Pondok Bambu Prison, which can be used as a place of work for inmates and a place to hang out for both visitors and inmates of Pondok Bambu Prison;▪ Availability of clean drinking water facilities for all inmates of Pondok Bambu Prison;▪ Availability of laundry facilities for all inmates of Pondok Bambu Prison. |



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL)

Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Tabel Program Kolaborasi BUMN
SOE Collaboration Program

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No. | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDG | Realisasi (Rp) Realization (Rp) | Lokasi Location |
|-----|--|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 2 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL BUMN Pelita Warna 2024 di Lapas Kelas I A Cipinang SOE CSR Collaboration Program Pelita Warna 2024 at Cipinang Class I A Prison | 4 | Rp155.055.205 | Lapas Kelas IA, Cipinang, Jakarta Timur Class IA Prison, Cipinang, East Jakarta |
| 3 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL BUMN Ata Modo SOE CSR Collaboration Program Ata Modo | 4 | Rp100.000.000 | Pulau Komodo, Prov. NTT Komodo Island, NTT Province |



| Jenis Bantuan Type of Assistance | Jumlah Penerima Manfaat Number of Beneficiaries | Keterangan Dampak yang diberikan bagi penerima manfaat Impact for beneficiaries |
|---|---|--|
| Bidang Lingkungan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Revitalisasi Sarana dan Prasarana Sanitasi Menjadi Bio Energi ▪ <i>Integrated Farming</i> untuk Ketahanan Pangan | 2.718 orang warga binaan Lapas Cipinang 2,718 inmates of Cipinang Prison | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mendapatkan sosialisasi anti Narkoba untuk mengurangi penggunaan dan peredaran Narkotika di dalam Lapas; ▪ Mendapatkan Ruang Belajar Mengajar dalam Lapas yang representatif; ▪ Mendapatkan kemampuan MS Office dengan sertifikat yang dapat digunakan di luar Lapas setelah masa tahanan; ▪ Mendapatkan kenaikan penjualan hasil produksi Kriya, Roti dan Kopi produksi warga binaan, Produk Roti dan Kopi juga dikemas dengan lebih baik; ▪ Adanya sarana dan prasarana penghasil bioenergi dalam Lapas; ▪ Adanya <i>integrated farming</i> dalam Lapas. |
| Bidang Ekonomi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pelatihan Pemasaran Produk Roti, Kopi dan Kriya Bagi Warga Binaan ▪ Bantuan Kemasan & Branding Produk Kopi & Roti ▪ Bantuan Peralatan Usaha Kriya | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Get anti-drug socialization to reduce the use and distribution of narcotics in prison; ▪ Get a representative teaching and learning room in prison; ▪ Get MS Office skills with certificates that can be used outside the prison after the prison term; ▪ Get an increase in sales of craft products, bread and coffee products are also packaged better; ▪ The existence of bioenergy producing facilities and infrastructure in prison; ▪ The existence of integrated farming in prison. |
| Bidang Pendidikan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sosialisasi Anti Narkoba Tahap 2 & Seremonial Program ▪ Revitalisasi Ruang Kegiatan Belajar Mengajar ▪ Pelatihan Keterampilan MS Office Bersertifikat | | |
| Environmental Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Revitalization of Sanitation Facilities and Infrastructure into Bio Energy ▪ Integrated Farming for Food Security | | |
| Economic Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marketing Training for Bread, Coffee and Craft Products for Inmates ▪ Packaging & Branding Assistance for Coffee & Bread Products ▪ Assistance for Craft Business Equipment | | |
| Education Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anti-Drug Socialization Phase 2 & Program Ceremony ▪ Revitalization of Teaching and Learning Activity Space ▪ Certified MS Office Skills Training | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bantuan Test Bimbingan CPNS/PPPK bagi Guru; ▪ Bantuan Bimbel bagi Siswa SD; ▪ Bantuan Sarpras, TIK, Olahraga dan Seni kepada SDN Komodo ▪ Bantuan Mesin Kopi untuk UMKM; ▪ Bantuan koneksi internet untuk pendidikan dan UMKM; ▪ Bantuan tenda samarfil untuk UMKM; ▪ Bantuan Revitalisasi Air Bersih; ▪ Bantuan Tanaman Rindang produktif; ▪ Bantuan Rumah kelola sampah. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CPNS/PPPK Guidance Test Assistance for Teachers; ▪ Tutoring Assistance for Elementary School Students; ▪ Infrastructure, ICT, Sports and Arts Assistance to SDN Komodo ▪ Coffee Machine Assistance for MSMEs; ▪ Internet connection assistance for education and MSMEs; ▪ Samarfil tent assistance for MSMEs; ▪ Clean Water Revitalization Assistance; ▪ Productive Shady Plant Assistance; ▪ Waste Management Home Assistance. | 623 Orang Warga Pulau Komodo 623 Residents of Komodo Island | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Guru di Pulau Komodo, mendapatkan peluang lebih besar untuk lolos test CPNS/PPPK; ▪ Siswa SD Pulau Komodo, mengalami peningkatan terkait ilmu pengetahuan; ▪ SD Komodo mendapatkan perbaikan sarana dan prasarana TIK, Olahraga dan Seni; ▪ terdapat UMKM dengan bisnis Kopi; ▪ Jaringan internet yang lebih baik untuk siswa sekolah dan penggiat UMKM pulau Komodo; ▪ UMKM Pulau komodo, mendapatkan tenda untuk menjajakan barang dagangannya lebih baik; ▪ Terdapat saluran air bersih yang memadai di Pulau Komodo; ▪ Reboisasi Tanaman Rindang Produktif di Pulau Komodo; ▪ Berdirinya Rumah Kelola sampah di Pulau Komodo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teachers on Komodo Island, obtain a greater chance to pass the CPNS/PPPK test; ▪ Elementary school students on Komodo Island, experience an increase in knowledge; ▪ Improved ICT, Sports and Arts facilities and infrastructure for Elementary school Komodo; ▪ The existence of MSMEs with coffee businesses; ▪ Better internet network for school students and MSME activists on Komodo Island; ▪ MSMEs on Komodo Island, get tents to sell their merchandise better; ▪ There are adequate clean water channels on Komodo Island; ▪ Reforestation of Productive Shady Plants on Komodo Island; ▪ Establishment of a Waste Management House on Komodo Island. |



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJS)
Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Tabel Program Kolaborasi BUMN
SOE Collaboration Program

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No. | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDG | Realisasi (Rp) Realization (Rp) | Lokasi Location |
|-----|---|------------|---|---|
| 4 | Program Kolaborasi Pendampingan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Sejahtera di Makassar New Port (MNP) Collaboration Program Assistance and Empowerment of Prosperous Communities in Makassar New Port (MNP) | | Rp1.803.600.000 (Total Kolaborasi Pelindo Grup) (Total Collaboration of Pelindo Group) | Masyarakat Ring 1 MNP: Kelurahan Tallo, Buloa, Kaluku Bodoa and Cambaya pada Kota Makassar, Prov. Sulawesi Selatan Ring 1 MNP Community: Tallo, Buloa, Kaluku Bodoa and Cambaya Sub-district in Makassar City, South Sulawesi Province |
| 5 | Program Kolaborasi TJS BUMN Pembangunan Gedung Universitas Widya Mataram Yogyakarta SOE CSR Collaboration Program Development Widya Mataram University Building Yogyakarta | 4 | Rp1.900.000.000 | Yogyakarta |



| Jenis Bantuan Type of Assistance | Jumlah Penerima Manfaat Number of Beneficiaries | Keterangan Dampak yang diberikan bagi penerima manfaat Impact for beneficiaries |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pembentukan 3 Kelompok Bank Sampah Binaan Pelindo dengan 350 Lebih nasabah; ▪ Pembentukan 4 Kelompok UMKM Istri Nelayan Binaan Pelindo dengan 80 Anggota; ▪ Pembentukan 4 Kelompok Koperasi Nelayan Binaan Pelindo dengan 120 Anggota; ▪ Pelaksanaan 29 Kali Pemeriksaan Kesehatan untuk 1987 orang; ▪ Pembentukan rumah belajar pelindo prestasi dengan 654 Orang; ▪ Bantuan kerja paket A, B dan C untuk 59 Orang; ▪ Bantuan Makanan Tambahan untuk 59 Anak; ▪ Bantuan Pembangunan 1 Akses Jalan di kelurahan Buloa; ▪ Bantuan Pembangunan 1 Dermaga Nelayan; ▪ Bantuan 1.300 Bantuan Paket Ramadhan; ▪ Bantuan 12 Ekor Sapi Kurban; ▪ Bantuan 14 Kali Pelatihan untuk seluruh kelompok binaan yang baru terbentuk; ▪ 2 Kali kegiatan bersih lingkungan; dan ▪ Penanaman pohon sebanyak 1.500. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment of 3 Pelindo-assisted Waste Bank Groups with More than 350 customers; ▪ Establishment of 4 Pelindo-assisted Fishermen's Wives MSME Groups with 80 Members; ▪ Establishment of 4 Pelindo-assisted Fishermen's Cooperative Groups with 120 Members; ▪ Implementation of 29 Health Checks for 1987 people; ▪ Establishment of Pelindo Achievement Learning House with 654 People; ▪ Work assistance packages A, B and C for 59 People; ▪ Additional Food Assistance for 59 Children; ▪ Assistance for the Construction of 1 Access Road in Buloa Village; ▪ Assistance for the Construction of 1 Fisherman's Wharf; ▪ Assistance of 1,300 Ramadhan Packages; ▪ Assistance of 12 Sacrificial Cows; ▪ Assistance of 14 Training Times for all newly formed fostered groups; ▪ 2 Environmental cleaning activities; dan ▪ Planting 1,500 trees. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Masyarakat pada Kelurahan Tallo: 3.506 orang ▪ Kelurahan Buloa: 3.956 orang ▪ Kelurahan Kaluku Bodoa: 8.962 orang ▪ Kelurahan Cambaya: 2.992 orang ▪ Population in Tallo Village: 3,506 people ▪ Buloa Village: 3,956 people ▪ Kaluku Bodoa Village: 8,962 people ▪ Cambaya Village: 2,992 people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Peningkatan pendapatan nasabah Bank Sampah sebanyak 20%; ▪ Peningkatan pendapatan anggota UMKM sebanyak 100%; ▪ Peningkatan pendapatan anggota koperasi sebanyak 40%; ▪ Penghematan pembelian peralatan nelayan anggota koperasi sebanyak 20%; ▪ Penghematan sebanyak 10% untuk masyarakat yang memerlukan kesehatan masyarakat; ▪ 98% Anak terbebas dari masalah <i>stunting</i>; ▪ Tersedianya dermaga tradisional nelayan sekitar; ▪ Penghematan pembelian sembako ramadhan dul fitri untuk 650 Nelayan; ▪ Penghematan pembelian sapi Qurban untuk 6 Kelompok Binaan; ▪ Peningkatan pengetahuan Kelompok Binaan; and ▪ 80% Peserta Rumah belajar mengalami peningkatan pengetahuan dari hasil <i>post test</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in income of Bank Sampah customers by 20%; ▪ Increase in income of MSME members by 100%; ▪ Increase in income of cooperative members by 40%; ▪ Savings on the purchase of fishing equipment for cooperative members by 20%; ▪ Savings of 10% for the community's health check; ▪ 98% of children are free from stunting problems; ▪ Availability of traditional fishing docks around; ▪ Savings on the purchase of basic necessities for Ramadan ul-Fitr for 650 fishermen; ▪ Savings on the purchase of Qurban cows for 6 Fostered Groups; ▪ Increased knowledge of Fostered Groups; and ▪ 80% of Learning House Participants experienced an increase in knowledge from the post-test results. |
| <p>Bantuan pembangunan Gedung Universitas Widya Mataram Yogyakarta Assistance for the construction of Widya Mataram University Building in Yogyakarta</p> | <p>3.050 orang Mahasiswa dan Pengajar di kampus UWM 3,050 Students and Lecturers at UWM campus</p> | <p>Pembangunan tersebut dalam rangka mendukung tumbuhnya suasana akademik dan kekhasan Kampus Universitas Widya Mataram (UWM) Yogyakarta untuk menuju pusat keunggulan (<i>center of excellence</i>) sekaligus menjadi <i>teaching, research, cultural dan entrepreneurial university</i>. Universitas Widya Mataram (UWM) Yogyakarta memiliki 4 Fakultas yaitu Fakultas Ekonomi, Fakultas Hukum, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial & Ilmu Politik dan Fakultas Sains & Teknologi, serta telah memiliki 90 orang Dosen baik lulusan s3 (Doktor) maupun s2 (Master) serta 50 orang Staf Tenaga Pendidikan, jumlah total mahasiswa UWM sebanyak 3.000 orang (10 Program Studi)</p> <p>The development is aimed at supporting the growth of academic atmosphere and uniqueness of Widya Mataram University (UWM) Yogyakarta Campus to become a center of excellence as well as a teaching, research, cultural and entrepreneurial university. Widya Mataram University (UWM) Yogyakarta has 4 Faculties, namely the Faculty of Economics, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Social & Political Sciences and Faculty of Science & Technology, and has 90 Lecturers, both doctoral and master's graduates and 50 Education Staff, the total number of UWM students is 3,000 people (10 Study Programs)</p> |



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL)

Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Tabel Program Kolaborasi BUMN

SOE Collaboration Program

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No. | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDG | Realisasi (Rp) Realization (Rp) | Lokasi Location |
|-----|--|------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 6 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL BUMN di Pondok Pesantren Darussalam Al-Gontory Batam SOE CSR Collaboration Program at Darussalam Al-Gontory Islamic Boarding School in Batam | 6 | Rp100.000.000 | Batam, Prov. Kepulauan Riau Batam, Riau Islands Province |
| 7 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL BUMN Restorasi Ekosistem dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat di Wilayah Laut dan Pesisir Utara Jawa Tengah kepada LPPM UNDIP SOE CSR Collaboration Program Ecosystem Restoration and Community Empowerment in the North Sea and Coastal Areas of Central Java to LPPM UNDIP | 15 | Rp610.270.500 | Kab. Demak dan Perairan Semarang, Prov. Jawa Tengah Demak Regency and Semarang Waters, Central Java Province |
| 8 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL PKE Peningkatan Akses dan Sarana Pendidikan di wilayah Jakarta Utara dan Banyuwangi CSR PKE Collaboration Program Improving Education Access and Facilities in North Jakarta and Banyuwangi areas | 4 | Rp1.794.457.753 | Total 7 Sekolah di Jakarta Utara (4 Sekolah) dan Banyuwangi (3 sekolah) Total 7 Schools, in North Jakarta (4 Schools) and Banyuwangi (3 schools) |
| 9 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL BUMN Pengelolaan Sampah Terpadu di Kawasan Hutan Desa Cikole Tahun 2024 SOE CSR Collaboration Program Integrated Waste Management Integrated Waste Management in Cikole Village Forest Area in 2024 | 12 | Rp45.000.000 | Kawasan Hutan Desa Cikole, Lembang, Kab. Bandung Barat, Prov. Jawa Barat Cikole Village Forest Area, Lembang, West Bandung Regency, West Java Province |



| Jenis Bantuan Type of Assistance | Jumlah Penerima Manfaat Number of Beneficiaries | Keterangan Dampak yang diberikan bagi penerima manfaat Impact for beneficiaries |
|--|---|---|
| Bantuan Penyediaan sarana air bersih dan Panel Surya pada Pondok Pesantren Darussalam Al-Gontory di Batam Assistance in Provision of Clean Water Facilities and Solar Panels at Darussalam Al-Gontory Islamic Boarding School in Batam | 46 orang warga Pesantren 46 residents of the Islamic Boarding School | Pimpinan dan Para Santri Pondok Pesantren Darussalam Al-Gontory di Batam mendapatkan sarana air bersih dan panel surya untuk kelistrikan di Ponpes The Leaders and Students of Darussalam Al-Gontory Islamic Boarding School in Batam get clean water facilities and solar panels for electricity at the Islamic Boarding School |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Restorasi ekosistem pesisir melalui penerapan Terumbu Buatan (APR) dan Apartemen Ikan (AFA) berbahan beton FABA ▪ Pemberdayaan masyarakat dalam pemanfaatan dan pengelolaan sumber daya perikanan kelautan ▪ Restoration of Coastal Ecosystems through the Application of Artificial Reefs (APR) and Fish Apartments (AFA) Made of FABA Concrete ▪ Empowerment of Communities in the Utilization and Management of Marine Fisheries Resources | 310 orang Nelayan/ABK dan 3 Bumdes 310 Fishermen/ABK and 3 Bumdes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pemulihan Ekosistem Laut: ▪ Peningkatan Hasil Tangkap Nelayan: ▪ Efisiensi dan Pemanfaatan Limbah: ▪ Edukasi dan Kesadaran Lingkungan: ▪ Introduksi Teknologi Penangkapan Ikan Berbasis GPS dan Analisis Satelit; ▪ Introduksi Teknologi Pengolahan hasil perikanan ▪ Pemasaran berbasis bisnis digital yang berkelanjutan ▪ Penguatan kelembagaan kelompok masyarakat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marine Ecosystem Restoration: ▪ Increasing Fishermen's Catch: ▪ Waste Efficiency and Utilization: ▪ Environmental Education and Awareness: ▪ Introduction of GPS-Based Fishing Technology and Satellite Analysis; ▪ Introduction of Fisheries Processing Technology ▪ Sustainable digital business-based marketing ▪ Strengthening community group institutions |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bantuan paket Perangkat Komputer dan Internet di 7 (tujuh) sekolah (total 7 Smartboard, 7 instalasi dan paket internet selama setahun dan 70 perangkat komputer) ▪ Kegiatan Pendampingan kepada 7 sekolah meliputi pelatihan keterampilan digital serta pelatihan tentang aplikasi pendidikan lainnya sebagai upaya meningkatkan kualitas para murid peserta didik ▪ Assistance in the form of computer and internet device packages in 7 (seven) schools (a total of 7 Smartboards, 7 installations and internet packages for a year and 70 computer devices) ▪ Mentoring activities for 7 schools include digital skills training and training on other educational applications as an effort to improve the quality of student participants. | 7 Sekolah, 2.214 Siswa dan 179 Guru 7 Schools, 2,214 Students and 179 Teachers | Para Guru dan Murid di Sekolah yang masuk dalam wilayah Kemiskinan Ekstrem di Indonesia (Kota Jakarta Utara dan Kab. Banyuwangi) akan menikmati peningkatan fasilitas TIK dan internet yang dapat digunakan untuk kesiapan ujian dan kegiatan belajar mengajar serta peningkatan dalam keterampilan digital. Teachers and Students in Schools in Extreme Poverty Areas in Indonesia (North Jakarta City and Banyuwangi Regency) can enjoy improved ICT and internet facilities that can be used for exam preparation and teaching and learning activities as well as improving digital skills. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pembuatan Tempat pengolahan sampah terpadu (TPST) 3R; ▪ Pelatihan Pengolahan dan Manajemen Sampah serta FGD; ▪ Bantuan Biaya Operasional (3 bulan); ▪ Bantuan Pengadaan Mesin Sampah dan Monster Sampah; ▪ Bantuan 2 Unit Mobil angkut sampah; ▪ Bantuan pelatihan dan pendampingan pengolahan <i>ecoenzym</i> ▪ Construction of an integrated waste processing facility (TPST) 3R; ▪ Waste Processing and Management Training and FGD; ▪ Operational Cost Assistance (3 months); ▪ Assistance in Procurement of Waste Machines and Waste Monsters; ▪ Assistance in 2 Units of Waste Transport Cars; ▪ Assistance in training and mentoring ecoenzyme processing | Masyarakat di 3 Desa dan Pengurus dan Pengunjung 12 Tempat wisata di wilayah Cikole-Lembang Communities in 3 Villages and Administrators and Visitors of 12 Tourist Attractions in Cikole-Lembang area | Masyarakat di 3 Desa dan Pengurus dan Pengunjung 12 Tempat wisata di wilayah Cikole-Lembang mendapatkan perbaikan sarana dan prasarana pembuangan dan pengolahan sampah serta peningkatan kapabilitas Communities in 3 Villages and Administrators and Visitors of 12 Tourist Attractions in Cikole-Lembang area receive improvements to waste disposal and processing facilities and infrastructure as well as increased capabilities |



Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL)

Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (CSR)

Tabel Program Kolaborasi BUMN

SOE Collaboration Program

(dalam Rupiah)
(in Rupiah)

| No. | Nama Program Program Name | TPB SDG | Realisasi (Rp) Realization (Rp) | Lokasi Location |
|-----|---|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 10 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL Dukungan Sembako Ramadhan 1444 H Tahun 2023 Wapres CSR Collaboration Program Assistance of Basic Necessities for Ramadhan 1444 H in 2023 Vice President | 2 | Rp330.200.000 | Jakarta Utara, Surabaya, Semarang dan Demak North Jakarta, Surabaya, Semarang and Demak |
| 11 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL BUMN Renovasi Masjid Istiqlal Osaka Jepang SOE CSR Collaboration Program Renovation of Istiqlal Mosque Osaka Japan | 11 | Rp250.000.000 | Masjid Istiqlal di Osaka, Jepang Istiqlal Mosque in Osaka, Japan |
| 12 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL Bazar UMK Untuk Indonesia Bulan Juni 2024 CSR Collaboration Program MSMEs Bazaar for Indonesia June 2024 | 8 | Rp1.243.159.650 | Jakarta, Bali |
| 13 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL BUMN Penyediaan Vending Machine UMK di Labuan Bajo dan Danau Toba SOE CSR Collaboration Program Provision of UMK Vending Machines in Labuan Bajo and Lake Toba | 8 | Rp221.484.800 | Labuan Bajo, dan Danau Toba Labuan Bajo and Lake Toba |
| 14 | Program Dukungan Pendidikan Perguruan Tinggi Bagi Putra Putri TNI Polri Tahun 2024 Higher Education Support Program for Sons and Daughters of TNI Polri in 2024 | 4 | Rp425.000.000 | Denpasar |
| 15 | Program Kolaborasi TJSL BUMN Air Bersih SOE Clean Water CSR Collaboration Program | 6 | Rp100.000.000 | Batam |
| 16 | Program Relawan Bakti BUMN Batch V Tahun 2024 di Kepulauan Raja Ampat SOE Volunteer Bakti Program Batch V in 2024 in Raja Ampat Islands | 15 | Rp1.139.457.000 | Raja Ampat |



| Jenis Bantuan Type of Assistance | Jumlah Penerima Manfaat Number of Beneficiaries | Keterangan Dampak yang diberikan bagi penerima manfaat Impact for beneficiaries |
|---|---|--|
| Bantuan 1.300 paket Sembako gratis Assistance of 1,300 free basic food packages | 1.300 kepala keluarga 1,300 heads of families | Bantuan paket sembako untuk mendukung Program Wapres tahun 2024 kepada masyarakat Jakarta Utara, Surabaya dan Semarang-Demak Basic food package donation to support the 2024 Vice Presidential Program for the people of North Jakarta, Surabaya and Semarang-Demak |
| Bantuan Renovasi dan penambahan saran dan prasarana Masjid Istiqlal yang berlantai 4 di Osaka, Jepang Assistance for renovation and addition of facilities and infrastructure for the 4-story Istiqlal Mosque in Osaka, Japan | Masyarakat muslim Indonesia di Osaka, jemaah masjid setiap minggunya sekitar 2.000 orang Indonesian Muslim community in Osaka, mosque congregation every week around 2,000 people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bangunan masjid lebih kokoh, untuk menampung jamaah yang kadangkala melebihi kapasitas ruangan. ▪ Pembangunan interior partisi pembatas sehingga ibadah lebih khusuk karena area sholat tidak tercampur dengan barang lainnya. ▪ Pengaturan penggunaan setiap ruang menjadi lebih baik karena ruangan lebih tertata ▪ The mosque building is more sturdy, to accommodate the congregation that sometimes exceeds the room capacity. ▪ Construction of interior partitions so that worship is more solemn because the prayer area is not mixed with other items ▪ The arrangement of the use of each room is better because the room is more organized |
| Pelaksanaan Pameran UMK Binaan Implementation of Fostered MSMEs Exhibition | 19 UMK Binaan 19 Fostered MSMEs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Memberikan akses promosi untuk UMK Binaan ▪ Meningkatkan penjualan produk UMK ▪ Providing promotional access for Fostered MSMEs ▪ Increasing sales of MSME products |
| Penyediaan Vending Machine Vending Machine Provision | 36 UMK Binaan 36 Fostered MSMEs | <p>Peningkatan kapasitas penjualan UMK melalui <i>vending machine</i> Increasing MSME sales capacity through vending machines</p> |
| Beasiswa Perguruan Tinggi College Scholarships | 85 orang 85 people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beasiswa perguruan tinggi bagi Putra Putri TNI Polri ▪ Peningkatan pendidikan rakyat secara merata ▪ Peningkatan pembangunan ekonomi ▪ College scholarships for TNI Polri Sons and Daughters ▪ Increasing public education evenly ▪ Increasing economic development |
| Penyediaan Air Bersih dan Sanitasi Provision of Clean Water and Sanitation | 46 orang 46 people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Menciptakan energi ramah lingkungan melalui teknologi panel surya untuk memasok kebutuhan listrik ▪ Memberikan akses pemerataan air bersih ▪ Creating environmentally friendly energy through solar panel technology to supply electricity needs ▪ Providing equal access to clean water |
| Pengukuran gas rumah kaca mangrove, rehabilitasi terumbu karang, sarana dan prasarana Bumdes pulau Bianci, revitalisasi <i>homestay</i> , sarana dan prasarana ibadah Mangrove greenhouse gas measurement, coral reef rehabilitation, Bianci Island Bumdes facilities and infrastructure, homestay revitalization, worship facilities and infrastructure | 697 orang 697 people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meningkatkan ekonomi desa dan kesejahteraan masyarakat ▪ Promosi UMK untuk pemasaran ▪ Peningkatan kesadaran lingkungan ▪ Peningkatan kualitas udara ▪ Increasing village economy and community welfare ▪ Promotion of SME for marketing ▪ Increasing environmental awareness ▪ Improving air quality |



TJSL Pemenuhan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-01/MBU/03/2023

CSR Compliance with The Minister of SOE Regulation Number Per-01/MBU/03/2023

Perseroan telah merancang strategi keberlanjutan yang komprehensif untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan, melalui penerapan program TJSL yang lebih terintegrasi, terarah, terukur dampaknya serta dapat dipertanggungjawabkan dan merupakan bagian dari pendekatan bisnis Perseroan. Perseroan senantiasa menyusun dan mengimplementasikan program-program TJSL yang mampu membawa manfaat optimal bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Penyusunan rencana kerja dan anggaran program TJSL Perseroan berpedoman pada Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-01/MBU/03/2023 tanggal 3 Maret 2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

The Company has designed a comprehensive sustainability strategy to support the achievement of sustainable development goals, through the implementation of a more integrated, targeted, measurable, and accountable CSR program, which is also part of the Company's business approach. The Company consistently prepares and implements CSR programs that can bring optimal benefits to all stakeholders. The preparation of work plan and budget for the Company's CSR program follows the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation Number PER-01/MBU/03/2023 dated March 3, 2023, regarding Special Assignments and Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs for State-Owned Enterprises.

Informasi TJSL Sesuai Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 16/SEOJK.04/2021

TJSL Information According to The Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 16/SEOJK.04/2021

Selain menyusun Laporan TJSL sesuai dengan Standar Kementerian BUMN dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-01/MBU/03/2023, sebagai bentuk pemenuhan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik, Perseroan juga telah menyusun Laporan Keberlanjutan Perseroan Tahun 2024 yang disajikan secara terpisah dari Laporan Tahunan ini. Laporan Keberlanjutan ini merupakan laporan berkala yang mengungkapkan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perseroan yang disusun dengan mengacu pada Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 16/SEOJK.04/2021 Tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik serta Pedoman Pelaporan Keberlanjutan (Standar GRI).

In addition to preparing the CSR Report in accordance with the Ministry of SOE's Standards in the Ministry of SOE Regulation Number PER-01/MBU/03/2023, as part of the Company's compliance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 51/POJK.03/2017 regarding the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, the Company has also prepared its 2024 Sustainability Report, which is presented separately from this Annual Report. This Sustainability Report is a periodic report that discloses the Company's Social and Environmental Responsibility, prepared with reference to the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 16/SEOJK.04/2021 on the Form and Content of Annual Report for Issuers or Public Companies, as well as the Sustainability Reporting Guidelines (GRI Standards).



09

LAMPIRAN APPENDIX

Pada tahun 2024, Pelindo menunjukkan pertumbuhan kinerja yang signifikan baik dari sisi operasional maupun keuangan. Kinerja Pelindo juga mendapatkan pengakuan dari pihak eksternal dengan diterimanya berbagai penghargaan.

In 2024, Pelindo showed significant performance growth in terms of operations and finances. Pelindo's performance also received recognition from external parties by receiving a number of awards.





Referensi Silang SEOJK No. 16 /SEOJK.04/2021: Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik

Cross-Reference No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021:

Format and Completing the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies

| Keterangan Description | Halaman Page |
|---|-----------------|
| Ketentuan Umum General Terms | |
| Dalam Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini yang dimaksud dengan: In this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter what is meant by: | |
| a. Laporan Tahunan adalah laporan pertanggungjawaban direksi dan dewan komisaris dalam melakukan pengurusan dan pengawasan terhadap emiten atau perusahaan publik dalam kurun waktu 1 (satu) tahun buku kepada rapat umum pemegang saham yang disusun berdasarkan ketentuan dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai Laporan Tahunan emiten atau perusahaan publik. The Annual Report is a report on the board of directors and board of commissioners accountability in managing and supervising issuers or public companies within a period of 1 (one) fiscal year to the general meeting of shareholders prepared based on the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Annual Report of issuers or public companies. | |
| b. Emiten adalah pihak yang melakukan penawaran umum. Issuers are parties who make public offerings. | |
| c. Perusahaan Publik adalah perseroan yang sahamnya telah dimiliki paling sedikit oleh 300 (tiga ratus) pemegang saham dan memiliki modal disetor paling sedikit Rp3.000.000.000,00 (tiga miliar rupiah) atau suatu jumlah pemegang saham dan modal disetor yang ditetapkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Public Company is a company whose shares are owned by at least 300 (three hundred) shareholders and has a paid-up capital of at least Rp3,000,000,000.00 (three billion rupiah) or a number of shareholders and paid-up capital as determined by the Financial Services Authority. | |
| d. Perusahaan Terbuka adalah Emiten yang telah melakukan penawaran umum efek bersifat ekuitas atau Perusahaan Publik A Public Company is an Issuer that has made a public offering of equity securities or a Publically-listed Company | |
| e. Laporan Keberlanjutan (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) adalah laporan yang diumumkan kepada masyarakat yang memuat kinerja ekonomi, keuangan, sosial, dan lingkungan hidup suatu lembaga jasa keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik dalam menjalankan bisnis berkelanjutan. A Sustainability Report is a report published to the public that contains the economic, financial, social, and environmental performance of a financial service institution, Issuer, and Public Company in running a sustainable business. | |
| f. Direksi: Board of Directors: <ul style="list-style-type: none">» bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik berbentuk badan hukum perseroan terbatas adalah Direksi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan for an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a limited liability company, it is the Board of Directors as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of an Issuer or Public Company; and» bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik berbentuk badan hukum selain perseroan terbatas adalah organ yang melaksanakan pengurusan badan hukum tersebut sebagaimana dimaksud dalam peraturan perundang-undangan mengenai badan hukum tersebut. for an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a legal entity other than a limited liability company, it is the body that carries out the management of the legal entity as referred to in the laws and regulations concerning the legal entity. | |
| g. Dewan Komisaris: Board of Commissioners: <ul style="list-style-type: none">» bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik berbentuk badan hukum perseroan terbatas adalah Dewan Komisaris sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan for an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a limited liability company, the Board of Commissioners as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of an Issuer or Public Company; and | |

| Keterangan Description | Halaman Page |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik berbentuk badan hukum selain perseroan terbatas adalah organ yang melakukan pengawasan badan hukum tersebut sebagaimana dimaksud dalam peraturan perundang-undangan mengenai badan hukum tersebut. for the Issuer or Public Company in the form of a legal entity other than a limited liability company, it is the body that supervises the legal entity as referred to in the laws and regulations concerning the legal entity. <p>h. Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham yang selanjutnya disingkat RUPS: General Meeting of Shareholders hereinafter abbreviated as GMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik berbentuk badan hukum perseroan terbatas adalah RUPS sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka; dan for an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a limited liability company, it is the GMS as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Planning and Organizing of the General Meeting of Shareholders of a Public Company; and » bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik berbentuk badan hukum selain perseroan terbatas adalah organ yang mempunyai wewenang yang tidak diberikan kepada organ yang melaksanakan fungsi pengurusan dan fungsi pengawasan, dalam batas yang ditentukan dalam perundang-undangan dan/atau anggaran dasar yang mengatur badan hukum tersebut. for an Issuer or Public Company in the form of a legal entity other than a limited liability company, it is the body that has authority that is not given to any other body that carries out management and supervisory functions, within the limits specified in the legislation and/or articles of association governing the legal entity. | |
| <p>Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik merupakan sumber informasi penting bagi investor atau pemegang saham sebagai salah satu dasar pertimbangan dalam pengambilan keputusan investasi dan sarana pengawasan terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.</p> <p>The Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies is an important source of information for investors or shareholders as one of the basic considerations in making investment decisions and a means of supervision of Issuers or Public Companies.</p> <p>Seiring dengan perkembangan pasar modal dan meningkatnya kebutuhan investor atau pemegang saham atas keterbukaan informasi, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dituntut untuk menyajikan informasi yang berkualitas, akurat, dan akuntabel melalui Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.</p> <p>Along with the development of the capital market and the increasing need for information disclosure by investors or shareholders, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are required to present quality, accurate, and accountable information through the Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies.</p> <p>Laporan Tahunan yang disusun secara teratur dan informatif dapat memberikan kemudahan bagi investor atau pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan dalam memperoleh informasi yang dibutuhkan.</p> <p>Annual Reports that are prepared regularly and informatively can provide convenience for investors or shareholders and stakeholders in obtaining the required information.</p> <p>Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini merupakan pedoman bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang wajib diterapkan dalam menyusun Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan.</p> <p>This Financial Services Authority Circular is a guideline for Issuers or Public Companies that must be applied in preparing Annual Reports and Sustainability Reports.</p> | |
| <p>Bentuk Laporan Report Format</p> <p>Laporan Tahunan disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen cetak dan dokumen elektronik.</p> <p>The Annual Report is presented in the form of printed and electronic documents.</p> <p>Laporan Tahunan yang disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen cetak, dicetak pada kertas yang berwarna terang, berkualitas baik, berukuran A4, dijilid, dan dapat diperbanyak dengan kualitas yang baik.</p> <p>The Annual Report is presented in the form of a printed document, printed on light colored paper, of good quality, A4 size, bound, and can be reproduced with good quality.</p> <p>Laporan Tahunan dapat menyajikan informasi berupa gambar, grafik, tabel, dan/atau diagram dengan mencantumkan judul dan/atau keterangan yang jelas, sehingga mudah dibaca dan dipahami.</p> <p>The Annual Report may present information in the form of pictures, graphs, tables, and/or diagrams by including clear titles and/or descriptions, so that they are easy to read and understand.</p> | |

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| Laporan Tahunan yang disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen elektronik merupakan Laporan Tahunan yang dikonversi dalam <i>Portable Document Format (PDF)</i> . The Annual Report presented in the form of an electronic document is the Annual Report converted into a portable document format (PDF). | |
| Isi Laporan Tahunan Annual Report Contents | |
| Laporan Tahunan paling sedikit memuat: The Annual Report shall at least contain: | |
| a. ikhtisar data keuangan penting; overview of important financial data; | |
| b. informasi saham (jika ada); stock information (if any); | |
| c. laporan Direksi; report of the Board of Directors; | |
| d. laporan Dewan Komisaris; report of the Board of Commissioners; | |
| e. profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; profile of the Issuer or Public Company; | |
| f. analisis dan pembahasan manajemen; management analysis and discussion; | |
| g. tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; governance of Issuers or Public Companies; | |
| h. tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; social and environmental responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company; | |
| i. laporan keuangan tahunan yang telah diaudit; dan audited annual financial report; and | |
| j. surat pernyataan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang tanggung jawab atas Laporan Tahunan. statement letter of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners regarding their responsibility for the Annual Report. | |
| Uraian Isi Laporan Tahunan Description of Annual Report Contents | |
| a. Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting Ikhtisar data keuangan penting memuat informasi keuangan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 3 (tiga) tahun buku atau sejak memulai usahanya jika Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut menjalankan kegiatan usahanya kurang dari 3 (tiga) tahun, paling sedikit memuat: Summary of Important Financial Data Summary of important financial data containing financial information that is presented in the form of a comparison for 3 (three) fiscal years or since starting its business if the Issuer or Public Company has carried out its business activities for less than 3 (three) years, at least containing: | |
| » pendapatan/penjualan; income/sales; 28 | |
| » laba bruto; gross profit; 28 | |
| » laba (rugi); profit (loss); 29 | |
| » jumlah laba (rugi) yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non pengendali; the amount of profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent entity and non-controlling interests; 30 | |
| » total laba (rugi) komprehensif; total comprehensive profit (loss); 30 | |
| » jumlah laba (rugi) komprehensif yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non pengendali; total comprehensive profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent entity and non-controlling interests; 30 | |
| » laba (rugi) per saham; earning (loss) per share; 31 | |
| » jumlah aset; total assets; 26 | |
| » jumlah liabilitas; total liabilities; 27 | |
| » jumlah ekuitas; total equity; 28 | |

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| » rasio laba (rugi) terhadap jumlah aset; ratio of profit (loss) to total assets; | 32 |
| » rasio laba (rugi) terhadap ekuitas; ratio of profit (loss) to equity; | 32 |
| » rasio laba (rugi) terhadap pendapatan/penjualan; ratio of profit (loss) to revenue/sales; | 33 |
| » rasio lancar; current ratio; | 33 |
| » rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas; ratio of liabilities to equity; | 33 |
| » rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset; dan ratio of liabilities to total assets; and | 33 |
| » informasi dan rasio keuangan lainnya yang relevan dengan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan jenis industrinya. other information and financial ratios relevant to the Issuer or Public Company and the type of industry. | 33 |
| b. Informasi Saham Informasi saham bagi Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit memuat: Stock Information Stock information for a Public Company shall at least contain: | |
| » saham yang telah diterbitkan untuk setiap masa triwulan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: shares that have been issued for each quarterly period presented in the form of a comparison for the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least containing: | |
| ▪ jumlah saham yang beredar; number of shares outstanding; | |
| ▪ kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; market capitalization based on the price on the stock exchange where the shares are listed; | |
| ▪ harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; dan the highest, lowest, and closing share prices based on prices on the stock exchange where the shares are listed; and | 37 |
| ▪ volume perdagangan pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan. trading volume on the stock exchange where the shares are listed. | |
| Informasi dalam huruf b), huruf c) dan huruf d) hanya diungkapkan jika sahamnya tercatat di bursa efek; Information in letter b), letter c) and letter d) is only disclosed if the shares are listed on a stock exchange; | |
| dalam hal terjadi aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan pada saham, seperti pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, perubahan nilai nominal saham, penerbitan efek konversi, serta penambahan dan pengurangan modal, informasi saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) ditambahkan penjelasan paling sedikit mengenai: in the event of a corporate actions that causes changes in shares, such as stock splits, reverse stock, stock dividends, bonus shares, changes in the nominal value of shares, issuance of conversion securities, as well as capital additions and deductions, stock information as referred to in number 1) shall be added with at least an explanation regarding: | |
| a. tanggal pelaksanaan aksi korporasi; the date of implementation of the corporate action; | |
| b. rasio pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, jumlah efek konversi yang diterbitkan, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham; the ratio of stock splits, reverse stock, stock dividends, bonus shares, the number of convertible securities issued, and changes in the nominal value of shares; | |
| c. jumlah saham beredar sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi; the number of outstanding shares before and after the corporate action; | 37 |
| d. jumlah efek konversi yang dilaksanakan (jika ada); dan the number of convertible securities exercised (if any); and | |
| e. harga saham sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi; the share price before and after the corporate action; | |

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| dalam hal terjadi penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) dalam tahun buku, dijelaskan alasan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) tersebut; dan in the event of a temporary suspension of share trading (<i>suspension</i>) and/or delisting of shares in the fiscal year, the reasons for the suspension and/or delisting of shares shall be explained; and | |
| dalam hal penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 3) dan/atau proses pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) masih berlangsung hingga akhir periode Laporan Tahunan, dijelaskan tindakan yang dilakukan untuk menyelesaikan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) tersebut. in the event that the temporary suspension of share trading as referred to in number 3) and/or the delisting process is still ongoing until the end of the Annual Report period, it explains the actions taken to resolve the temporary suspension of share trading and/or cancellation of the share listing (delisting). | 37 |
| Laporan Direksi Board of Directors' Report | |
| Laporan Direksi paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The Board of Directors' report shall at least contain a brief description of: | |
| a. kinerja Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: performance of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing: | |
| » strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; strategy and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company; | 50 |
| » peranan Direksi dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; role of the Board of Directors in formulating strategies and strategic policies of Issuers or Public Companies; | 50 |
| » proses yang dilakukan Direksi untuk memastikan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategy; | 50 |
| » perbandingan antara hasil yang dicapai dengan yang ditargetkan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; and comparison between the results achieved and those targeted by the Issuer or Public Company; and | 51-52 |
| » kendala yang dihadapi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; obstacles faced by Issuers or Public Companies; | 52-53 |
| b. gambaran tentang prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan description of the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company; and | 53-55 |
| c. penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. implementation of the governance of Issuers or Public Companies. | 55-58 |
| Laporan Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners' Report | |
| Laporan Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The Board of Commissioners' report shall at least contain a brief description of: | |
| a. penilaian terhadap kinerja Direksi mengenai pengelolaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, termasuk pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dalam perumusan dan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang dilakukan oleh Direksi; evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors regarding the management of Issuers or Public Companies, including the supervision of the Board of Commissioners in the formulation and implementation of strategies for Issuers or Public Companies carried out by the Board of Directors; | 61-64 |
| b. pandangan atas prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang disusun oleh Direksi; dan views on the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company prepared by the Board of Directors; and | 64-65 |
| c. pandangan atas penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. views on the implementation of governance of the Issuer or Public Company. | 65-71 |
| Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat informasi: The profile of the Issuer or Public Company contains at least the following information: | |
| a. nama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk apabila terdapat perubahan nama, alasan perubahan, dan tanggal efektif perubahan nama pada tahun buku; name of the Issuer or Public Company, including if there is a change in name, the reason for the change, and the effective date of the name change in the fiscal year; | 78 |

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| b. akses terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk kantor cabang atau kantor perwakilan yang memungkinkan masyarakat dapat memperoleh informasi mengenai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: access to Issuers or Public Companies including branch offices or representative offices that enable the public to obtain information about Issuers or Public Companies, including: | |
| » alamat; address; | 79-81 |
| » nomor telepon; telephone number; | |
| » alamat surat elektronik; dan e-mail address; and | |
| » alamat situs web; website address; | |
| c. riwayat singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; brief history of the Issuer or Public Company; | 83-84 |
| d. visi dan misi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik serta budaya perusahaan (<i>corporate culture</i>) atau nilai-nilai perusahaan; vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company as well as the corporate culture or corporate values; | 85-86 |
| e. kegiatan usaha menurut anggaran dasar terakhir, kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan pada tahun buku, serta jenis barang dan/atau jasa yang dihasilkan; business activities according to the latest articles of association, business activities carried out in the fiscal year, as well as types of goods and/or services produced; | 87-93 |
| f. wilayah operasional Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; wilayah operasional merupakan wilayah atau daerah pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional atau jangkauan dari kegiatan operasional perusahaan. operational area of the Issuer or Public Company; operational area is the area or area for the implementation of operational activities or the range of the company's operational activities. | 94 |
| g. struktur organisasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam bentuk bagan, paling sedikit sampai dengan struktur 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi termasuk komite di bawah Direksi (jika ada) dan komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris, disertai dengan nama dan jabatan; organizational structure of the Issuer or Public Company in the form of a chart, at least up to the structure of 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors including committees under the Board of Directors (if any) and committees under the Board of Commissioners, accompanied by names and positions; | 96-97 |
| h. daftar keanggotaan asosiasi industri baik dalam skala nasional maupun internasional yang berkaitan dengan penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan; list of industry association memberships both on a national and international scale related to the implementation of sustainable finance; | 95 |
| i. profil Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: Directors' profile, at least containing: | |
| » nama dan jabatan yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab; name and position in accordance with the duties and responsibilities; | |
| » foto terbaru; recent photograph; | |
| » usia; age; | |
| » kewarganegaraan; nationality; | |
| » riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; education history and/or certification; | |
| » riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on: | |
| j. dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Direksi pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; the legal basis for appointment as a member of the Board of Directors of the Issuer or Public Company concerned; | 98-104 |
| k. rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or committee member as well as other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. In the event that a member of the Board of Directors does not have concurrent positions, then this is disclosed; and | |
| l. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; | |

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| » hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, pemegang saham utama, dan pengendali baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai kepada pemilik individu, meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi. Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi, maka Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik mengungkapkan hal tersebut; dan affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, majority and controlling shareholders, either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties. In the event that a member of the Board of Directors has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; and | 108-109 |
| » perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors and the reasons for the changes. In the event that there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed; | 108-109 |
| a. profil Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: profile of the Board of Commissioners, at least containing: | |
| » nama dan jabatan; name and position; | |
| » foto terbaru; recent photograph; | |
| » usia; age; | |
| » kewarganegaraan; nationality; | |
| » riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; education history and/or certification; | |
| » riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on: | |
| b. dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris; legal basis for appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners; | 110-119 |
| c. dasar hukum pengangkatan pertama kali sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang merupakan komisaris independen pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; legal basis for the first appointment as a member of the Board of Commissioners who is an independent commissioner of the Issuer or Public Company concerned; | |
| d. rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member as well as other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. In the event that a member of the Board of Commissioners does not have concurrent positions, then this is disclosed; and | |
| e. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; | |
| » hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, pemegang saham utama, dan pengendali baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai kepada pemilik individu, meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi; Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi, maka Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik mengungkapkan hal tersebut; affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholders, and controllers either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties; In the event that a member of the Board of Commissioners has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; | 122-123 |
| » pernyataan independensi komisaris independen dalam hal komisaris independen telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode; dan statement of independence of the independent commissioner in the event that the independent commissioner has served more than 2 (two) terms; and | N/A |
| » perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and the reasons for the changes. In the event that there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, this matter shall be disclosed; | 124-126 |

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| dalam hal terdapat perubahan susunan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terjadi setelah tahun buku berakhir sampai dengan batas waktu penyampaian Laporan Tahunan, susunan yang dicantumkan dalam Laporan Tahunan adalah susunan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terakhir dan sebelumnya; in the event that there is a change in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners that occurs after the fiscal year ends up to the deadline for submitting the Annual Report, the composition included in the Annual Report is the last and previous composition of the members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners; | |
| jumlah karyawan menurut jenis kelamin, jabatan, usia, tingkat pendidikan, dan status ketenagakerjaan (tetap/kontrak) dalam tahun buku; Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. number of employees by gender, position, age, education level, and employment status (permanent/contracted) in the fiscal year; Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form. | 127-129 |
| nama pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, yang terdiri dari informasi mengenai: names of shareholders and percentage of ownership at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, which consists of information regarding: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% (lima persen) atau lebih saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; shareholders who own 5% (five percent) or more shares of the Issuer or Public Company; | 130 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki saham, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners who own shares of the Issuer or Public Company. In the event that all members of the Board of Directors and/or all members of the Board of Commissioners do not own shares, then this matter is disclosed; and | 131 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat, yaitu kelompok pemegang saham yang masing-masing memiliki kurang dari 5% (lima persen) saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; community shareholder group, namely the group of shareholders who each own less than 5% (five percent) of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company; | 130 |
| Informasi di atas dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. The above information can be presented in tabular form. | |
| persentase kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik oleh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, termasuk informasi mengenai pemegang saham yang terdaftar dalam daftar pemegang saham untuk kepentingan kepemilikan tidak langsung anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris; the percentage of indirect ownership of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, including information on shareholders registered in the shareholder register for the benefit of indirect ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners; | 131 |
| Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. In the event that all members of the Board of Directors and/or all members of the Board of Commissioners do not have indirect ownership of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company, this matter shall be disclosed. | 131 |
| jumlah pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan per akhir tahun buku berdasarkan klasifikasi: number of shareholders and percentage of ownership at the end of the fiscal year based on classification: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. kepemilikan institusi lokal; ownership in local institutions; | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. kepemilikan institusi asing; ownership in foreign institutions; | 130 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. kepemilikan individu lokal; dan local individual ownership; and | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. kepemilikan individu asing; foreign individual ownership; | |
| informasi mengenai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, sampai kepada pemilik individu, yang disajikan dalam bentuk skema atau bagan; information regarding the majority and controlling shareholders of the Issuer or Public Company, either directly or indirectly, up to the individual owner, which is presented in the form of a schematic or chart; | 132 |
| nama entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura bersama dimana Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik memiliki pengendalian bersama entitas (jika ada), beserta persentase kepemilikan saham, bidang usaha, total asset, dan status operasi entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura bersama; Untuk entitas anak, ditambahkan informasi mengenai alamat entitas anak tersebut. the name of the subsidiary, associate, joint venture company where the Issuer or Public Company has joint control of the entity (if any), along with the percentage of share ownership, line of business, total assets, and operating status of the subsidiary, associated company, joint venture company; For a subsidiary, information about the address of the subsidiary is added. | 133-146 |

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| kronologis pencatatan saham, jumlah saham, nilai nominal, dan harga penawaran dari awal pencatatan hingga akhir tahun buku serta nama bursa efek dimana saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dicatatkan, termasuk pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham, pelaksanaan efek konversi, pelaksanaan penambahan dan pengurangan modal (jika ada); chronology of share listing, number of shares, nominal value, and offering price from the beginning of listing to the end of the fiscal year as well as the name of the stock exchange where the shares of the Issuer or Public Company are listed, including stock splits, reverse stock, dividends shares, bonus shares, and changes in the nominal value of shares, implementation of conversion effects, implementation of capital additions and subtractions (if any); informasi pencatatan efek lainnya selain efek sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 18), yang belum jatuh tempo pada tahun buku paling sedikit memuat nama efek, tahun penerbitan, tingkat suku bunga/imbal hasil, tanggal jatuh tempo, nilai penawaran, dan peringkat efek (jika ada); other securities listing information other than the securities as referred to in number 18), which have not yet matured in the fiscal year, at least contain the name of the securities, year of issue, interest rate/yield, maturity date, offering value, and securities rating (if any); informasi penggunaan jasa akuntan publik (AP) dan kantor akuntan publik (KAP) beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansiya meliputi: 20) information on the use of a public accountant (AP) and a public accounting firm (KAP) services and their networks/associations/alliances include: | 150-151 152-153 |
| a. nama dan alamat; name and address; | |
| b. periode penugasan; assignment period; | |
| c. informasi jasa audit dan/atau non audit yang diberikan; information on audit and/or non-audit services provided; | |
| d. biaya jasa (<i>fee</i>) audit dan/atau non audit untuk masing-masing penugasan yang diberikan selama tahun buku; dan audit and/or non-audit fees for each assignment given during the fiscal year; and | 154 |
| e. dalam hal AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansiya, yang ditunjuk tidak memberikan jasa non audit, maka diungkapkan mengenai informasi tersebut; dan in the event that AP and KAP and their network/association/alliance, which are appointed do not provide non-audit services, then the information is disclosed; and | |
| Pengungkapan informasi penggunaan jasa AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansiya dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Disclosure of information on the use of AP and KAP services and their networks/associations/alliances can be presented in tabular form. | |
| nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang pasar modal selain AP dan KAP name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professionals other than AP and KAP | 155-156 |
| Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen Management Analysis and Discussion | |
| Analisis dan pembahasan manajemen memuat analisis dan pembahasan mengenai laporan keuangan dan informasi penting lainnya dengan penekanan pada perubahan material yang terjadi dalam tahun buku, yaitu paling sedikit memuat: Management analysis and discussion contains analysis and discussion of financial statements and other important information with an emphasis on material changes that occurred in the fiscal year, which at least contains: tinjauan operasi per segmen usaha sesuai dengan jenis industri Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai: a review of operations per business segment according to the type of industry of the Issuer or Public Company, at least regarding: | |
| a. produksi, yang meliputi proses, kapasitas, dan perkembangannya; production, which includes the process, capacity, and development; | 228-235 |
| b. pendapatan/penjualan; dan income/sales; and | 235-241 |
| c. profitabilitas; profitability; | 235-241 |
| kinerja keuangan komprehensif yang mencakup perbandingan kinerja keuangan dalam 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, penjelasan tentang penyebab adanya perubahan dan dampak perubahan tersebut, paling sedikit mengenai: comprehensive financial performance which includes a comparison of financial performance in the last 2 (two) fiscal years, an explanation of the causes of the changes and the impact of these changes, at least regarding: | |
| a. aset lancar, aset tidak lancar, dan total aset; current assets, non-current assets, and total assets; | 250-252, 254-267 |
| b. liabilitas jangka pendek, liabilitas jangka panjang, dan total liabilitas; current liabilities, long term liabilities, and total liabilities; | 252-253, 268-278 |
| c. ekuitas; equity; | 253, 277 |

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| d. pendapatan/penjualan, beban, laba (rugi), penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan total laba (rugi) komprehensif; dan income/sales, expenses, profit (loss), other comprehensive income, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and | 278-289 |
| e. arus kas; cash flows; | 290-292 |
| kemampuan membayar utang atau kewajiban dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan; ability to pay debts or obligations by presenting the relevant ratio calculations; | 292-294 |
| tingkat kolektibilitas piutang Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan; collectibility level of the Issuer's or Public Company's receivables by presenting the relevant ratio calculations; | 295-296 |
| struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) dan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) tersebut disertai dasar penentuan kebijakan dimaksud; <i>capital structure</i> and management policies on the capital structure with the basis for determining the said policy; | 296-297 |
| bahasan mengenai ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal dengan penjelasan paling sedikit memuat: discussion of material ties for capital goods investment with an explanation that at least contains: | |
| a. tujuan dari ikatan tersebut; the purpose of the bond; | 298 |
| b. sumber dana yang diharapkan untuk memenuhi ikatan tersebut; the expected source of funds to fulfill the commitment; | 298 |
| c. mata uang yang menjadi denominasi; dan the currency in which it is denominated; and | 297-298 |
| d. langkah yang direncanakan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk melindungi risiko dari posisi mata uang asing yang terkait; steps that are planned by the Issuer or Public Company to protect the risk from the related foreign currency position; | 298 |
| bahasan mengenai investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan dalam tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: discussion of capital goods investments realized in the last fiscal year, at least contains: | |
| a. jenis investasi barang modal; type of capital goods investment; | 299 |
| b. tujuan investasi barang modal; dan the purpose of capital goods investment; and | 302 |
| c. nilai investasi barang modal yang dikeluarkan; the total of capital goods investments; | 299 |
| informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan (jika ada); information and material facts occurring after the date of the accountant's report (if any); | 302 |
| prospek usaha dari Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dikaitkan dengan kondisi industri, ekonomi secara umum dan pasar internasional disertai data pendukung kuantitatif dari sumber data yang layak dipercaya; the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company are related to the conditions of the industry, the general economy and the international market accompanied by quantitative supporting data from reliable data sources; | 302-308 |
| perbandingan antara target/proyeksi pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), mengenai: comparison between the target/projection at the beginning of the fiscal year with the results achieved (realization), regarding: | |
| a. pendapatan/penjualan; income/sales; | 312-313 |
| b. laba (rugi); profit (loss); | 312-313 |
| c. struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>); atau capital structure; or | 313-314 |
| d. hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; other matters deemed important to the Issuer or Public Company; | 309-312, 314- 320 |
| target/proyeksi yang ingin dicapai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk 1 (satu) tahun mendatang, mengenai: targets/projections to be achieved by the Issuer or Public Company for the next 1 (one) year, regarding: | |
| a. pendapatan/penjualan; income/sales; | 321 |
| b. laba (rugi); profit (loss); | 321-322 |
| c. struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>); capital structure; | 322 |
| d. kebijakan dividen; atau dividend policy; or | 323 |
| e. hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; other matters deemed important to the Issuer or Public Company; | 321, 323-327 |

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| aspek pemasaran atas barang dan/atau jasa Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai strategi pemasaran dan pangsa pasar; marketing aspects of the goods and/or services of the Issuer or Public Company, at least regarding the marketing strategy and market share; | 220-227 |
| uraian mengenai dividen selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit: description of dividends for the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least: | |
| a. kebijakan dividen, antara lain memuat informasi persentase jumlah dividen yang dibagikan terhadap laba bersih; dividend policy, which includes information on the percentage of dividends distributed to net income; | 331 |
| b. tanggal pembayaran dividen kas dan/atau tanggal distribusi dividen non kas; date of payment of cash dividends and/or date of distribution of non-cash dividends; | 332 |
| c. jumlah dividen per saham (kas dan/atau non kas); dan the amount of dividends per share (cash and/or non-cash); and | 331 |
| d. jumlah dividen per tahun yang dibayar; the amount of dividends paid annually; | 331 |
| Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak membagikan dividen dalam 2 (dua) tahun terakhir, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form. In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not distribute dividends in the last 2 (two) years, this matter shall be disclosed. | |
| Realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, dengan ketentuan: 14) realization of the use of proceeds from the public offering, provided that: | |
| a. dalam hal selama tahun buku, Emiten memiliki kewajiban menyampaikan laporan realisasi penggunaan dana, maka diungkapkan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum secara kumulatif sampai dengan akhir tahun buku; dan in the event that during the fiscal year, the Issuer has an obligation to submit a report on the realization of the use of funds, then the realization of the cumulative use of the proceeds from the public offering shall be disclosed until the end of the fiscal year; and | 332 |
| b. dalam hal terdapat perubahan penggunaan dana sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai laporan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, maka Emiten menjelaskan perubahan tersebut; in the event that there is a change in the use of funds as regulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the report on the realization of the use of the proceeds from the public offering, the Issuer shall explain the change; | |
| Informasi material (jika ada), antara lain mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, penggabungan/peleburan usaha, akuisisi, restrukturisasi utang/modal, transaksi material, transaksi afiliasi, dan transaksi benturan kepentingan, yang terjadi pada tahun buku, paling sedikit memuat: material information (if any), regarding investment, expansion, divestment, business merger/consolidation, acquisition, debt/capital restructuring, material transactions, affiliated transactions, and conflict of interest transactions, which occurred during the fiscal year, at least containing : | |
| a. tanggal, nilai, dan objek transaksi; date, value, and object of the transaction; | 332-345 |
| b. nama pihak yang melakukan transaksi; name of the party conducting the transaction; | 334-335, 340-343 |
| c. sifat hubungan afiliasi (jika ada); nature of the affiliation relationship (if any); | 340-343 |
| d. penjelasan mengenai kewajaran transaksi; explanation of the fairness of the transaction; | 339, 344 |
| e. pemenuhan ketentuan terkait; dan compliance with related provisions; and | 339, 345 |
| f. dalam hal terdapat hubungan afiliasi, selain mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf a) sampai dengan huruf e), Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik juga mengungkapkan informasi: in the event that there is an affiliation relationship, apart from disclosing the information as referred to in letter a) to letter e), the Issuer or Public Company also discloses information: | |
| pernyataan Direksi bahwa transaksi afiliasi telah melalui prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (<i>armslength principle</i>); dan (1) a statement from the Board of Directors that the affiliate transaction has gone through adequate procedures to ensure that the affiliate transaction is carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, by complying with the arms-length principle; and | 339, 345 |
| peran Dewan Komisaris dan komite audit dalam melakukan prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (<i>armslength principle</i>); (2) the role of the Board of Commissioners and the audit committee in carrying out adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, by complying with the arms-length principle; | 339, 346 |

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| untuk transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material yang merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan, ditambahkan penjelasan bahwa transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material tersebut merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan; g) for affiliated transactions or material transactions which are business activities carried out to generate business income and are carried out regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously, an explanation is added that the affiliated transactions or material transactions are business activities carried out to generate operating income. and run regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously; | 338, 345 |
| Dalam hal transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material dimaksud telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan, ditambahkan informasi mengenai rujukan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan tersebut. In the event that the affiliated transactions or material transactions referred to have been disclosed in the annual financial statements, additional information regarding the disclosure reference in the annual financial statements is added. | 338, 345 |
| untuk pengungkapan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang merupakan hasil pelaksanaan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang telah disetujui pemegang saham independen, ditambahkan informasi mengenai tanggal pelaksanaan RUPS yang menyetujui transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan tersebut; h) for disclosure of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions resulting from the implementation of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions that have been approved by independent shareholders, additional information regarding the date of the GMS which approved the affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions is added; | N/A |
| dalam hal tidak terdapat transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; in the event that there is no affiliated transaction and/or conflict of interest transaction, then this shall be disclosed; | 337-338 |
| perubahan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada); dan changes in the provisions of laws and regulations that have a significant effect on Issuers or Public Companies and their impact on financial statements (if any); and | 346-347 |
| perubahan kebijakan akuntansi, alasan dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada). changes in accounting policies, reasons and impact on financial statements (if any). | 347-348 |
| Tata Kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Issuer or Public Company Governance | |
| Tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The governance of the Issuer or Public Company shall at least contain a brief description of: | |
| a. RUPS, paling sedikit memuat: GMS, at least contains: » Informasi mengenai keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku meliputi: Information regarding the resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year prior to the fiscal year include: Keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku; dan (1) resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year before the fiscal year realized in the fiscal year; and Keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang belum direalisasikan beserta alasan belum direalisasikan; (2) resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year before the fiscal year that have not been realized and the reasons for not realizing them; b. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menggunakan pihak independen dalam pelaksanaan RUPS untuk melakukan perhitungan suara, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; in the event that the Issuer or Public Company uses an independent party in the conduct of the GMS to calculate the votes, then this matter shall be disclosed; | 406-442 |
| Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: The Board of Directors, at least contains: | |
| Tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi; a. Informasi mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi diuraikan dan dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors; Information regarding the duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors is described and can be presented in tabular form. | 444-454 |
| b. Pernyataan bahwa Direksi memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Direksi; statement that the Board of Directors has guidelines or charter for the Board of Directors; | 455-456 |
| c. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Directors, meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners, and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Directors in the meeting including attendance at the GMS; | 460-483 |

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| d. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi: training and/or competency development of members of the Board of Directors: | |
| » kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Direksi yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan policies for training and/or improving the competence of members of the Board of Directors, including an orientation program for newly appointed members of the Board of Directors (if any); and | 483-486 |
| » pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Direksi dalam tahun buku (jika ada); training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Directors in the fiscal year (if any); | |
| e. penilaian Direksi terhadap kinerja komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi pada tahun buku paling sedikit memuat: the Board of Directors' assessment of the performance of the committees that support the implementation of the Board of Directors' duties for the fiscal year shall at least contain: | |
| » prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan performance appraisal procedures; and | |
| » kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan the criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, are competence and attendance at meetings; and | 487 |
| f. dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. in the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have a committee that supports the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed. | |
| Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: The Board of Commissioners, at least contains: | |
| a. tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris; duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners; | 490-491 |
| b. pernyataan bahwa Dewan Komisaris memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Dewan Komisaris; a statement that the Board of Commissioners has guidelines or charter for the Board of Commissioners; | 492-493 |
| c. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Commissioners, meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners in these meetings including attendance at the GMS; | 498-520 |
| Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Information on the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners, the meeting of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors, or the GMS can be presented in tabular form. | |
| d. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris: training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Commissioners: | |
| » kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan policy on competency training and/or development of members of the Board of Commissioners, including orientation programs for newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners (if any); and | 518-522 |
| » pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam tahun buku (jika ada); competency training and/or development attended by members of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year (if any); | |
| e. penilaian kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: performance appraisal of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners as well as each member of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, at least containing: | |
| » prosedur pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja; procedures for implementing performance appraisals; | 524-541 |
| » kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competency and attendance at meetings; and | |
| » pihak yang melakukan penilaian; dan party conducting the assessment; and | |

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| f. penilaian Dewan Komisaris terhadap kinerja Komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris pada tahun buku meliputi: Board of Commissioners' assessment of the performance of the Committees that support the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year includes: | |
| » prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan performance appraisal procedures; and | 541 |
| » kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; the criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competency and attendance at meetings; | |
| Nominasi dan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: The nomination and remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners shall at least contain: | |
| a. prosedur nominasi, meliputi uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Direksi dan/ atau anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan nomination procedure, including a brief description of the policies and process for nomination of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners; and | 545-546 |
| b. prosedur dan pelaksanaan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, antara lain: procedures and implementation of remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, among others: | |
| » prosedur penetapan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris; procedures for determining remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; | 546 |
| » struktur remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris seperti, gaji, tunjangan, tantiem/bonus dan lainnya; dan the remuneration structure of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners such as salary, allowances, tantiem/bonus and others; and | 547-548 |
| » besarnya remunerasi masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris; Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. the amount of remuneration for each member of the Board of Directors and member of the Board of Commissioners; Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form. | 548-551 |
| Dewan pengawas syariah, bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah sebagaimana tertuang dalam anggaran dasar, paling sedikit memuat: The sharia supervisory board, for Issuers or Public Companies that carry out business activities based on sharia principles as stated in the articles of association, shall at least contain: | N/A |
| a. nama; name; | |
| b. dasar hukum pengangkatan dewan pengawas syariah; legal basis for the appointment of the sharia supervisory board; | |
| c. periode penugasan dewan pengawas syariah; period of assignment of the sharia supervisory board; | |
| d. tugas dan tanggung jawab dewan pengawas syariah; dan duties and responsibilities of the sharia supervisory board; and | |
| e. frekuensi dan cara pemberian nasihat dan saran serta pengawasan pemenuhan prinsip syariah di pasar modal terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; frequency and method of providing advice and suggestions as well as supervising the fulfillment of sharia principles in the capital market to Issuers or Public Companies; | |

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| Komite audit, paling sedikit memuat: The audit committee, at least contains: | |
| a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; name and position in committee membership; | |
| b. usia; age; | |
| c. kewarganegaraan; nationality; | |
| d. riwayat pendidikan; educational history; | |
| e. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; legal basis for appointment as committee member; » rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or member of the committee as well as other positions (if any); and » pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; | 558-559 |
| f. periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite audit; period and term of office of the audit committee members; | |
| g. pernyataan independensi komite audit; statement of independence of the audit committee; | 560-561 |
| h. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); | 561-562 |
| i. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite audit dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite audit dalam rapat tersebut; dan policies and implementation of the frequency of audit committee meetings and the level of attendance of audit committee members in those meetings; and | 562-565 |
| j. pelaksanaan kegiatan komite audit pada tahun buku sesuai dengan yang dicantumkan dalam pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) komite audit; the implementation of the audit committee's activities for the fiscal year in accordance with the guidelines or charter of the audit committee; | 565-566 |
| komite atau fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: the nomination and remuneration committee or function of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing: | |
| a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; name and position in committee membership; | |
| b. usia; age; | |
| c. kewarganegaraan; nationality; | |
| d. riwayat pendidikan; educational history; | |
| e. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; legal basis for appointment as committee member; » rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member and other positions (if any); and » pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; | 569-571 |
| f. periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; period and term of office of the committee members; | |
| g. pernyataan independensi komite; statement of committee independence; | 572 |
| h. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); | 572-573 |
| i. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; description of duties and responsibilities; | 566-567 |

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| j. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>); a statement that it has a guideline or charter; | 567-568 |
| k. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dan tingkat kehadiran anggota dalam rapat tersebut; policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings and the level of attendance of members at the meeting; | 574-576 |
| l. uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan pada tahun buku; dan brief description of the implementation of activities in the fiscal year; and | 576-577 |
| m. dalam hal tidak dibentuk komite nominasi dan remunerasi, Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik cukup mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf i) sampai dengan huruf l) dan mengungkapkan: in the event that no nomination and remuneration committee is formed, the Issuer or Public Company is sufficient to disclose the information as referred to in letter i) to letter l) and disclose: | |
| » alasan tidak dibentuknya komite; dan reasons for not forming the committee; and | |
| » pihak yang melaksanakan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi; the party carrying out the nomination and remuneration function; | |
| komite lain yang dimiliki Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam rangka mendukung fungsi dan tugas Direksi (jika ada) dan/atau komite yang mendukung fungsi dan tugas Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: other committees owned by Issuers or Public Companies in order to support the functions and duties of the Board of Directors (if any) and/or committees that support the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners, at least containing: | |
| a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; name and position in committee membership; | |
| b. usia; age; | |
| c. riwayat pendidikan; educational history; | |
| d. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on: | |
| » dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; legal basis for appointment as committee member; | 581-583, 593-597 |
| » rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member and other positions (if any); and | |
| » pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; | |
| e. periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; period and term of office of the committee members; | |
| f. pernyataan independensi komite; statement of committee independence; | 584, 599-600 |
| g. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); dan training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); and | 585-586, 600-601 |
| h. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; description of duties and responsibilities; | 578-579, 590-591 |
| i. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) komite; a statement that the committee has had guidelines or charters; | 579-580, 591 |
| j. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite dalam rapat tersebut; dan policies and implementation of the frequency of committee meetings and the level of attendance of committee members at the meeting; and | 586-589, 601-603 |
| k. uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan komite pada tahun buku; a brief description of the committee's activities for the fiscal year; | 590, 603-604 |

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| Sekretaris perusahaan, paling sedikit memuat: Corporate secretary, at least contains: | |
| a. nama; name; | |
| b. domisili; domicile; | |
| c. riwayat jabatan, meliputi: position history, including: | |
| » dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai sekretaris perusahaan; dan legal basis for appointment as company secretary; and | 607 |
| » pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; | |
| d. riwayat pendidikan; educational history; | |
| e. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; dan training and/or competency improvement followed during the fiscal year; and | 608 |
| f. uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas sekretaris perusahaan pada tahun buku; a brief description of the implementation of the duties of the corporate secretary for the fiscal year; | 608-609 |
| Unit audit internal, paling sedikit memuat: Internal audit unit, at least contains: | |
| a. nama kepala unit audit internal; name of the head of the internal audit unit; | |
| b. riwayat jabatan, meliputi: position history, including: | |
| » dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai kepala unit audit internal; dan legal basis for the appointment as head of the internal audit unit; and | 610 |
| » pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; | |
| c. kualifikasi atau sertifikasi sebagai profesi audit internal (jika ada); qualification or certification as an internal audit profession (if any); | |
| d. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; training and/or competency improvement to be followed during the fiscal year; | 611 |
| e. struktur dan kedudukan unit audit internal; structure and position of the internal audit unit; | 609-610 |
| f. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; description of duties and responsibilities; | 612 |
| g. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) unit audit internal; dan a statement that the internal audit unit has had guidelines or charters; and | 611 |
| h. uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas unit audit internal pada tahun buku termasuk kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau komite audit; a brief description of the implementation of the internal audit unit's duties for the fiscal year including the policy and implementation of the frequency of meetings with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and/or audit committee; | 617-619 |
| uraian mengenai sistem pengendalian internal (internal control) yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: description of the internal control system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing: | |
| a. pengendalian keuangan dan operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya; financial and operational control, as well as compliance with other laws and regulations; | 642-645 |
| b. tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal; dan review of the effectiveness of the internal control system; and | 648 |
| c. pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atas kecukupan sistem pengendalian internal; statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners on the adequacy of the internal control system; | 648-649 |
| sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: the risk management system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, at least contains: | |
| a. gambaran umum mengenai sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; general description of the risk management system of the Issuer or Public Company; | 651-656 |
| b. jenis risiko dan cara pengelolaannya; types of risks and how to manage them; | 662-667 |
| c. tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan review of the effectiveness of the Issuer's or Public Company's risk management system; and | 669 |

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| d. pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau komite audit atas kecukupan sistem manajemen risiko; statement of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners or the audit committee on the adequacy of the risk management system; | 669 |
| perkara hukum yang berdampak material yang dihadapi oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, entitas anak, anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris (jika ada), paling sedikit memuat: legal cases that have a material impact faced by Issuers or Public Companies, subsidiaries, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners (if any), at least contain: | 670-677 |
| a. pokok perkara/gugatan; subject matter/claim; | |
| b. status penyelesaian perkara/gugatan; dan status of settlement of cases/claims; and | |
| c. pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; effect on the condition of the Issuer or Public Company; | |
| informasi tentang sanksi administratif/sanksi yang dikenakan kepada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi, oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan otoritas lainnya pada tahun buku (jika ada); 14) information on administrative sanctions/sanctions imposed on Issuers or Public Companies, members of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Board of Directors, by the Financial Services Authority and other authorities for the fiscal year (if any); | 678 |
| informasi mengenai kode etik Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik meliputi: 15) information regarding the code of ethics of the Issuer or Public Company includes: | |
| a. pokok-pokok kode etik; main points of the code of ethics; | 686-687 |
| b. bentuk sosialisasi kode etik dan upaya penegakannya; dan form of socialization of the code of ethics and its enforcement efforts; and | 688-690 |
| c. pernyataan bahwa kode etik berlaku bagi anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan karyawan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; a statement that the code of ethics applies to members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and employees of Issuers or Public Companies; | 687 |
| uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan pemberian kompensasi jangka panjang berbasis kinerja kepada manajemen dan/ atau karyawan yang dimiliki oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik (jika ada), antara lain berupa program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen (<i>management stock ownership program/MSOP</i>) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (<i>employee stock ownership program/ESOP</i>); 16) a brief description of the policy of providing long-term performance-based compensation to management and/ or employees owned by the Issuer or Public Company (if any), including the management stock ownership program (MSOP) and/or program employee stock ownership (ESOP); | |
| Dalam hal pemberian kompensasi berupa program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen (<i>management stock ownership program/MSOP</i>) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (<i>employee stock ownership program/ESOP</i>), informasi yang diungkapkan paling sedikit memuat: In terms of providing compensation in the form of a management stock ownership program (MSOP) and/or an employee stock ownership program (ESOP), the information disclosed must at least contain: | 691 |
| a. jumlah saham dan/atau opsi; number of shares and/or options; | |
| b. jangka waktu pelaksanaan; implementation period; | |
| c. persyaratan karyawan dan/atau manajemen yang berhak; dan requirements for eligible employees and/or management; and | |
| d. harga pelaksanaan atau penentuan harga pelaksanaan; exercise price or determination of exercise price; | |
| uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan pengungkapan informasi mengenai: a brief description of the information disclosure policy regarding: | 691 |
| a. kepemilikan saham anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari kerja setelah terjadinya kepemilikan atau setiap perubahan kepemilikan atas saham Perusahaan Terbuka; dan a) share ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners no later than 3 (three) working days after the occurrence of ownership or any change in ownership of shares of a Public Company; and | |
| b. pelaksanaan atas kebijakan dimaksud; implementation of the policy; | |
| uraian mengenai sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (<i>whistleblowing system</i>) di Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a description of the whistleblowing system at the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing: | |
| a. cara penyampaian laporan pelanggaran; method of submitting a violation report; | 693-694 |
| b. perlindungan bagi pelapor; protection for whistleblowers; | 694-695 |
| c. penanganan pengaduan; complaint handling; | 695-696 |

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| d. pihak yang mengelola pengaduan; dan party managing the complaint; and | 701 |
| e. hasil dari penanganan pengaduan, paling sedikit: result of complaint handling, at least: | |
| » jumlah pengaduan yang masuk dan diproses dalam tahun buku; dan number of complaints received and processed in the fiscal year; and | 702-703 |
| » tindak lanjut pengaduan; follow-up on complaints; | |
| Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (<i>whistleblowing system</i>), maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have a whistleblowing system, this matter is disclosed. | |
| uraian mengenai kebijakan anti korupsi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a description of the anti-corruption policy of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing: | |
| a. program dan prosedur yang dilakukan dalam mengatasi praktik korupsi, balas jasa (<i>kickbacks</i>), fraud, suap dan/atau gratifikasi dalam Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan programs and procedures implemented in overcoming corrupt practices, kickbacks, fraud, bribery and/or gratification in Issuers or Public Companies; and | 703-713 |
| b. pelatihan/sosialisasi anti korupsi kepada karyawan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; anti-corruption training/socialization to employees of Issuers or Public Companies; | 713-715 |
| Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki kebijakan anti korupsi, maka dijelaskan alasan tidak dimilikinya kebijakan dimaksud. In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have an anti-corruption policy, the reasons for not having the said policy are explained. | |
| penerapan atas pedoman tata kelola Perusahaan Terbuka bagi Emiten yang menerbitkan efek bersifat ekuitas atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: implementation of the Public Company governance guidelines for Issuers issuing equity securities or Public Companies, including: | |
| a. pernyataan mengenai rekomendasi yang telah dilaksanakan; dan/atau a statement regarding the recommendations that have been implemented; and/or | |
| b. penjelasan atas rekomendasi yang belum dilaksanakan, disertai alasan dan alternatif pelaksanaannya (jika ada). explanation of recommendations that have not been implemented, along with reasons and alternative implementations (if any). | 719-731 |
| Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form. | |
| Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Social and Environmental Responsibility of Issuers or Public Companies | |
| Informasi yang diungkapkan dalam bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan merupakan Laporan Keberlanjutan (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: | |
| The information disclosed in the social and environmental responsibility section is a Sustainability Report as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, at least includes: | |
| a. penjelasan strategi keberlanjutan; explanation of the sustainability strategy; | |
| b. ikhtisar aspek keberlanjutan (ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan hidup); overview of sustainability aspects (economic, social, and environmental); | |
| c. profil singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; brief profile of the Issuer or Public Company; | |
| d. penjelasan Direksi; explanation of the Board of Directors; | |
| e. tata kelola keberlanjutan; sustainability governance; | 750-793 |
| f. kinerja keberlanjutan; sustainability performance; | |
| g. verifikasi tertulis dari pihak independen, jika ada; written verification from an independent party, if any; | |
| h. lembar umpan balik (<i>feedback</i>) untuk pembaca, jika ada; dan feedback sheet for readers, if any; and | |

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| tanggapan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik terhadap umpan balik laporan tahun sebelumnya; the response of the Issuer or Public Company to the previous year's report feedback; | |
| Laporan Keberlanjutan sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1), harus disusun sesuai Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Laporan Keberlanjutan (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) Bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini; The Sustainability Report as referred to in number 1) must be prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as contained in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter; | |
| informasi Laporan Keberlanjutan (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) pada angka 1) dapat: information on the Sustainability Report in number 1) can: | |
| <p>a. diungkapkan pada bagian lain yang relevan di luar bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan, seperti penjelasan Direksi terkait Laporan Keberlanjutan diungkapkan dalam bagian terkait Laporan Direksi; dan/ atau disclosed in other relevant sections outside the social and environmental responsibility section, such as the Directors' explanation regarding the Sustainability Report disclosed in the section related to the Directors' Report; and/or</p> <p>b. merujuk pada bagian lain di luar bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan dengan tetap mengacu pada Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Laporan Keberlanjutan (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) Bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini, seperti profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; refers to other sections outside the social and environmental responsibility section by still referring to the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of Sustainability Reports for Issuers and Public Companies as listed in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter, such as the profile of the Issuer or Public Company;</p> | |
| Laporan Keberlanjutan (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan namun dapat disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan; The Sustainability Report as referred to in number 1) is an inseparable part of the Annual Report but can be presented separately from the Annual Report; | |
| Dalam hal Laporan Keberlanjutan disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan, informasi yang diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan dimaksud harus: In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, the information disclosed in the Sustainability Report must: | |
| <p>a. memuat seluruh informasi sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1); dan contains all the information as referred to in number 1); and</p> <p>b. disusun sesuai Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Laporan Keberlanjutan (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) Bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini; prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as listed in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;</p> | |
| Dalam hal Laporan Keberlanjutan disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan, maka dalam bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan memuat informasi bahwa informasi mengenai tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan yang disajikan secara terpisah dari Laporan Tahunan; dan In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, then the social and environmental responsibility section contains information that information on social and environmental responsibility has been disclosed in the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report; and | |
| Penyampaian Laporan Keberlanjutan (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) yang disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan harus disampaikan bersamaan dengan penyampaian Laporan Tahunan. Submission of the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report must be submitted together with the Annual Report. | |
| Laporan Keuangan Tahunan yang Telah Diaudit Audited Annual Financial Report | |
| Laporan keuangan tahunan yang dimuat dalam Laporan Tahunan disusun sesuai dengan standar akuntansi keuangan di Indonesia dan telah diaudit oleh akuntan publik yang terdaftar di Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Laporan keuangan tahunan dimaksud memuat pernyataan mengenai pertanggungjawaban atas laporan keuangan sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai tanggung jawab Direksi atas laporan keuangan atau peraturan perundang-undangan di sektor pasar modal yang mengatur mengenai laporan berkala perusahaan efek dalam hal Emiten merupakan perusahaan efek. The annual financial reports contained in the Annual Report are prepared in accordance with financial accounting standards in Indonesia and have been audited by a public accountant registered with the Financial Services Authority. The said annual financial report contains a statement regarding the accountability for financial statements as regulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the Board of Directors' responsibility for financial reports or the laws and regulations in the capital market sector which regulates the periodic reports of securities companies in the event that the Issuer is a securities company. | |

| Keterangan Description | Halaman Page |
|---|-----------------|
| <p>Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan Surat pernyataan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang tanggung jawab atas Laporan Tahunan disusun sesuai dengan format Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran I yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini.</p> <p>Statement Letters of Members of the Board of Directors and Members of the Board of Commissioners regarding Responsibilities for the Annual Report Statements of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners regarding the responsibilities of the Annual Report are prepared in accordance with the format of Statement Letters of Members of the Board of Directors and Members of the Board of Commissioners regarding Responsibilities for the Annual Report as contained in the Appendix I which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter.</p> | |

**Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero)
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia
dan entitas anaknya/ and its subsidiaries**

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian
tanggal 31 Desember 2024
dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut
beserta laporan auditor independen/
Consolidated financial statements
as of December 31, 2024 for the year then ended
with independent auditor's report

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024
DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA
TANGGAL TERSEBUT
BESERTA LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN**

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024
AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Daftar Isi

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**SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI
TENTANG
TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024
DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA**

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

1. Nama/Name
Alamat kantor/Office address

Alamat domisili/sesuai KTP atau kartu identitas lain/*Residential address/in accordance with personal identity card*
Nomor telepon/*Telephone number*
Jabatan/*Title*

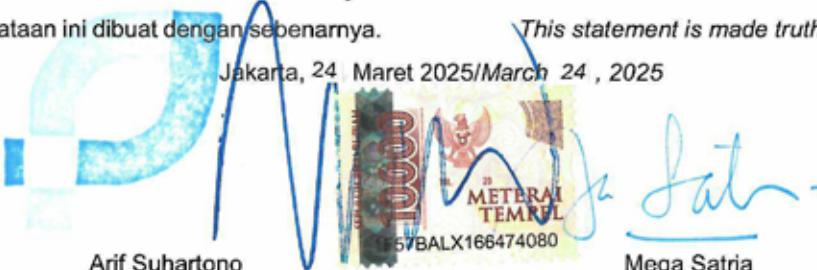
2. Nama/Name
Alamat kantor/Office address

Alamat domisili/sesuai KTP atau kartu identitas lain/*Residential address/in accordance with personal identity card*
Nomor telepon/*Telephone number*
Jabatan/*Title*

menyatakan bahwa:

1. Bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut.
2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya tersebut telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.
3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya tersebut telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar, dan
b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya tersebut tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material.
4. Bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian intern dalam Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.



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**DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT
ON
THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR
THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024
AND FOR THE YEAR
THEN ENDED
PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

We, the undersigned:

- : Arif Suhartono
Pelindo Tower
Jl. Yos Sudarso No 9, Kec. Koja,
Jakarta Utara 14230, Indonesia
- : Jl. Tunas Kelapa Raya/167 RT/RW 005/007
Kel. Sepanjang Jaya Kec. Rawa Lumbu
Kota Bekasi, Jawa Barat, Indonesia
021-4301080
- : Direktur Utama/President Director
- : Mega Satria
Pelindo Tower
Jl. Yos Sudarso No 9, Kec. Koja,
Jakarta Utara 14230, Indonesia
- : Jl. Senayan Blok HH 11/4 RT/RW 003/015
Kel. Pondok Pucung Kec. Pondok Aren
Kota Tangerang Selatan, Banten, Indonesia
021-4301080
- : Direktur Keuangan/Finance Director

declare that:

1. We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended.
2. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.
3. a. All information has been fully and correctly disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, and
b. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries do not contain materially misleading information or facts, and do not conceal any information or facts.
4. We are responsible for the Company and its subsidiaries' internal control system.

This statement is made truthfully.



Building a better
working world

Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja

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Jakarta 12190, Indonesia

Tel : +62 21 5289 5000
Fax: +62 21 5289 4100
ey.com/id

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen

Laporan No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-
5/1/III/2025

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi

Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan
Indonesia

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia ("Perusahaan") dan entitas anaknya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "Grup") terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk informasi kebijakan akuntansi material.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Basis opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia ("IAPI"). Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini kami.

Independent Auditor's Report

Report No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-
5/1/III/2025

The Shareholder and the Boards of
Commissioners and Directors
Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan
Indonesia

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("IICPA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with such requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-
5/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama

Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini. Hal audit utama tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, dan kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut. Untuk hal audit utama di bawah ini, penjelasan kami tentang bagaimana audit kami merespons hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks tersebut.

Kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab yang diuraikan dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami, termasuk sehubungan dengan hal audit utama yang dikomunikasikan di bawah ini. Oleh karena itu, audit kami mencakup pelaksanaan prosedur yang didesain untuk merespons penilaian kami atas risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir. Hasil prosedur audit kami, termasuk prosedur yang dilakukan untuk merespons hal audit utama di bawah ini, menyediakan basis bagi opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-
5/1/III/2025 (continued)

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Such key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on such key audit matters. For the key audit matter below, our description of how our audit addressed such key audit matter is provided in such context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report, including in relation to the key audit matter communicated below. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the key audit matter below, provide the basis for our opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Akuntansi Lindung Nilai Arus Kas

Penjelasan atas hal audit utama:

Grup memiliki eksposur terhadap risiko mata uang asing dari pendapatan dan utang obligasi serta pinjaman sindikasi dalam mata uang Dolar AS karena mata uang fungsional Grup adalah Rupiah. Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 dan 1 Juli 2023, Grup menetapkan beberapa hubungan lindung nilai arus kas antara pendapatan kontraktual dan non-kontraktualnya dalam mata uang Dolar AS di masa yang akan datang sebagai item lindung nilai dan utang obligasi dan pinjaman sindikasi dalam mata uang Dolar AS yang ada sebagai instrumen lindung nilai. Tujuannya adalah untuk melindungi risiko fluktuasi nilai tukar mata uang atas pendapatan yang diterima dalam mata uang Dolar AS dengan utang obligasi dan pinjaman sindikasi yang ada dalam mata uang Dolar AS. Kami menganggap ini sebagai hal audit utama dalam audit tahun berjalan karena kompleksitas yang terkait dengan penerapan akuntansi lindung nilai. Penilaian item lindung nilai dan instrumen lindung nilai, penilaian efektivitas lindung nilai dan cadangan lindung nilai, serta penerapan rebalancing hubungan lindung nilai melibatkan model kuantitatif yang kompleks dan pertimbangan signifikan yang terkait dengan asumsi yang diterapkan dalam akuntansi lindung nilai. Disamping itu, perlakuan akuntansi tersebut menghasilkan dampak yang signifikan terhadap saldo-saldo Grup sebagai akibat dari pemilihan untuk menerapkan akuntansi lindung nilai.

Pengungkapan terkait lindung nilai arus kas disajikan dalam Catatan 2v, 26, 27 dan 48 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Cash Flow Hedge Accounting

Description of the key audit matter:

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk from revenue and bonds payable and syndicated loan in US Dollars because the Group's functional currency is Rupiah. On January 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023, the Group designated several cash flow hedge relationships between its future US Dollars contractual and non-contractual revenues as hedged items and its existing US Dollar bonds payables and syndicated loan as hedging instruments. The objective is to hedge the risk of exchange rate fluctuation on income received in US Dollars with the existing bonds payable and syndicated loan in US Dollars. We consider this as the key audit matter in the current year audit of the consolidated financial statements due to the complexities associated with the application of hedge accounting. The valuation of underlying hedged items and hedging instruments, the assessment of hedge effectiveness and hedge reserve balances, and the application of the rebalancing of hedge relationships involve complex quantitative models and significant judgement associated with the assumptions applied in hedge accounting. Furthermore, the accounting treatment results in a significant impact to the Group balances that arise as a result of the election to apply hedge accounting.

The disclosures related to the cash flow hedge are presented in Notes 2v, 26, 27 and 48 to the consolidated financial statements.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-
5/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Akuntansi Lindung Nilai Arus Kas (lanjutan)

Respons audit:

Kami memeroleh pemahaman tentang strategi manajemen risiko dan tujuan dilakukannya lindung nilai arus kas, serta memeroleh dokumentasi penetapan hubungan lindung nilai arus kas yang dibuat oleh manajemen dan ahli eksternal yang ditunjuk oleh Grup. Kami menilai independensi, kualifikasi dan obyektivitas dari ahli manajemen eksternal tersebut. Kami mengevaluasi apakah penerapan akuntansi lindung nilai arus kas telah sesuai dengan kriteria kualifikasi dan prinsip-prinsip lainnya dalam akuntansi untuk lindung nilai arus kas sesuai dengan PSAK 109: Instrumen Keuangan. Kami menguji asumsi utama yang digunakan dalam model dan membandingkannya dengan informasi yang diperoleh dari sumber input, analisis historis, informasi yang tersedia untuk umum dan pengetahuan industri. Kami menguji akurasi aritmetika dari model yang digunakan dalam penilaian efektivitas serta penerapan lower-of-test. Kami menilai dan menguji dasar dan penerapan rebalancing atas hubungan lindung nilai. Kami juga mengevaluasi kecukupan pengungkapan mengenai hal ini di dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir.

Informasi lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam Laporan Tahunan 2024 ("Laporan Tahunan") selain laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir dan laporan auditor independen kami. Laporan Tahunan diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor independen ini.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-
5/1/III/2025 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Cash Flow Hedge Accounting (continued)

Audit response:

We obtained an understanding of the risk management strategy and objective in conducting a cash flow hedge and obtained documentation of the cash flow hedge relationships designation prepared by the management and the external expert engaged by the Group. We assessed the independence, qualification, and objectivity of the external management's expert. We evaluated whether the cash flow hedge accounting application is in compliance with the qualifying criteria and other principles in accounting for cash flow hedge in accordance with PSAK 109: Financial Instruments. We tested the key assumptions used in the model and compared them with the information obtained from input sources, historical analysis, publicly available information and industry knowledge. We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the model used for effectiveness assessment as well as the application of lower-of-test. We assessed and challenged the bases and application of the rebalancing of hedge relationships. We also evaluated adequacy of disclosures on this matter in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the 2024 Annual Report ("The Annual Report") other than the accompanying consolidated financial statements and our independent auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this independent auditor's report.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Informasi lain (lanjutan)

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir tidak mencakup Laporan Tahunan, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas Laporan Tahunan tersebut.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca Laporan Tahunan ketika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah Laporan Tahunan mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material.

Ketika kami membaca Laporan Tahunan, jika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material di dalamnya, kami diharuskan untuk mengomunikasikan hal tersebut kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola dan melakukan tindakan yang tepat berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Tanggung jawab manajemen dan pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (continued)

Other information (continued)

Our opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements does not cover the Annual Report, and accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance on the Annual Report.

In connection with our audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Annual Report when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the Annual Report is materially inconsistent with the accompanying consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions based on the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab manajemen dan pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistik selain melaksanakannya.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memeroleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor independen yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI akan selalu mendekripsi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (continued)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements (continued)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease its operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya suatu kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian atas pengendalian internal.
- Memeroleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Grup.
- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to such risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga: (lanjutan)

- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor independen kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor independen kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.
- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our independent auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga: (lanjutan)

- Memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

Kami juga memberikan suatu pernyataan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bahwa kami telah mematuhi ketentuan etika yang relevan mengenai independensi, dan mengomunikasikan kepada pihak tersebut seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan, jika relevan, pengamanan terkait.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-5/1/III/2025 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(continued)

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-
5/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Dari hal-hal yang dikomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola, kami menentukan hal-hal tersebut yang paling signifikan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini dan oleh karenanya menjadi hal audit utama. Kami menguraikan hal audit utama tersebut dalam laporan auditor independen kami kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal audit utama tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal audit utama tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan auditor independen kami karena konsekuensi yang merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

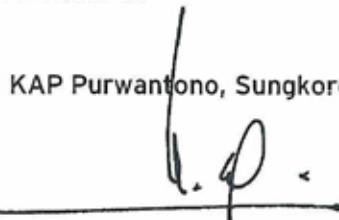
Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00322/2.1032/AU.1/06/0697-
5/1/III/2025 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe such key audit matters in our independent auditor's report unless laws or regulations preclude public disclosure about such key audit matters or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a key audit matter should not be communicated in our independent auditor's report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja



Moch. Dadang Syachruna

Registrasi Akuntan Publik No. AP.0697/Public Accountant Registration No. AP.0697

24 Maret 2025/March 24, 2025



**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah,
Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)**

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of Rupiah,
Unless Otherwise Stated)**

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | Catatan/ Notes | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| ASET | | | | ASSETS |
| ASET LANCAR | | | | CURRENT ASSETS |
| Kas dan setara kas | 20.352.943.946 | 4,45,46,47 | 12.491.274.250 | Cash and cash equivalents |
| Investasi jangka pendek | 375.942.057 | 5,45,46,47 | 3.769.584.376 | Short-term investments |
| Piutang usaha - neto | | 6,46,47 | | Trade receivables - net |
| Pihak ketiga | 1.123.769.621 | | 1.056.562.835 | Third parties |
| Pihak berelasi | 377.684.713 | 45 | 291.600.099 | Related parties |
| Piutang lain-lain - neto | | 7,46,47 | | Other receivables - net |
| Pihak ketiga | 26.776.429 | | 44.613.085 | Third parties |
| Pihak berelasi | 154.908.237 | 45 | 170.985.810 | Related parties |
| Uang muka dan beban dibayar di muka | 413.926.915 | 8 | 208.543.807 | Advances and prepaid expenses |
| Aset kontrak | | 9,47 | | Contract assets |
| Pihak ketiga | 534.795.501 | | 572.269.934 | Third parties |
| Pihak berelasi | 256.219.032 | 45e | 152.492.130 | Related parties |
| Persediaan | 277.992.453 | 10 | 270.428.290 | Inventories |
| Pajak dibayar di muka | 976.308.923 | 25a | 1.190.287.684 | Prepaid taxes |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 1.342.811.421 | 11,47 | 100.458.674 | Other current assets |
| Total Aset Lancar | 26.214.079.248 | | 20.319.100.974 | Total Current Assets |
| ASET TIDAK LANCAR | | | | NON-CURRENT ASSETS |
| Investasi jangka panjang | 5.012.419.887 | 12,47 | 4.708.437.323 | Long-term investment |
| Properti investasi - neto | 1.323.604.656 | 13 | 1.380.726.349 | Investment properties - net |
| Aset tetap - neto | 40.929.943.787 | 14 | 40.513.752.433 | Fixed assets - net |
| Aset kerjasama operasi - neto | 368.258.512 | 15 | 358.909.828 | Joint operation assets - net |
| Aset hak-guna - neto | 786.222.536 | 18 | 454.253.106 | Right-of-use assets - net |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | 1.356.130.261 | 25f | 844.098.609 | Deferred tax assets |
| Aset takberwujud - neto | 43.523.228.616 | 16 | 43.426.805.946 | Intangible assets - net |
| Aset kontrak - tidak lancar | 5.394.273.652 | 17 | 3.455.637.322 | Contract assets - non-current |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak | 1.060.014.605 | 25a | 1.348.106.857 | Estimated claims for tax refund |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 1.659.019.867 | 19,47 | 1.531.236.928 | Other non-current assets |
| Total Aset Tidak Lancar | 101.413.116.379 | | 98.021.964.701 | Total Non-current Assets |
| TOTAL ASET | 127.627.195.627 | | 118.341.065.675 | TOTAL ASSETS |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir
merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan
konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial
statements form an integral part of these consolidated
financial statements.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah,
Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As of December 31, 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of Rupiah,
Unless Otherwise Stated)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | Catatan/ Notes | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | | | | |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | - | 20,47 | 3.330.172 | CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Utang usaha | 21,47 | | | Short-term bank loans |
| Pihak ketiga | 766.047.682 | 46 | 620.890.592 | Trade payables |
| Pihak berelasi | 577.575.737 | 45 | 636.747.827 | Third parties |
| Liabilitas kontrak jangka pendek | 1.659.298.580 | 22 | 1.393.628.171 | Related parties |
| Utang pajak | 619.949.962 | 25b | 885.558.244 | Short-term contract liabilities |
| Beban akrual | 6.666.411.251 | 23,47 | 5.419.485.908 | Taxes payable |
| Bagian lancar atas: | | | | Accrued expenses |
| Utang obligasi | 18.446.568.351 | 26,46,47 | 7.574.312.147 | Current maturities of: |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 1.068.675.471 | 27,46,47 | 445.526.921 | Bonds payable |
| Liabilitas sewa | 134.702.846 | 18,47 | 70.113.816 | Long-term bank loans |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya | | | | Lease liabilities |
| Pihak ketiga | 517.102.900 | | 434.970.358 | Other current liabilities |
| Pihak berelasi | 398.157.518 | 45 | 689.389.394 | Third parties |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek | 30.854.490.298 | | 18.173.953.550 | Related parties |
| Total Current Liabilities | | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | | | | |
| Utang obligasi | 8.249.264.237 | 26,46,47 | 25.549.740.350 | NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 23.447.068.879 | 27,46,47 | 13.901.255.263 | Bonds payable |
| Liabilitas sewa | 775.556.684 | 18,47 | 417.609.648 | Long-term bank loans |
| Utang lembaga keuangan non-bank | | | | Lease liabilities |
| Pihak ketiga | 763.941.899 | 28,47 | 697.862.861 | Loan from non-bank financial institution |
| Pihak berelasi | 1.502.045.095 | 45 | 1.372.013.613 | Third parties |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan | 91.699.230 | 25f | 86.843.304 | Related parties |
| Liabilitas kontrak jangka panjang | 5.164.017.893 | 29 | 4.192.970.146 | Deferred tax liabilities |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya | 820.081.368 | 30,45,46,47 | 838.428.454 | Long-term contract liabilities |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja | 5.772.177.295 | 31 | 6.269.173.328 | Other long-term liabilities |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang | 46.585.852.580 | | 53.325.896.967 | Employee benefit liabilities |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS | 77.440.342.878 | | 71.499.850.517 | Total Non-current Liabilities |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | | | |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah,
Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)**

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As of December 31, 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of Rupiah,
Unless Otherwise Stated)**

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | Catatan/ Notes | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | EQUITY |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|---|
| EKUITAS | | | | |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | | | | Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity |
| Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham masing-masing untuk saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan Seri B | | | | Share capital - par value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount for Series A Dwiwarna and Series B shares, respectively) |
| Modal dasar - 156.000.000 saham pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, terdiri dari 1 saham seri A Dwiwarna dan 155.999.999 saham Seri B | | | | Authorized capital - 156,000,000 shares as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of 1 A Series Dwiwarna and 155,999,999 Series B shares |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 40.575.584 saham pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, terdiri dari 1 saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 40.575.583 Seri B | 40.575.584.000 | 32 | 40.575.584.000 | Issued and fully paid - 40,575,584 shares as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 consists of 1 Series A Dwiwarna share and 40,575,583 Series B shares |
| Modal donasi | 26.825.982 | 33 | 26.825.982 | Donated capital |
| Tambahan modal disetor | (33.358.048.450) | 34 | (33.358.048.450) | Additional paid-in capital |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya | 1.466.121 | | 1.466.121 | Other equity component |
| Selisih nilai transaksi dengan pihak non-pengendali | 836.905.071 | 35 | 836.905.071 | Difference in value of transactions with non-controlling interest |
| Saldo laba | | | | Retained earnings |
| Didentukan penggunaannya | 37.079.792.756 | | 34.296.140.473 | Appropriated |
| Belum ditentukan penggunaannya | 4.726.606.443 | | 4.964.897.779 | Unappropriated |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | (1.792.048.331) | 37 | (2.373.018.577) | Other comprehensive income |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk - neto | 48.097.083.592 | | 44.970.752.399 | Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity - net |
| Kepentingan nonpengendali | 2.089.769.157 | 38 | 1.870.462.759 | Non-controlling interests |
| Ekuitas - neto | 50.186.852.749 | | 46.841.215.158 | Equity - net |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | 127.627.195.627 | | 118.341.065.675 | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir
merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan
keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial
statements form an integral part of these consolidated
financial statements.

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah,
Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)**

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR
LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)**

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/
Years Ended December 31,

| | 2024 | Catatan/ Notes | 2023 | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| Pendapatan operasi | 34.833.868.458 | 39 | 33.916.007.269 | <i>Operating revenues</i> |
| Beban operasi | (28.356.501.274) | 40 | (27.241.021.038) | <i>Operating expenses</i> |
| (Beban) pendapatan operasi lainnya - neto | (190.608.606) | 41 | 310.596.193 | <i>Other operating (expenses) income - net</i> |
| LABA USAHA | 6.286.758.578 | | 6.985.582.424 | INCOME FROM OPERATIONS |
| Pendapatan keuangan | 838.881.229 | 42 | 627.295.432 | <i>Finance income</i> |
| Beban keuangan | (3.004.687.722) | 43 | (2.860.119.853) | <i>Finance costs</i> |
| Bagian laba entitas asosiasi | 540.555.119 | 44 | 370.377.560 | <i>Equity in income of associates</i> |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK FINAL DAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN | 4.661.507.204 | | 5.123.135.563 | INCOME BEFORE FINAL TAX AND CORPORATE INCOME TAX |
| Beban pajak final | (680.063.269) | 25d | (515.481.368) | <i>Final tax expense</i> |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN | 3.981.443.935 | | 4.607.654.195 | INCOME BEFORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX |
| MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN | | | | CORPORATE INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE) |
| Kini | (886.121.839) | 25d | (999.545.702) | <i>Current</i> |
| Tangguhan | 707.815.249 | 25d | 404.472.770 | <i>Deferred</i> |
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN | 3.803.137.345 | | 4.012.581.263 | INCOME FOR THE YEAR |
| PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN | | | | OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME |
| Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi | | | | <i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i> |
| Pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti - neto setelah pajak | 763.117.936 | 37 | 9.333.500 | <i>Remeasurements of defined benefit plans - net off tax</i> |
| Perubahan nilai wajar asset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain | (173.841.358) | 37 | 108.703.163 | <i>Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</i> |
| Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi | | | | <i>Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss</i> |
| Selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan | 102.980.463 | 37 | (30.153.334) | <i>Exchange differences due to financial statements translation</i> |
| Bagian efektif dari keuntungan dan kerugian instrumen lindung nilai dalam rangka lindung nilai arus kas | (111.286.795) | 37 | 1.313.257.791 | <i>Effective portion of gains and losses on hedging instrument in relation to cash flow hedge</i> |
| TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN | 4.384.107.591 | | 5.413.722.383 | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah,
Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)**

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR
LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(continued)
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)**

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/
Years Ended December 31,

| | 2024 | Catatan/ Notes | 2023 | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADА: | | | | INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO: |
| Pemilik entitas induk | 3.583.830.947 | | 3.822.122.283 | Owners of the parent entity |
| Kepentingan nonpengendali | 219.306.398 | 2c,38 | 190.458.980 | Non-controlling interests |
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN | 3.803.137.345 | | 4.012.581.263 | INCOME FOR THE YEAR |
| TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADА: | | | | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO: |
| Pemilik entitas induk | 4.164.801.193 | | 5.223.263.403 | Owners of the parent entity |
| Kepentingan nonpengendali | 219.306.398 | 2c,38 | 190.458.980 | Non-controlling interests |
| TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN | 4.384.107.591 | | 5.413.722.383 | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR |
| LABA PER SAHAM DASAR (nilai penuh) | 88.325 | 2w | 94.198 | BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (full amount) |
| LABA PER SAHAM DILUSIAN (nilai penuh) | 87.192 | 2w | 92.990 | DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (full amount) |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir
merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan
keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial
statements form an integral part of these consolidated
financial statements.*

The original consolidated financial statements included herein are in the Indonesian language.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA

**PERUSAHAAN PERSERO (PERSERO) PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah, Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

| Penghasilan Komprehensif lain/Other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Bilangan Ratus | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Bilangan Ratus | | | | |
| | | | | | Bilangan Ratus | | | | |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2022 | | | | | Bilangan Ratus | | | | |
| Notes | | | | | Bilangan Ratus | | | | |
| 40,575,594,000 | | | | | 26,825,982 | | | | |
| | | | | | (33,398,048,450) | | | | |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2023 | | | | | 1,465,121 | | | | |
| 40,575,594,000 | | | | | 8,85,805,071 | | | | |
| Saldo per 31 Desember 2023 | | | | | 31,987,94,922 | | | | |
| 40,575,594,000 | | | | | 4,915,524,447 | | | | |
| | | | | | 502,800,135 | | | | |
| | | | | | (1,398,753,251) | | | | |
| | | | | | (66,738,110) | | | | |
| | | | | | (2,820,68,471) | | | | |
| | | | | | 41,124,683,986 | | | | |
| | | | | | 1,680,003,779 | | | | |
| | | | | | 42,804,682,775 | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2022 | | | | |
| | | | | | Distribution of cash dividend | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2023 | | | | |
| | | | | | Distribution of cash dividend | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | Distribution of cash dividend | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | | | | Income for the year | | | | |
| | | | | | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | | | | |
| | | | | | General reserve | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagi yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
dan untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada
Tanggal Tersebut
(Disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah,
Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
As of December 31, 2024
and for the Year then Ended
*(Expressed in Thousands of Rupiah,
Unless Otherwise Stated)*

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/
Years Ended December 31,

| | 2024 | Catatan/ Notes | 2023 | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI | | | | CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan | 35.081.096.090 | | 32.547.015.738 | Cash receipts from customers |
| Penerimaan pendapatan bunga | 138.307.745 | | 147.125.596 | Receipt of interest income |
| Pembayaran kepada kontraktor, pemasok dan lainnya | (14.689.152.169) | | (12.428.584.108) | Payment to contractors, suppliers and others |
| Pembayaran kepada karyawan | (7.407.666.379) | | (6.373.858.615) | Payment to employees |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan | (1.210.529.494) | | (1.187.161.753) | Payment for income taxes |
| Penerimaan (pembayaran) pajak | 288.092.252 | | (179.477.232) | Tax receipt (payment) |
| Kas Neto Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi | 12.200.148.045 | | 12.525.059.626 | Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI | | | | CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |
| Pencairan investasi jangka pendek | 4.074.963.760 | | 653.637.459 | Withdrawal of short-term investments |
| Penerimaan dividen | 181.804.647 | | 469.784.726 | Receipt of dividend |
| Hasil penjualan aset tetap | 11.889.146 | | 3.736.904 | Proceed on sales assets |
| Perolehan aset tetap, properti investasi dan aset takberwujud | (5.168.207.505) | | (7.371.717.546) | Acquisition of fixed assets, investment properties and intangible assets |
| Penempatan kas dan setara kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya | (1.268.054.099) | | - | Placement of restricted cash and cash equivalents |
| Penyertaan saham | - | | (40.970.691) | Investment in shares |
| Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi | (2.167.604.051) | | (6.285.529.148) | Net Cash Used in Investing Activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN | | | | CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan pinjaman | 9.928.858.552 | 53 | 8.513.257.386 | Receipt of loans |
| Pembayaran pinjaman bank dan utang obligasi | (8.089.799.531) | 53 | (11.074.117.654) | Payment of bank loans and bonds payable |
| Pembayaran bunga | (2.991.656.809) | | (2.854.269.807) | Interest payment |
| Pembayaran dividen | (1.152.575.231) | | (1.453.964.849) | Payment of dividend |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa | (185.720.560) | 18,53 | (417.597.215) | Payments of lease liabilities |
| Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan | (2.490.893.579) | | (7.286.692.139) | Net Cash Used in Financing Activities |
| KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS | 7.541.650.415 | | (1.047.161.661) | NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| Dampak perubahan selisih kurs terhadap kas dan setara kas | 320.019.281 | | (59.204.912) | Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN | 12.491.274.250 | 4 | 13.597.640.823 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN | 20.352.943.946 | 4 | 12.491.274.250 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA**
**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan untuk
Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal Tersebut
(Disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah,
Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
As of December 31, 2024 and
for the Year then Ended
(Expressed in Thousands of Rupiah,
Unless Otherwise Stated)

1. UMUM

a. Pendirian dan Informasi Umum

Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (dahulu "Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II" atau "Pelindo II") ("Perusahaan" atau "PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)") pada awalnya didirikan sebagai Perusahaan Umum ("Perum") Pelabuhan II berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah ("PP") No. 15 Tahun 1983 juncto PP No. 5 Tahun 1985. Perum Pelabuhan II merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara ("BUMN") yang berada di bawah pembinaan Departemen Perhubungan Republik Indonesia.

Berdasarkan PP No. 57 Tahun 1991, Perum Pelabuhan II mengalami pengalihan bentuk menjadi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero). Sebagai tindak lanjut PP tersebut, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Imas Fatimah, S.H., No. 3 tanggal 1 Desember 1992. Akta pendirian ini telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dengan Keputusan No. C2-4754.HT.01.01. TH.93 tanggal 17 Juni 1993. Sejak terbentuknya Kementerian BUMN pada tahun 1998, Perusahaan berada di bawah pembinaan Kementerian BUMN. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah beberapa kali mengalami perubahan, terakhir berdasarkan Akta No.2 Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., tanggal 9 Februari 2022 tentang perubahan struktur permodalan dan perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Akta tersebut telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-0014773.AH.01.02 Tahun 2022 tanggal 1 Maret 2022.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 09 tanggal 21 Agustus 2019, Pemerintah Negara Republik Indonesia yang dalam hal ini diwakili oleh Menteri BUMN melakukan perubahan jenis saham yang semula tanpa seri menjadi terdiri dari saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan saham Seri B.

1. GENERAL

a. Establishment and General Information

Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (formerly "Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II" or "Pelindo II") ("the Company" or "PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)") was initially established as Perusahaan Umum ("Perum") Pelabuhan II based on Government Regulation No. 15 of 1983 as amended by Government Regulation No. 5 of 1985. Perum Pelabuhan II was a State-Owned Enterprise ("SOE") under the supervision of the Ministry of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia.

Based on PP No. 57 of 1991, Perum Pelabuhan II underwent a transfer of form to become a Limited Liability Company (Persero). As a follow-up to the PP, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) was established based on Deed of Notary Imas Fatimah, S.H., No. 3 dated December 1, 1992. This establishment deed was approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia by Decree no. C2-4754.HT.01.01. TH.93 dated June 17, 1993. Since the formation of the Ministry of SOE in 1998, the Company has been under the guidance of the Ministry of BUMN. The Company's Articles of Association have been amended several times, most recently based on Notarial Deed No.2 of Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., dated February 9, 2022 regarding changes in capital structure and changes to the Articles of Association of the Company. The Deed has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-0014773.AH.01.02 Tahun 2022 dated March 1, 2022.

Based on the Notarial Deed No. 09 dated August 21, 2019, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia which in this case represented by the Minister of SOEs to changes the type of shares which originally without series, changed to be consisted of Series A Dwiwarna shares and Series B shares.

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA**
**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan untuk
Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal Tersebut
(Disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah,
Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
As of December 31, 2024 and
for the Year then Ended
(Expressed in Thousands of Rupiah,
Unless Otherwise Stated)

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian dan Informasi Umum (lanjutan)

Maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan adalah melakukan kegiatan pengusahaan di Pelabuhan berupa penyediaan dan/atau pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan dan jasa terkait dengan kepelabuhanan dan mendukung ekosistem maritim, optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perseroan untuk menghasilkan barang dan jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat untuk mendapatkan/mengejar keuntungan guna meningkatkan nilai Perseroan dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Perseroan Terbatas.

Selain lingkup usaha tersebut di atas, Perusahaan dapat pula mendirikan dan menjalankan usaha lain yang memiliki hubungan dengan usaha kepelabuhanan.

Saat ini, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya (selanjutnya disebut "Grup") bergerak dalam beberapa bidang usaha yang meliputi jasa kepelabuhanan, logistik, jasa informasi teknologi, jasa pengurusan, jasa kepelatihan dan lainnya.

Kantor pusat Perusahaan berlokasi di Gedung Pelindo Tower Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9 Rawa Badak Utara, Koja, Jakarta 14230, Indonesia.

Entitas induk dan entitas induk terakhir Perusahaan adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2021, Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I ("Pelindo I"), Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III ("Pelindo III") dan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ("Pelindo IV") melakukan penggabungan ke dalam Perusahaan, dengan Perusahaan sebagai perusahaan hasil penggabungan (Catatan 1f).

1. GENERAL (continued)

a. Establishment and General Information (continued)

The Company's purpose and objectives are to carry out business activities at the Port in the form of providing and/or providing port services and services related to ports and supporting the maritime ecosystem, optimizing the use of resources owned by the Company to produce high quality and highly competitive goods and services to obtain/pursue profits in order to increase the value of the Company by implementing the principles of a Limited Liability Company.

Other than the above-mentioned scope of activities, the Company may establish and manage other businesses related to port business.

Currently, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to hereafter as "the Group") are involved in several businesses consisting of port services, logistic, information technology services, dredging services, training services and others.

The Company's head office is located at Gedung Pelindo Tower Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9 Rawa Badak Utara, Koja, Jakarta 14230, Indonesia.

The Company's parent and ultimate parent is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

On October 1, 2021, Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I ("Pelindo I"), Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III ("Pelindo III") and Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ("Pelindo IV") merged to the Company, with the Company as the surviving entity (Note 1f).

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA**
**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
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Tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan untuk
Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal Tersebut
(Disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah,
Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PELABUHAN INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
As of December 31, 2024 and
for the Year then Ended
(Expressed in Thousands of Rupiah,
Unless Otherwise Stated)

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian dan Informasi Umum (lanjutan)

Sehubungan dengan penggabungan tersebut di atas, Perusahaan mengelola 4 (empat) Regional yang terdiri dari:

Regional 1

Untuk menjalankan kegiatan operasinya, Regional 1 memiliki 13 (tiga belas) pelabuhan cabang yang terdiri dari Belawan, Dumai, Tanjung Pinang, Pekanbaru, Tanjung Balai Karimun, Tembilahan, Gunung Sitoli, Sibolga, Tanjung Balai Asahan, Kuala Tanjung, Malahayati, Lhokseumawe, dan Batam.

Regional 2

Regional 2 mengelola 12 (dua belas) Cabang Pelabuhan yang terdiri dari Tanjung Priok, Banten, Panjang, Teluk Bayur, Pontianak, Palembang, Bengkulu, Jambi, Cirebon, Pangkal Balam, Sunda Kelapa dan Tanjung Pandan.

Regional 3

Regional 3 mengelola 3 (tiga) kantor sub-regional yang meliputi 22 (dua puluh dua) Terminal Pelabuhan (Cabang) yang terdiri dari:

| <u>Sub-regional</u> | <u>Cabang/Branch</u> | <u>Sub-region</u> |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|
| Jawa | Gresik, Tanjung Emas, Tanjung Intan, Tanjung Wangi, Tanjung Perak, dan/and Kalimas | Java |
| Bali Nusra | Benoa, Bima, Celukan Bawang, Maumere, Waingapu, Kalabahi, Ende-IPPI, Labuan Bajo, Badas, Lembar, dan/and Tenau Kupang | Bali Nusra |
| Kalimantan | Kotabaru, Batulicin, Bagendang, Bumiharjo, dan/and Trisakti | Kalimantan |

Regional 4

Regional 4 mengelola 22 (dua puluh dua) cabang yang terdiri dari Makassar, Balikpapan, Samarinda, Bitung, Sorong, Ambon, Jayapura, Tarakan, Pantoloan, Kendari, Bontang Lhoktuan, Nunukan, Biak, Manokwari, Tanjung Redeb, Gorontalo, Tolitoli, Fakfak, Manado, Pare-pare, Ternate, dan Merauke.

Region 1

In providing its services, Region 1 has 13 (thirteen) port branches as follows Belawan, Dumai, Tanjung Pinang, Pekanbaru, Tanjung Balai Karimun, Tembilahan, Gunung Sitoli, Sibolga, Tanjung Balai Asahan, Kuala Tanjung, Malahayati, Lhokseumawe, and Batam.

Region 2

Region 2 manages 12 (twelve) Port Branches as follows Tanjung Priok, Banten, Panjang, Teluk Bayur, Pontianak, Palembang, Bengkulu, Jambi, Cirebon, Pangkal Balam, Sunda Kelapa and Tanjung Pandan.

Region 3

Region 3 manages 3 (three) regional offices which includes 22 (twenty two) Port Terminals (Branches) as follows:

| <u>Region</u> | <u>Branches</u> |
|---------------|---|
| Region 4 | Makassar, Balikpapan, Samarinda, Bitung, Sorong, Ambon, Jayapura, Tarakan, Pantoloan, Kendari, Bontang Lhoktuan, Nunukan, Biak, Manokwari, Tanjung Redeb, Gorontalo, Tolitoli, Fakfak, Manado, Pare-pare, Ternate, and Merauke. |

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian dan Informasi Umum (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah ketentuan kepelabuhanan dan perizinan signifikan sehubungan dengan operasional pelabuhan:

- a. Undang-Undang No. 17 Tahun 2008 tentang Pelayaran tanggal 7 Mei 2008.
- b. Undang-Undang No.66 Tahun 2024 tentang Perubahan Ketiga Undang-Undang Pelayaran.
- c. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 61 Tahun 2009 tentang Kepelabuhanan, tanggal 20 Oktober 2009, sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 64 Tahun 2015.
- d. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 31 Tahun 2021 tentang Penyelenggaraan Bidang Pelayaran.
- e. Surat Menteri Perhubungan No. HK.003/1/11. Phb 2011 tanggal 6 Mei 2011 perihal Pelaksanaan Ketentuan Undang-Undang No. 17 Tahun 2008 Tentang Pelayaran terhadap PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, II, III dan IV (Persero).
- f. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 15 Tahun 2016 tentang Jenis dan Tarif atas jenis Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak yang berlaku pada Kementerian Perhubungan.
- g. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan No. 72 Tahun 2017 tentang Jenis, Struktur, Golongan, dan Mekanisme Penetapan Tarif Jasa Kepelabuhanan sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan No. 121 Tahun 2018.
- h. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor 48 Tahun 2021 tentang Konsesi dan Kerja Sama Bentuk Lainnya antara Penyelenggara Pelabuhan dengan Badan Usaha Pelabuhan di Bidang Kepelabuhanan.
- i. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan No. 50 Tahun 2021 tentang tentang Penyelenggaraan Pelabuhan Laut.
- j. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan No. 15 Tahun 2015 tentang Konsesi dan Bentuk Kerjasama Lainnya antara Pemerintah dengan Badan Usaha Pelabuhan di Bidang Kepelabuhanan sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan No. 166 Tahun 2015.
- k. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan No. 57 Tahun 2020 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan No. 51 Tahun 2015 tentang Penyelenggaraan Pelabuhan Laut.

1. GENERAL (continued)

a. Establishment and General Information (continued)

The following are significant port regulations and permits in relation to port operations:

- a. *Act No. 17 Tahun 2008 regarding Shipping dated May 7, 2008.*
- b. *Act No. 66 Tahun 2024 concerning the Third Amendment to the Shipping Law.*
- c. *Government Regulation No. 61 Tahun 2009 regarding Port dated October 20, 2009, as amended by Government Regulation No. 64 Year 2015.*
- d. *Government Regulation No. 31 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Shipping Sector.*
- e. *Minister of Transportation's Letter No. HK.003/1/11. Phb 2011 dated May 6, 2011 regarding the application of Act No. 17 Tahun 2008 for Shipping Affairs for PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, II, III and IV (Persero).*
- f. *Government Regulation No. 15 Tahun 2016 regarding Type and Tariff on Non-Tax Revenues types that apply to the Ministry of Transportation.*
- g. *Regulation of the Minister of Transportation No. 72 Tahun 2017 on Types, Structures, Classes, and Mechanisms for Determining Port Services Rates as amended by the Regulation of the Minister of Transportation No. 121 Tahun 2018.*
- h. *Regulation of the Minister of Transportation Number 48 of 2021 concerning Concessions and Other Forms of Cooperation between Port Operators and Port Business Entities in the Port Sector.*
- i. *Minister of Transportation Regulation No. 50 of 2021 concerning the Operation of Sea Ports.*
- j. *Regulation of the Minister of Transportation No. 15 Tahun 2015 on Concessions and Other Forms of Cooperation between the Government and Business Entity Ports Sector as amended by the Regulation of the Minister of Transportation No. 166 Tahun 2015.*
- k. *Regulation of the Minister of Transportation No. 57 Tahun 2020 concerning the Second Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of Transportation No. 51 Tahun 2015 concerning the Operation of Seaports.*

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian dan Informasi Umum (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah ketentuan kepelabuhanan dan perizinan signifikan sehubungan dengan operasional pelabuhan: (lanjutan)

- i. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan No. 77 Tahun 2016 Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Jenis dan Tarif atas Jenis Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak yang berlaku Pada Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut.
- m. Keputusan Menteri Perhubungan Republik Indonesia No.KP 133 Tahun 2011 tanggal 2 Maret 2011 tentang Pemberian Izin Usaha Kepada PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero) Sebagai Badan Usaha Pelabuhan ("BUP").
- n. Keputusan Menteri Perhubungan No. KP 936 Tahun 2012 tentang Pemberian Izin Usaha kepada PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) sebagai BUP.
- o. Keputusan Dirjen Perhubungan Laut No.KP.1073/DJPL/2021 tentang Pelimpahan kepada Badan Usaha Pelabuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) untuk melaksanakan Pelayanan Jasa Pemanduan dan Penundaan Kapal.
- p. Keputusan Dirjen Perhubungan Laut No.KP-DJPL 478 Tahun 2022 tentang Perubahan atas Keputusan Dirjen Perhubungan Laut No.KP.1073/DJPL/2021 tentang Pelimpahan kepada Badan Usaha Pelabuhan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) untuk melaksanakan Pelayanan Jasa Pemanduan dan Penundaan Kapal.
- q. Pemerintah Republik Indonesia c.q Lembaga Pengelolaan Penyelenggara OSS berdasarkan ketentuan Pasal 24 ayat 1 peraturan pemerintah nomor 24 tahun 2018 tentang pelayanan perizinan berusaha terintegrasi secara elektronik ("NIB") kepada PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) yang ditetapkan tanggal 25 September 2018.
- r. Perjanjian konsesi (Catatan 49).

1. GENERAL (continued)

a. Establishment and General Information (continued)

The following are significant port regulations and permits in relation to port operations: (continued)

- i. *Regulation of the Minister of Transportation No. 77 Tahun 2016 on Implementation Guidelines Type and Tariff for Non Tax Revenue that apply At the Directorate General of Sea Transportation.*
- m. *Decree of the Minister of Transportation of Republic Indonesia No.KP 133 Tahun 2011 dated March 2, 2011 regarding issuance of business permit to PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero) as a Port Operation Entity ("BUP").*
- n. *Decision of Minister of Transportation No. KP 936 Tahun 2012 regarding the Granting of Operation Permit to PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) as BUP.*
- o. *Decree of the Director General of Sea Transportation No. KP.1073/DJPL/2021 concerning the Delegation to the Port Business Entity PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) to carry out Ship Guidance and Towing Services.*
- p. *Decree of the Director General of Sea Transportation No. KP-DJPL 478 of 2022 concerning Amendments to the Decree of the Director General of Sea Transportation No. KP.1073/DJPL/2021 concerning Delegation to the Port Business Entity PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) to carry out Ship Pilotage and Towing Services.*
- q. *The Government of the Republic of Indonesia c.q OSS Organizing Management Institution based on the provisions of Article 24 paragraph 1 of government regulation number 24 year 2018 concerning electronic integrated business licensing services ("NIB") to PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero) which are set on September 25, 2018.*
- r. *Concession agreement (Note 49).*

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

- b. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Karyawan

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No.SK-308/MBU/12/2024 tanggal 17 Desember 2024, yang dinyatakan dalam Akta Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan,S.H.,M.Kn No.15 tanggal 20 Desember 2024, Menteri BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Perusahaan diantaranya menetapkan perubahan nomenklatur serta susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menjadi sebagai berikut:

31 Desember 2024

Dewan Komisaris

Komisaris Utama/
Independen
Wakil Komisaris Utama
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris Independen

Agus Suhartono
Suntana
Jodi Mahardi
Andus Winarno
Elwi Danil
Heru Sukanto
Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan

Directors
President/Independent
Commissioner
Vice President Commisioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Independent Commisioner
Independent Commisioner

Direksi

Direktur Utama
Wakil Direktur Utama
Direktur Keuangan
Direktur Sumber Daya
Manusia dan Umum
Direktur Strategi
Direktur Investasi
Direktur Pengelola

Arif Suhartono
Hambra
Mega Satria
Ihsanuddin Usman
Prasetyo
Boy Robyanto
Putut Sri Muljanto

Directors
President Director
Vice President Director
Director of Finance
Director of Human Resources and
General Affair
Strategy Director
Investment Director
Managing Director

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

- b. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Karyawan (lanjutan)

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-34/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023, yang dinyatakan dalam Akta Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan,S.H.,M.Kn No.11 tanggal 14 Maret 2023 dan SK-101/MBU/05/2023 tanggal 19 Mei 2023 yang dinyatakan dalam Akta Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan,S.H.,M.Kn No.01 tanggal 5 Juni 2023, Menteri BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Perusahaan diantaranya menetapkan perubahan nomenklatur serta susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menjadi sebagai berikut:

31 Desember 2023

Dewan Komisaris

Komisaris Utama/
Independen
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris Independen

Agus Suhartono
Sudung Situmorang
Arif Toha Tjahagama
Didi Sumedi
Jodi Mahardi
Heru Sukanto
Muchtar Luthfi Mutty

Board of Commissioners

President/Independent
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Independent Commissioner
Independent Commissioner

Direksi

Direktur Utama
Wakil Direktur Utama
Direktur Keuangan
Direktur Sumber Daya
Manusia dan Umum
Direktur Strategi
Direktur Investasi
Direktur Pengelola

Arif Suhartono
Hambra
Mega Satria
Ihsanuddin Usman
Prasetyo
Boy Robyanto
Putut Sri Muljanto

Directors

President Director
Vice President Director
Director of Finance
Director of Human Resources and
General Affair
Strategy Director
Investment Director
Managing Director

Komite Audit dan Sekretaris Perusahaan

Susunan Komite Audit dan Sekretaris Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

Komite Audit

Ketua
Wakil Ketua
Anggota
Anggota

Heru Sukanto
Rakhman Fuadhy Kurniawan
Ahmad Zakie Mubarrok
Sofia Chairunnisa

Audit Committee

Head
Deputy Head
Member
Member

Sekretaris Perusahaan

Ardhy Wahyu Basuki

Corporate Secretary

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b. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Karyawan (lanjutan)

Susunan Komite Audit dan Sekretaris Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Komite Audit

| | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Ketua | Heru Sukanto |
| Wakil Ketua | Didi Sumedi |
| Anggota | Ahmad Zakie Mubarok |
| Anggota | Sofia Chairunnisa |

Sekretaris Perusahaan

Ali Mulyono

Karyawan

Total karyawan tetap Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebanyak 9.183 dan 9.494 karyawan (tidak diaudit).

c. Entitas Anak, Entitas Asosiasi dan Operasi Bersama

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan memiliki entitas anak, entitas asosiasi dan operasi bersama dengan persentase kepemilikan efektif sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

b. Board of Commissioners, Directors, Audit Committee, Corporate Secretary and Employees (continued)

The Company's Audit Committee and Corporate Secretary as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Audit Committee
Head

| |
|-------------|
| Deputy Head |
| Member |
| Member |

Corporate Secretary

Employees

Total permanent employees of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are 9,183 and 9,494 employees, respectively (unaudited).

c. Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Operation Entities

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has subsidiaries, associates and joint operation entities with effective percentage of ownership as follows:

| Nama Perusahaan/ Company name | Tempat kedudukan/ Domicile | Kegiatan usaha/ Nature of business activities | % Kepemilikan/% Ownership | | Tahun pendirian/ Year of establishment | Total asset sebelum eliminasi/ Total assets before elimination | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|
| | | | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2024 | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2023 | | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2024 | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2023 |
| Kepemilikan langsung/ Direct ownership | | | | | | | |
| PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas ("SPTP") | Surabaya | Penyelenggaraan dan pengusahaan jasa maritim/Provision and operation of maritime services | 99,99% | 99,99% | 2013 | 22.153.187.779 | 18.713.691.972 |
| PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim ("SPJM") | Makassar | Penyelenggaraan dan pengusahaan jasa maritim/Provision and operation of maritime services | 99,99% | 99,99% | 2021 | 7.053.613.356 | 5.845.836.809 |
| PT Pelindo Multi Terminal ("SPMT") | Medan | Pelayanan jasa terminal non-petikemas/ Non-container terminal services | 99,98% | 99,98% | 2021 | 4.051.659.815 | 4.316.987.722 |
| PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik ("SPSL") | Jakarta | Jasa logistik/Logistic services | 99,98% | 99,98% | 2021 | 19.523.052.158 | 19.226.350.194 |
| PT Prima Husada Cipta Medan ("PHCM") | Medan | Layanan jasa kesehatan/Health care services | 99,69% | 99,69% | 2016 | 61.284.669 | 57.449.938 |
| PT Electronic Data Interchange Indonesia ("EDI") | Jakarta | Sistem informasi/Information system | 51,00% | 51,00% | 1995 | 39.815.414 | 39.517.393 |
| PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama ("PII") | Jakarta | Investasi pasar modal dan konsultan bisnis/Investment in stock exchange and business consultant | 99,00% | 99,00% | 2017 | 1.094.410.841 | 1.136.182.103 |
| PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi ("ILCS") | Jakarta | Sistem informasi/Information system | 99,00% | 99,00% | 2012 | 548.832.416 | 312.341.922 |
| PT Pendidikan Maritim dan Logistik Indonesia ("PMLI") ^(xii) | Jakarta | Jasa pelatihan dan pendidikan maritim dan logistik/Maritime and logistic education services | 99,74% | 99,00% | 2013 | 557.880.866 | 130.534.953 |

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Entitas Anak, Entitas Asosiasi dan Operasi Bersama (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan memiliki entitas anak, entitas asosiasi dan operasi bersama dengan persentase kepemilikan efektif sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

| Nama Perusahaan/ Company name | Tempat kedudukan/ Domicile | Kegiatan usaha/ Nature of business activities | % Kepemilikan/% Ownership | | Tahun pendirian/ Year of establishment | Total asset sebelum eliminasi/ Total assets before elimination | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2024 | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2023 | | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2024 | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2023 | | | |
| Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung/Indirect Ownership | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dimiliki melalui/Owned through SPTP</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT IPC Terminal Petikemas ("IPC TPK") | Jakarta | Terminal petikemas dan konvensional/Container and multicargo terminal | 99,00% | 99,00% | 2013 | 1.815.139.963 | 1.657.747.317 | | | |
| PT Prima Terminal Petikemas ("PTP1") | Medan | Layanan terminal petikemas/Container port services | 99,70% | 100,00% | 2013 | 3.558.377.660 | 3.219.526.261 | | | |
| PT Terminal Teluk Lamong ("TTL") | Surabaya | Layanan terminal petikemas dan curah kering/Container And dry bulk port services | 99,50% | 99,50% | 2013 | 939.952.031 | 784.217.141 | | | |
| PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya ("TPS") | Surabaya | Layanan terminal petikemas/Container port services | 99,50% | 99,50% | 1999 | 2.906.957.306 | 2.533.702.957 | | | |
| PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia ("BJTI") | Surabaya | Layanan terminal petikemas/Container port services | 96,84% | 96,84% | 2002 | 5.218.265.941 | 5.090.674.893 | | | |
| PT Kaltim Kariangau Terminal ("KKT") | Balikpapan | Layanan terminal petikemas/Container port service | 50,00% | 50,00% | 2012 | 185.160.499 | 219.707.058 | | | |
| PT Prima Multi Terminal ("PMT") ^{vii)} | Medan | Terminal petikemas dan konvensional/Container and multicargo terminal | 97,73% | 97,73% | 2014 | 3.968.735.769 | 3.840.359.090 | | | |
| <i>Dimiliki melalui/Owned through SPJM</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT Jasa Peralatan Pelabuhan Indonesia ("JPPI") | Jakarta | Jasa peralatan pelabuhan/Port equipment services | 99,00% | 99,00% | 2012 | 248.545.456 | 256.166.225 | | | |
| PT Jasa Armada Indonesia Tbk ("JAI") | Jakarta | Penyedia jasa transportasi laut/Ship transportation services provider | 76,89% | 76,89% | 2013 | 1.649.981.017 | 1.522.134.613 | | | |
| PT Energi Pelabuhan Indonesia ("EPI") | Jakarta | Penyedia energi listrik dan air bersih/Electricity provider and treated water | 55,00% | 55,00% | 2012 | 243.544.059 | 202.038.387 | | | |
| PT Pengerkuan Indonesia ("Rukindo") | Jakarta | Pengerukan alur/Dredging | 99,91% | 99,91% | 1991 | 236.288.271 | 322.325.698 | | | |
| PT Pelindo Marine Service ("PMS") | Surabaya | Layanan jasa kapal/Shipping services | 98,23% | 98,23% | 2011 | 2.884.671.415 | 2.554.757.145 | | | |
| PT Equiport Inti Indonesia ("EII") | Makassar | Jasa pemeliharaan/Maintenance services | 99,29% | 99,29% | 2012 | 93.841.162 | 116.621.996 | | | |
| PT Berkah Industri Mesin Angkat ("BIMA") ^{xii)} | Surabaya | Jasa pemeliharaan dan perbaikan peralatan pelabuhan/Port equipment equipment maintenance and repair service | 90,00% | 90,00% | 2015 | 656.084.080 | 320.603.667 | | | |
| PT Lamongan Energi Indonesia ("LEGI") ^{xii)} | Surabaya | Penyediaan energi/Energy provider | 99,00% | 99,00% | 2014 | 463.999.128 | 245.375.525 | | | |
| <i>Dimiliki melalui/Owned through SPMT</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok ("PTPR") | Jakarta | Terminal petikemas dan konvensional/Container and multicargo terminal | 99,00% | 99,00% | 2013 | 946.206.419 | 1.071.871.432 | | | |
| PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal Tbk ("IKT") ^{xii)} | Jakarta | Terminal kendaraan/Car terminal | 71,28% | 71,28% | 2012 | 1.852.450.721 | 1.788.314.387 | | | |
| PT Terminal Curah Utama ("TCU") | Semarang | Jasa pelayanan curah cair dan gas/Liquid bulk and gas services | 51,00% | 100,00% | 2015 | 16.420.307 | 7.558.425 | | | |

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Entitas Anak, Entitas Asosiasi dan Operasi Bersama (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan memiliki entitas anak, entitas asosiasi dan operasi bersama dengan persentase kepemilikan efektif sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

| Nama Perusahaan/ Company name | Tempat kedudukan/ Domicile | Kegiatan usaha/ Nature of business activities | % Kepemilikan/% Ownership | | Tahun pendirian/ Year of establishment | Total asset sebelum eliminasi/ Total assets before elimination | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|
| | | | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2024 | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2023 | | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2024 | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2023 |
| Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung/Indirect Ownership (lanjutan/continued) | | | | | | | |
| PT Akses Pelabuhan Indonesia ("API") | Jakarta | Penyertaan saham pada proyek Jalan Tol/investment in Toll and access Road Project | 99,68% | 99,68% | 2014 | 12.746.005.785 | 12.740.434.429 |
| PT Menara Maritim Indonesia ("MMI") | Jakarta | Jasa pengelola properti/Building management service | 99,99% | 99,99% | 2018 | 976.356.693 | 975.950.321 |
| PT Prima Pengembangan Kawasan ("PPK") | Medan | Pengembangan kawasan/Region developer | 90,00% | 90,00% | 2015 | 901.110.844 | 901.110.844 |
| PT Prima Indonesia Logistik ("PIL") | Medan | Jasa logistik/Logistic service | 99,67% | 99,67% | 2014 | 351.398.270 | 351.398.270 |
| PT Multi Terminal Indonesia ("MTI") ^{vii} | Jakarta | Jasa logistik/Logistic services | 99,78% | 99,00% | 2002 | 861.752.078 | 870.683.654 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through PSL | | | | | | | |
| PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera ("PDS") | Surabaya | Layanan penyedia jasa tenaga kerja/Human resources services | 90,00% | 90,00% | 2008 | 422.436.804 | 318.619.082 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through PDS | | | | | | | |
| PT Tanjung Emas Daya Sejahtera ("TEDS") | Surabaya | Kegiatan tally/Tally activity | 99,00% | 99,00% | 2014 | 33.028.770 | 27.476.852 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through PTPR | | | | | | | |
| PT Pelindo 3 Terminal Peti Kemas ("P3TPK") ^{viii} | Surabaya | Jasa terminal petikemas/Container port services | 100,00% | 100,00% | 2016 | 683.569 | 678.882 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through BJT | | | | | | | |
| PT Berlian Manya Sejahtera ("BMS") | Surabaya | Layanan terminal/ Port services | 60,00% | 60,00% | 2012 | 1.904.207.892 | 1.832.548.639 |
| PT Pelindo Properti Indonesia ("PPI") ^{ix} | Surabaya | Pengelolaan properti/ Property management | 99,93% | 99,93% | 2014 | 217.681.409 | 231.604.656 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through PMS | | | | | | | |
| PT Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya ("APBS") | Surabaya | Jasa pengurukan, reklamasi dan pengelolaan alur pelayaran/Dredging, reclamation service and management of shipping channel | 93,00% | 93,00% | 2014 | 508.306.818 | 592.244.676 |
| PT Pelindo Energi Logistik ("PEL") | Surabaya | Perdagangan jasa/ Trading services | 98,90% | 98,90% | 2014 | 500.285.618 | 630.154.381 |
| PT Berkah Multi Cargo ("BMC") | Surabaya | Jasa angkutan multi moda/Multi-modal transportation services | 99,80% | 99,80% | 2015 | 59.521.060 | 103.265.557 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through API | | | | | | | |
| PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways ("CTP") (Catatan 1d/Note 1d) | Jakarta | Pengelola jalan tol/Toll road operator | 99,998% | 99,998% | 2006 | 12.864.732.280 | 12.717.009.033 |

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Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan memiliki entitas anak, entitas asosiasi dan operasi bersama dengan persentase kepemilikan efektif sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

| Nama Perusahaan/ Company name | Tempat kedudukan/ Domicile | Kegiatan usaha/ Nature of business activities | % Kepemilikan/% Ownership | | Tahun pendirian/ Year of establishment | Total asset sebelum eliminasi/ Total assets before elimination | |
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| | | | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2024 | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2023 | | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2024 | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2023 |
| Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung/Indirect Ownership (lanjutan/continued) | | | | | | | |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through MTI | | | | | | | |
| PT Intan Sejahtera Utama ("ISMA") | Makassar | Penyediaan jasa ketenagakerjaan/ Employment services provider | 99,60% | 99,60% | 2019 | 32.875.250 | 48.518.824 |
| Entitas asosiasi/Associate entities | | | | | | | |
| PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan ("RSP") ^{vii} | Jakarta | Rumah sakit/Hospital | 32,88% | 32,88% | 1999 | 507.542.938 | 534.797.409 |
| PT Ambang Barito Nasapersada ("Ambapers") | Banjarmasin | Pengelolaan alur pelayanan Sungai Barito/Management of Shipping Barito River | 40,00% | 40,00% | 2004 | 203.636.163 | 190.932.072 |
| PT Jasa Marga Bali Tol ("JBT") | Bali | Pengelolaan jalan tol/Tollroad operator | 13,86% | 13,86% | 2011 | 1.893.224.000 | 1.940.424.000 |
| PT Pelindo Husada Citra ("PHC") | Surabaya | Layanan jasa kesehatan/Health care services | 31,73% | 31,73% | 1999 | 449.695.942 | 459.313.800 |
| PT Jakarta International Container Terminal ("JICT") (Catatan 50e/ Note 50e) ^{vii} | Jakarta | Terminal petikemas/Container terminal | 51,00% | 51,00% | 1999 | 15.941.616.935 | 15.681.892.722 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through PTP1 | | | | | | | |
| PT Belawan New Container Terminal (BNCT) ^{vii} | Medan | Terminal petikemas/ Container terminal | 51,00% | - | 2023 | 9.359.760.926 | 12.331.509 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through IPC TPK | | | | | | | |
| PT New Priok Container Terminal One ("NPCT1") (Catatan 50c/ Note 50c) ^{vii} | Jakarta | Terminal petikemas/ Container terminal | 51,00% | 51,00% | 2014 | 4.067.699.718 | 3.614.560.817 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through BJT | | | | | | | |
| PT Berkah Kawasan Manyar Sejahtera ("BKMS") | Surabaya | Pengelolaan kawasan industri JIIP/E/JIPE industrial estate management | 40,00% | 40,00% | 2012 | 11.855.832.260 | 9.876.598.590 |
| PT Terminal Nilam Utara ("TNU") | Surabaya | Layanan terminal curah cair dan gas/liquid and gas bulk terminal service | 40,00% | 40,00% | 2013 | 373.078.996 | 387.995.130 |
| PT Energi Manyar Sejahtera ("EMS") | Surabaya | Jasa pembangkit listrik/Power plant service | 30,00% | 30,00% | 2015 | 1.101.762 | 1.101.762 |
| PT Prima Citra Nutrindo ("PCN") | Surabaya | Layanan jasa catering/Catering service | 30,00% | 30,00% | 2016 | 8.499.507 | 7.217.153 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through PEI | | | | | | | |
| PT Lamong Nusantara Gas ("LNG") | Surabaya | Pembangunan, pengelolaan dan pengoperasian Terminal LNG Jawa Timur/Development, management and operation of LNG terminal in East Java | 49,00% | 49,00% | 2019 | 152.810.942 | 150.358.107 |
| Dimiliki melalui/Owned through PIL | | | | | | | |
| PT Prima Tangki Indonesia ("PTI") | Medan | Perdagangan dan pergudangan/Trading and warehousing | 20,00% | 20,00% | 2013 | 226.619.880 | 220.351.640 |

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| | | | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2024 | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2023 | | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2024 | 31 Des/ Dec 31, 2023 |
| Operasi Bersama/Joint Operation | | | | | | | |
| Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja ("TPK Koja") (Catatan 50d/ Note 50d) | Jakarta | Terminal petikemas/Container terminal | 54,91% | 54,91% | 1994 | 6.838.854.434 | 6.686.387.583 |
| Manajemen Kerjasama Operasi Maspion Terminal Kendaraan Indonesia ("MKO MTKI") | Gresik | Terminal kendaraan/Car terminal | 45,00% | 45,00% | 2015 | 3.234.432 | 3.212.745 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Laporan keuangan NPCT1 tidak dikonsolidasikan dalam laporan keuangan IPC TPK, karena IPC TPK tidak memiliki pengendalian atas NPCT1. ii) Pada bulan Desember 2017, JAI menerbitkan saham baru sebanyak 1.215.506.500 saham atau 23% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor JAI setelah penawaran umum perdana saham JAI di Bursa Efek Indonesia. iii) Pada bulan Juli 2018, IKT menerbitkan saham baru sebanyak 509.147.700 saham atau 28% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor IKT setelah penawaran umum perdana saham IKT di Bursa Efek Indonesia. iv) Pada bulan Agustus 2020, Perusahaan melakukan penjualan saham RSP kepada PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC sebesar 67% sehingga kepemilikan saham Perusahaan menjadi sebesar 32,88%, dan oleh karenanya, laporan keuangan RSP tidak dikonsolidasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini sejak pengendalian telah beralih ke PBM IHC. v) Laporan keuangan BNCT tidak dikonsolidasikan dalam laporan keuangan PTP1, karena PTP1 tidak memiliki pengendalian atas BNCT. vi) Pada tanggal 30 Maret 2022, Perusahaan mengakuisisi saham JICT dari Hutchison Ports Jakarta Pte Ltd (HPJ) sebanyak 9.300.917 lembar saham sehingga kepemilikan saham JICT oleh Perusahaan menjadi sebesar 51%. Laporan keuangan JICT tidak dikonsolidasikan dalam laporan keuangan Perusahaan karena Perusahaan tidak memiliki pengendalian atas JICT. vii) Pada tanggal 30 Januari 2023, terdapat pengalihan 97,73% saham PMT milik Pelindo kepada SPTP. viii) Pada tanggal 18 April 2023, terdapat pengalihan 100% saham P3TPK milik TPS kepada PTPR. ix) Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2023, MTI menggabungkan diri dengan NTS, dimana MTI sebagai entitas yang melanjutkan kegiatan usaha. x) Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2023, terdapat pengalihan 90% saham BIMA milik BJTI kepada SPJM. | | | | | | | |

- i) The financial statements of NPCT1 is not consolidated into IPC TPK's financial statements, due to IPC TPK has no control over NPCT1.
- ii) On December 2017, JAI issued new shares of 1,215,506,500 shares or 23% of JAI's issued and paid-up capital subsequent to the initial public offering at Indonesia Stock Exchange.
- iii) On July 2018, IKT issued new shares of 509,147,700 shares or 28% of IKT's issued and paid-up capital subsequent to the initial public offering at Indonesia Stock Exchange.
- iv) On August 2020, the Company sold shares of RSP to PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC by 67%, bringing the Company's share ownership to 32.88%, and therefore, the financial statements of RSP have not been consolidated in the consolidated financial statements since control has been transferred to PBM IHC.
- v) The financial statement of BNCT is not consolidated in to PTP1's financial statement, due to PTP1 has no control over BNCT.
- vi) On March 30, 2022, the Company acquired JICT shares from Hutchison Ports Jakarta Pte Ltd (HPJ) amounting to 9,300,917 shares, therefore, JICT shares ownership by the Company amounting to 51%. The financial statements of JICT is not consolidated into the Company's financial statements due to the Company has no control over JICT.
- vii) On January 30, 2023, there was a transfer of 97.73% of PMT shares owned by Pelindo to SPTP.
- viii) On April 18, 2023, there was a transfer of 100% of P3TPK shares owned by TPS to PTPR.
- ix) On October 1, 2023, MTI agreed to merge with NTS, where the MTI as the surviving entity.
- x) On October 1, 2023, there was a transfer of 90% of BIMA shares owned by BJTI to SPJM.

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c. Entitas Anak, Entitas Asosiasi dan Operasi Bersama (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan memiliki entitas anak, entitas asosiasi dan operasi bersama dengan persentase kepemilikan efektif sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- x) Pada tanggal 1 November 2023, terdapat pengalihan 99% saham LEGI miliki TTL kepada SPJM.
- xii) Pada tanggal 1 Februari 2024, terdapat pengalihan 90% saham PDS miliki Perusahaan kepada PMLI.
- xiii) Pada tanggal 1 Februari 2024, PMLI menerbitkan 83,465 saham baru untuk Perusahaan sebagai kompensasi pengalihan saham PDS dari Perusahaan kepada PMLI.

d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan Penerbitan Saham Baru

SPTP

Pada tanggal 30 Januari 2023, saham-saham milik Perusahaan berikut dialihkan ke SPTP:

- Saham PMT sebanyak 3.244.571 lembar saham atau setara dengan 97,73% dengan nominal Rp3.244.571.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Pada tanggal 3 Januari 2022, saham-saham milik Perusahaan berikut dialihkan kepada SPTP:

- Saham BJT1 sebanyak 1.079.138 lembar saham atau setara dengan 96,84% dengan nilai nominal Rp1.079.138.000.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham TPS sebanyak 254.489.274 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,50% dengan nilai nominal Rp127.244.637.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham TTL sebanyak 134.325 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,50% dengan nilai nominal Rp134.325.000.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham PTP1 sebanyak 855.724.000 lembar saham atau setara dengan 70,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp855.724.000.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham KKT sebanyak 125 lembar saham atau setara dengan 50,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp62.500.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham IPC TPK sebanyak 24.750 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp24.750.000.000 (nilai penuh).

1. GENERAL (continued)

c. Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Operation Entities (continued)

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has subsidiaries, associates and joint operation entities with effective percentage of ownership as follows: (continued)

- x) On November 1, 2023, there was a transfer of 99% of LEGI shares owned by TTL to SPJM.
- xii) On February 1, 2024, there was a transfer of 90% of PDS shares owned by Company to PMLI.
- xiii) On February 1, 2024, PMLI issued 83,465 new shares for the Company as compensation for the transfer of PDS shares from the Company to PMLI.

d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance of New Shares

SPTP

On January 30, 2023, the following shares owned by the Company were transferred to SPTP:

- PMT shares amounting to 3,244,571 shares or equivalent to 97.73% with nominal value of Rp3,244,571,000,000 (full amount).

- BJT1 shares amounting to 1,079,138 shares or equivalent to 96.84% with nominal value of Rp1,079,138,000,000 (full amount).
- TPS shares amounting to 254,489,274 shares or equivalent to 99.50% with nominal value of Rp127,244,637,000 (full amount).
- TTL shares amounting to 134,325 shares or equivalent to 99.50% with nominal value of Rp134,325,000,000 (full amount).
- PTP1 shares amounting to 855,724,000 shares or equivalent to 70.00% with nominal value of Rp855,724,000,000 (full amount).
- KKT shares amounting to 125 shares or equivalent to 50.00% with nominal value of Rp62,500,000 (full amount).
- IPC TPK shares amounting to 24,750 shares or equivalent to 99.00% with nominal value of Rp24,750,000,000 (full amount).

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- d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)

SPTP (lanjutan)

Pengalihan saham tersebut telah melalui persetujuan Kementerian BUMN melalui suratnya No. S-1048/MBU/12/2021 pada tanggal 30 Desember 2021. Berdasarkan surat tersebut, nilai pengambilalihan saham selanjutnya perlu dilakukan penyesuaian berdasarkan valuasi nilai wajar oleh konsultan independen.

Sehubungan dengan pengalihan hak atas saham tersebut, SPTP menerbitkan 1.079.138 saham baru, 127.244 saham baru, 134.325 saham baru, 855.724 saham baru, 62 saham baru dan 24.750 saham baru untuk Perusahaan dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham masing-masing sebagai kompensasi pengalihan saham BJTI, TPS, TTL, PTP1, KKT dan IPC TPK dari Perusahaan kepada SPTP.

Peningkatan modal dasar, penerbitan saham baru serta pengalihan saham tersebut telah diberitahukan dan disetujui oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia pada tanggal 3 Januari 2022.

Menindaklanjuti surat Kementerian BUMN di atas, berdasarkan Akta No. 8 dari Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, tanggal 27 April 2022, SPTP melakukan penerbitan 5.041.993 lembar saham baru dengan nilai nominal Rp5.041.993.000 yang seluruhnya diambil bagian oleh Perusahaan sebagai kompensasi penyesuaian nilai wajar saham entitas anak yang dialihkan dari Perusahaan ke SPTP. Nilai wajar saham entitas anak didasarkan pada laporan KJPP Suwendho, Rinaldy dan Rekan, penilaian independen, tanggal 31 Maret 2022. Akta tersebut telah diberitahukkan kepada oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-AH.01.03-0232830 Tahun 2022 tanggal 27 April 2022.

Pengalihan saham tersebut di atas memenuhi kategori kombinasi bisnis antara entitas sepengendali sebagaimana diuraikan di dalam PSAK 338 (dahulu PSAK 38) tentang "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali", dengan demikian, transaksi pengalihan saham tersebut diakui menggunakan metode penyatuan kepentingan.

1. GENERAL (continued)

- d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance of New Shares (continued)

SPTP (continued)

The transfer of shares has been approved by the Ministry of SOE through its letter No. S-1048/MBU/12/2021 on December 30, 2021. Based on the letter, the shares transfer value need to be followed by adjustment based on the fair value valuation by independent consultant.

In relation to such transfer of right of shares, SPTP issued 1,079,138 new shares, 127,244 new shares, 134,325 new shares, 855,724 new shares, 62 new shares and 24,750 new shares for the Company with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share as compensation for the transfer of BJTI, TPS, TTL, PTP1, KKT and IPC TPK shares from the Company to SPTP, respectively.

The increase of authorized capital, the issuance of new shares and the transfers of shares has been notified to and approved by The Ministry of Law and Human Rights dated January 3, 2022.

To follow up the letter from the Ministry of SOE above, based on Deed No. 8 of Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, dated April 27, 2022, SPTP performed issuance of 5,041,993 new shares with nominal value of Rp5,041,993,000 which taken fully by the Company as a compensation for fair value adjustment of the subsidiaries' shares that were transferred from the Company to SPTP. The fair value of subsidiaries' shares were based on KJPP Suwendho, Rinaldy dan Rekan report, an independent appraisal, dated March 31, 2022. The Deed has been notified to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0232830 Tahun 2022 dated April 27, 2022.

The transfers of shares meet the criteria of business combination of entities under common control as described in PSAK 338 (formerly PSAK 38) concerning "Business Combinations of Entities Under Common Control", therefore, the transfers of shares is recognized using the pooling of interest method.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

**d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan
Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)**

SPJM

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2023, saham-saham milik BJTI dialihkan kepada SPJM:

- Saham BIMA sebanyak 20.250 lembar saham atau setara dengan 90,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp20.250.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Pada tanggal 1 November 2023, saham-saham milik TTL dialihkan kepada SPJM:

- Saham LEGI sebanyak 92.109 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp92.109.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Pada tanggal 3 Januari 2022, saham-saham milik Perusahaan berikut dialihkan kepada SPJM:

- Saham JAI sebanyak 4.063.504.600 lembar saham atau setara dengan 76,89% dengan nilai nominal Rp406.350.460.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham JPPI sebanyak 2.475.000 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp24.750.000.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham EII sebanyak 28.050 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,29% dengan nilai nominal Rp28.050.000.000 (nilai penuh)
- Saham EPI sebanyak 2.400.000 lembar saham atau setara dengan 55,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp24.000.000.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham PMS sebanyak 305.000.000 lembar saham atau setara dengan 98,23% dengan nilai nominal Rp305.000.000.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham Rukindo sebanyak 611.622 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,91% dengan nilai nominal Rp611.622.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Pengalihan saham tersebut telah melalui persetujuan Kementerian BUMN melalui suratnya No. S-1050/MBU/12/2021 pada tanggal 30 Desember 2021. Berdasarkan surat tersebut, nilai pengambilalihan saham selanjutnya perlu dilakukan penyesuaian berdasarkan valuasi nilai wajar oleh konsultan independen.

1. GENERAL (continued)

**d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance
of New Shares (continued)**

SPJM

On October 1, 2023, the following shares owned by BJTI were transferred to SPJM:

- BIMA shares amounting to 25,250 shares or equivalent to 99.00% with nominal value of Rp25,250,000,000 (full amount).

On November 1, 2023, the following shares owned by TTL were transferred to SPJM:

- LEGI shares amounting to 92,109 shares or equivalent to 99.00% with nominal value of Rp92,109,000,000 (full amount).

On January 3, 2022, the following shares owned by the Company were transferred to SPJM:

- JAI shares amounting to 4,063,504,600 shares or equivalent to 76.89% with nominal value of Rp406,350,460,000 (full amount).
- JPPI shares amounting to 2,475,000 shares or equivalent to 99.00% with nominal value of Rp24,750,000,000 (full amount).
- EII shares amounting to 28,050 shares or equivalent to 99.29% with nominal value of Rp28,050,000,000 (full amount).
- EPI shares amounting to 2,400,000 shares or equivalent to 55.00% with nominal value of Rp24,000,000,000 (full amount).
- PMS shares amounting to 305,000,000 shares or equivalent to 98.23% with nominal value of Rp305,000,000,000 (full amount).
- Rukindo shares amounting to 611,622 shares or equivalent to 99.91% with nominal value of Rp611,622,000,000 (full amount).

The transfer of shares has been approved by the Ministry of SOE through its letter No. S-1050/MBU/12/2021 on December 30, 2021. Based on the letter, the shares transfer value need to be followed by adjustment based on the fair value valuation by independent consultant.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

- d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)

SPJM (lanjutan)

Sehubungan dengan pengalihan hak atas saham tersebut, SPJM menerbitkan 406.350 saham baru, 24.750 saham baru, 28.050 saham baru, 24.000 saham baru, 305.000 saham baru dan 611.622 saham baru untuk Perusahaan dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham masing-masing sebagai kompensasi pengalihan saham JAI, JPPI, EII, EPI, PMS dan Rukindo dari Perusahaan kepada SPJM.

Peningkatan modal dasar, penerbitan saham baru serta pengalihan saham tersebut telah diberitahukan dan disetujui oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia pada tanggal 3 Januari 2022.

Menindaklanjuti surat Kementerian BUMN di atas, berdasarkan Akta No. 7 dari Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, tanggal 27 April 2022, SPJM melakukan penerbitan 1.318.372 lembar saham baru dengan nilai nominal Rp1.318.372.000 yang seluruhnya diambil bagian oleh Perusahaan sebagai kompensasi penyesuaian nilai wajar saham entitas anak yang dialihkan dari Perusahaan ke SPJM. Nilai wajar saham entitas anak didasarkan pada laporan KJPP Suwendho, Rinaldy dan Rekan, penilai independen, tanggal 31 Maret 2022. Akta tersebut telah diberitahukkan kepada oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-AH.01.03-0232879 tanggal 27 April 2022.

Pengalihan saham tersebut di atas memenuhi kategori kombinasi bisnis antara entitas sepengendali sebagaimana diuraikan di dalam PSAK 338 (dahulu PSAK 38) tentang "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali", dengan demikian, transaksi pengalihan saham tersebut diakui menggunakan metode penyatuhan kepentingan.

1. GENERAL (continued)

- d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance of New Shares (continued)

SPJM (continued)

In relation to such transfer of right of shares, SPJM issued 406,350 new shares, 24,750 new shares, 28,050 new shares, 24,000 new shares, 305,000 new shares and 611,622 new shares for the Company with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share as compensation for the transfer of JAI, JPPI, EII, EPI, PMS and Rukindo shares from the Company to SPJM, respectively.

The increase of authorized capital, the issuance of new shares and the transfers of shares has been notified to and approved by The Ministry of Law and Human Rights dated January 3, 2022.

To follow up the letter from the Ministry of SOE above, based on Deed No. 7 of Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, dated April 27, 2022, SPJM performed issuance of 1,318,372 new shares with nominal value of Rp1,318,372,000 which taken fully by the Company as a compensation for fair value adjustment of the subsidiaries' shares that were transferred from the Company to SPJM. The fair value of subsidiaries' shares were based on KJPP Suwendho, Rinaldy dan Rekan report, an independent appraisal, dated March 31, 2022. The Deed has been notified to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0232879 Tahun 2022 dated April 27, 2022.

The transfers of shares meet the criteria of business combination of entities under common control as described in PSAK 338 (formerly PSAK 38) concerning "Business Combinations of Entities Under Common Control", therefore, the transfers of shares is recognized using the pooling of interest method.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

**d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan
Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)**

SPMT

Pada tanggal 3 Januari 2022, saham-saham milik Perusahaan berikut dialihkan kepada SPMT:

- Saham IKT sebanyak 1.296.144.749 lembar saham atau setara dengan 71,28% dengan nilai nominal Rp129.614.474.900 (nilai penuh).
- Saham PTPTR sebanyak 24.750 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp24.750.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Pengalihan saham tersebut telah melalui persetujuan Kementerian BUMN melalui surat No. S-1049/MBU/12/2021 pada tanggal 30 Desember 2021. Berdasarkan surat tersebut, nilai pengambilalihan saham selanjutnya perlu dilakukan penyesuaian berdasarkan valuasi nilai wajar oleh konsultan independen.

Sehubungan dengan pengalihan hak atas saham tersebut, SPMT menerbitkan 129.614 saham baru dan 24.750 saham baru untuk Perusahaan dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham masing-masing sebagai kompensasi pengalihan saham IKT dan PTPTR dari Perusahaan kepada SPMT.

Peningkatan modal dasar, penerbitan saham baru serta pengalihan saham tersebut telah diberitahukan dan disetujui oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia pada tanggal 3 Januari 2022.

Menindaklanjuti surat Kementerian BUMN di atas, berdasarkan Akta No. 9 dari Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, tanggal 27 April 2022, SPMT melakukan penerbitan 1.151.941 lembar saham baru dengan nilai nominal Rp1.151.941.000 yang seluruhnya diambil bagian oleh Perusahaan sebagai kompensasi penyesuaian nilai wajar saham entitas anak yang dialihkan dari Perusahaan ke SPMT. Nilai wajar saham entitas anak didasarkan pada laporan KJPP Suwendho, Rinaldy dan Rekan, penilai independen, tanggal 31 Maret 2022. Akta tersebut telah diberitahukan kepada oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-AH.01.03-0002173 Tahun 2022 tanggal 27 April 2022.

1. GENERAL (continued)

**d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance
of New Shares (continued)**

SPMT

On January 3, 2022, the following shares owned by the Company were transferred to SPMT:

- IKT shares amounting to 1,296,144,749 shares or equivalent to 71.28% with nominal value of Rp129,614,474,900 (full amount).
- PTPTR shares amounting to 24,750 shares or equivalent to 99.00% with nominal value of Rp24,750,000,000 (full amount).

The transfer of shares has been approved by the Ministry of SOE through its letter No. S-1049/MBU/12/2021 on December 30, 2021. Based on the letter, the shares transfer value need to be followed by adjustment based on the fair value valuation by independent consultant.

In relation to such transfer of right of shares, SPMT issued 129,614 new shares and 24,750 new shares for the Company with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share as compensation for the transfer of IKT and PTPTR shares from the Company to SPMT, respectively.

The increase of authorized capital, the issuance of new shares and the transfers of shares has been notified to and approved by The Ministry of Law and Human Rights dated January 3, 2022.

To follow up the letter from the Ministry of SOE above, based on Deed No. 9 of Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, dated April 27, 2022, SPMT performed issuance of 1,151,941 new shares with nominal value of Rp1,151,941,000 which taken fully by the Company as a compensation for fair value adjustment of the subsidiaries' shares that were transferred from the Company to SPMT. The fair value of subsidiaries' shares were based on KJPP Suwendho, Rinaldy dan Rekan report, an independent appraisal, dated March 31, 2022. The Deed has been notified to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0002173 Tahun 2022 dated April 27, 2022.

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- d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)

SPMT (lanjutan)

Pengalihan saham tersebut di atas memenuhi kategori kombinasi bisnis antara entitas sepengendali sebagaimana diuraikan di dalam PSAK 338 (dahulu PSAK 38) tentang "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali", dengan demikian, transaksi pengalihan saham tersebut diakui menggunakan metode penyatuan kepentingan.

PTPR

Pada tanggal 18 April 2023, PTPR membeli saham PT Pelindo3 Terminal Petikemas (P3TPK) dari PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya (TPS) dan Koperasi Pegawai Pelabuhan Indonesia (Kopelindo), dengan total 500 saham atau 100% dari total saham P3TPK, dengan skema sebagai berikut:

- Penjualan dan pengalihan 495 saham yang dimiliki oleh TPS.
- Penjualan dan pengalihan 5 saham yang dimiliki oleh Kopelindo.

TPS dan PTPR sepakat tentang harga pembelian saham sebesar Rp1.351.414 (nilai penuh) per saham, dengan total harga pembelian Rp668.949.930 (nilai penuh) untuk 495 saham. Kopelindo dan PTPR sepakat tentang harga pembelian saham sebesar Rp1.351.414 (nilai penuh) per saham, dengan total harga pembelian Rp6.757.070 (nilai penuh) untuk 5 saham.

PTPR telah melakukan pembayaran atas pengalihan saham tersebut kepada TPS dan Kopelindo pada tanggal 28 April 2023.

SPSL

Pada tanggal 28 Februari 2022, saham-saham milik Perusahaan berikut dialihkan kepada SPSL:

- Saham MTI sebanyak 34.283.150 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp17.141.575.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham NTS sebanyak 60.240 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,16% dengan nilai nominal Rp60.240.000.000 (nilai penuh).

1. GENERAL (continued)

- d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance of New Shares (continued)

SPMT (continued)

The transfers of shares meet the criteria of business combination of entities under common control as described in PSAK 338 (formerly PSAK 38) concerning "Business Combinations of Entities Under Common Control", therefore, the transfers of shares is recognized using the pooling of interest method.

PTPR

On April 18, 2023, PTPR purchased shares of PT Pelindo3 Terminal Petikemas from PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya (TPS) and the Koperasi Pegawai Pelabuhan Indonesia (Kopelindo), totaling 500 shares, or 100% of the P3TPK total shares, with the following scheme:

- Sale and transfer of 495 shares owned by TPS.
- Sale and transfer of 5 shares owned by Kopelindo.

TPS and PTPR agreed on a share purchase price of Rp1,351,414 (full amount) per share, with a total purchase price of Rp668,949,930 (full amount) for the 495 shares. Kopelindo and PTPR agreed on a share purchase price of Rp1,351,414 (full amount) per share, with a total purchase price of Rp6,757,070 (full amount) for the 5 shares.

PTPR has made payment of the shares transfer to TPS and Kopelindo on April 28, 2023.

SPSL

On February 28, 2022, the following shares owned by the Company were transferred to SPSL:

- MTI shares amounting to 34,283,150 shares or equivalent to 99.00% with nominal value of Rp17,141,575,000 (full amount).
- NTS shares amounting to 60,240 shares or equivalent to 99.16% with nominal value of Rp60,240,000,000 (full amount).

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**d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan
Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)**

SPSL (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 28 Februari 2022, saham-saham milik Perusahaan berikut dialihkan kepada SPSL: (lanjutan)

- Saham PIL sebanyak 204.820 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,67% dengan nilai nominal Rp204.820.000.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham PPK sebanyak 759.000 lembar saham atau setara dengan 90,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp759.000.000.000 (nilai penuh).
- Saham PLI (dahulu SPSL) sebanyak 101.898 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,90% dengan nilai nominal Rp101.898.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Pengalihan saham tersebut telah melalui persetujuan Kementerian BUMN melalui suratnya No. S-133/MBU/02/2022 pada tanggal 25 Februari 2022. Berdasarkan surat tersebut, nilai pengambilalihan saham selanjutnya perlu dilakukan penyesuaian berdasarkan valuasi nilai wajar oleh konsultan independen.

Sehubungan dengan pengalihan hak atas saham tersebut, SPSL menerbitkan 1.714.157 saham baru, 6.024.000 saham baru, 20.482.000 saham baru, 75.900.000 saham baru dan 10.189.800 saham baru untuk Perusahaan dengan nilai nominal Rp10.000 (nilai penuh) per saham masing-masing sebagai kompensasi pengalihan saham MTI, NTS, PIL, PPK dan PLI dari Perusahaan kepada SPSL.

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2023, MTI menggabungkan diri dengan NTS, dimana MTI sebagai entitas yang melanjutkan kegiatan usaha.

Peningkatan modal dasar, penerbitan saham baru serta pengalihan saham tersebut telah diberitahukan dan disetujui oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia pada tanggal 1 Maret 2022.

1. GENERAL (continued)

**d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance
of New Shares (continued)**

SPSL (continued)

On February 28, 2022, the following shares owned by the Company were transferred to SPSL: (continued)

- PIL shares amounting to 204,820 shares or equivalent to 99.67% with nominal value of Rp204,820,000,000 (full amount).
- PPK shares amounting to 759,000 shares or equivalent to 90.00% with nominal value of Rp759,000,000,000 (full amount).
- PLI (formerly SPSL) shares amounting to 101,898 shares or equivalent to 99.90% with nominal value of Rp101,898,000,000 (full amount).

The transfer of shares has been approved by the Ministry SOE through its letter No. S-133/MBU/02/2022 on February 25, 2022. Based on the letter, the shares transfer value need to be followed by adjustment based on the fair value valuation by independent consultant.

In relation to such transfer of right of shares, SPSL issued 1,714,157 new shares, 6,024,000 new shares, 20,482,000 new shares, 75,900,000 new shares and 10,189,800 new shares for the Company with nominal value of Rp10,000 (full amount) per share as compensation for the transfer of MTI, NTS, PIL, PPK and PLI shares from the Company to SPSL, respectively.

On October 1, 2023, MTI agreed to merge with NTS, where the MTI as the surviving entity.

The increase of authorized capital, the issuance of new shares and the transfers of shares has been notified to and approved by The Ministry of Law and Human Rights dated March 1, 2022.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

**d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan
Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)**

SPSL (lanjutan)

Menindaklanjuti surat Kementerian BUMN di atas, berdasarkan Akta No. 6 dari Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, tanggal 27 April 2022, SPSL melakukan penerbitan 77.270.475 lembar saham baru dengan nilai nominal Rp772.704.750 yang seluruhnya diambil bagian oleh Perusahaan sebagai kompensasi penyesuaian nilai wajar saham entitas anak yang dialihkan dari Perusahaan ke SPSL. Nilai wajar saham entitas anak didasarkan pada laporan KJPP Suwendho, Rinaldy dan Rekan, penilaian independen, tanggal 31 Maret 2022. Akta tersebut telah diberitahukan kepada oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-AH.01.03-0232765 Tahun 2022 tanggal 27 April 2022.

Pengalihan saham tersebut di atas memenuhi kategori kombinasi bisnis antara entitas sepengendali sebagaimana diuraikan di dalam PSAK 338 (dahulu PSAK 38) tentang "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali", dengan demikian, transaksi pengalihan saham tersebut diakui menggunakan metode penyatuan kepentingan.

PTP1

Berdasarkan Akta No. 10 tanggal 26 Juli 2022 dari Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, SPTP mengakuisisi saham seluruh PTP1 milik PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk dan PT Hutama Karya (Persero) masing-masing sebanyak 183.370.000 saham dengan nilai pembelian masing-masing sebesar Rp187.954.250. Dengan demikian, kepemilikan SPTP pada PTP1 mengalami peningkatan dari 70,00% menjadi 100,00%. Akta tersebut telah diberitahukan kepada oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-AH.01.09-0036981 Tahun 2022 tanggal 26 Juli 2022.

SPTP telah melakukan pembayaran atas pengalihan saham tersebut kepada PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk dan PT Hutama Karya (Persero) pada tanggal 25 Juli 2022.

1. GENERAL (continued)

**d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance
of New Shares (continued)**

SPSL (continued)

To follow up the letter from the Ministry of SOE above, based on Deed No. 6 of Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, dated April 27, 2022, SPSL performed issuance of 77,270,475 new shares with nominal value of Rp772,704,750 which taken fully by the Company as a compensation for fair value adjustment of the subsidiaries' shares that were transferred from the Company to SPSL. The fair value of subsidiaries' shares were based on KJPP Suwendho, Rinaldy dan Rekan report, an independent appraisal, dated March 31, 2022. The Deed has been notified to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0232765 Tahun 2022 dated April 27, 2022.

The transfers of shares meet the criteria of business combination of entities under common control as described in PSAK 338 (formerly PSAK 38) concerning "Business Combinations of Entities Under Common Control", therefore, the transfers of shares is recognized using the pooling of interest method.

PTP1

Based on deed No. 10 dated July 26, 2022 of Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, SPTP acquired all PTP1 shares owned by PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk and PT Hutama Karya (Persero) amounting to 183,370,000 shares, respectively, with purchase price of Rp187,954,250, respectively. Therefore, SPTP ownerships in PTP1 increased from 70.00% to 100.00%. The Deed has been notified to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.09-0036981 Tahun 2022 dated July 26, 2022.

SPTP has made payment of the shares transfer to PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk and PT Hutama Karya (Persero) on July 25, 2022.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

- d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)

PTP1 (lanjutan)

Pengalihan saham tersebut di atas memenuhi kategori kombinasi bisnis antara entitas sepengendali sebagaimana diuraikan di dalam PSAK 338 (dahulu PSAK 38) tentang "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali". Selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dengan jumlah penambahan aset neto di PTP1 diakui sebagai bagian dari akun "Tambah Modal Disetor" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dengan perhitungan sebagai berikut:

**Nilai yang diakui pada saat transaksi/
Amount recognized on transaction**

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Peningkatan aset neto | 302.382.814 | Increase in net assets |
| Imbalan yang dialihkan | 375.908.500 | Consideration paid |
| Tambahan modal disetor | (73.525.686) | Additional paid-in capital |

PMT

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Sirkuler PMT tanggal 24 Oktober 2022 tentang Penambahan Modal dan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, para pemegang saham PMT menyetujui diantaranya:

- Menerima dan menyetujui penambahan modal dasar dari semula Rp3.177.000.000 yang terbagi atas 3.177.000 saham menjadi Rp9.001.395.800 yang terbagi atas 56.077.000 saham, dengan rincian:
 - Saham seri A sejumlah 3.177.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp3.177.000.000 (Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham).
 - Saham seri B sejumlah 52.900.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp5.824.395.800 (Rp110.102 (nilai penuh) per saham).
- Menerima dan menyetujui penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor dari semula Rp1.467.360.000 yang terbagi atas 1.467.360 saham menjadi sebesar Rp4.504.361.049 yang terbagi atas 2 klasifikasi saham:
 - Saham seri A (saham preferen) sejumlah 1.467.360 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.467.360.000 yang memiliki hak prioritas untuk menerima tahapan pembayaran dividen terlebih dahulu dari saham seri B.

PMT

Based on the resolution of PMT's Circular Shareholders meeting dated October 24, 2022 concerning Capital Increase and Amendment to the Company's Articles of Association, PMT's shareholders approved among others::

- Received and approved the increase in authorized capital from the original Rp3,177,000,000 divided into 3,177,000 shares to Rp9,001,395,800 divided into 56,077,000 shares, with details:
 - Series A shares totaling 3,177,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp3,177,000,000 (Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share).
 - Series B shares totaling 52,900,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp5,824,395,800 (Rp110,102 (full amount) per share).
- Received and approved the increase in issued and paid-up capital from the original Rp1,467,360,000 divided into 1,467,360 shares to Rp4,504,361,049 divided into 2 classifications of shares:
 - Series A shares (preferred shares) amounting to 1,467,360 shares with a nominal value of Rp1,467,360,000 which have priority rights to receive dividend payment tranches in advance of series B shares.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

- d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)

PMT (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Sirkuler PMT tanggal 24 Oktober 2022 tentang Penambahan Modal dan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, para pemegang saham PMT menyetujui diantaranya: (lanjutan)

- Menerima dan menyetujui penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor dari semula Rp1.467.360.000 yang terbagi atas 1.467.360 saham menjadi sebesar Rp4.504.361.049 yang terbagi atas 2 klasifikasi saham: (lanjutan)
 - Saham seri B (saham biasa) sejumlah 27.583.523 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp3.037.001.049, yang seluruhnya diambil oleh Perusahaan dan dibayarkan dengan cara konversi pinjaman menjadi modal sebesar Rp466.878.000 dan setoran tunai sebesar Rp2.570.123.049.
- Menerima dan menyetujui pemberian hak *put option* kepada PT PP (Persero) Tbk dan PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk, dimana saham seri A yang dimiliki PT PP (Persero) Tbk dan PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk akan dibeli oleh Perusahaan dengan harga nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham ketika berdasarkan hasil evaluasi penilaian independen sudah mencapai harga nominal tersebut dan tidak lebih dari 7,5% diatas nominal.

Penerbitan saham tersebut di atas memenuhi kategori kombinasi bisnis antara entitas sepengendali sebagaimana diuraikan di dalam PSAK 338 (dahulu PSAK 38) tentang "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali". Selisih sebesar Rp55.682.866 yang timbul atas perubahan nilai buku investasi setelah penerbitan saham baru dicatat sebagai bagian dari akun "Tambahkan Modal Disetor" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

1. GENERAL (continued)

- d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance of New Shares (continued)

PMT (continued)

Based on the resolution of PMT's Circular Shareholders meeting dated October 24, 2022 concerning Capital Increase and Amendment to the Company's Articles of Association, PMT's shareholders approved among others: (continued)

- Received and approved the increase in issued and paid-up capital from the original Rp1,467,360,000 divided into 1,467,360 shares to Rp4,504,361,049 divided into 2 classifications of shares: (continued)
 - Series B shares (ordinary shares) totaling 27,583,523 shares with a nominal value of Rp3,037,001,049, all of which were subscribed by the Company and paid by way of conversion of loan into capital amounting to Rp466,878,000 and cash deposit amounting to Rp2,570,123,049.
- Received and approved the granting of put option rights to PT PP (Persero) Tbk and PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk, where the Series A shares owned by PT PP (Persero) Tbk and PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk will be purchased by the Company with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share when the shares reach that value based on independent appraisal valuation and not more than 7.5% above.

The issuance of shares meet the criteria of business combination of entities under common control as described in PSAK 338 (formerly PSAK 38) concerning "Business Combinations of Entities Under Common Control". The difference amounting to Rp55,682,866 resulting from changes in book value of investment after issuance of new shares is recognized as part of the "Additional Paid-in Capital" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

**d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan
Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)**

TCU

Berdasarkan Akta No. 10 tanggal 5 Desember 2022 dari Yatiningsih, S.H., M.H., Notaris di Surabaya, SPMT mengakuisisi seluruh saham TCU milik BJTI dan PT Andahanesa Abadi masing-masing sebanyak 1.020 lembar saham dan 980 lembar saham dengan nilai pembelian masing-masing sebesar Rp153.897 dan Rp147.862. Dengan demikian, SPMT memiliki 100% saham TCU. Akta tersebut telah diberitahukan kepada oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-AH.01.09-0088699 tanggal 19 Desember 2022.

SPMT telah melakukan pembayaran atas pengalihan saham tersebut kepada BJTI dan PT Andahanesa Abadi masing-masing pada tanggal 5 Desember 2022 dan 6 Desember 2022.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 2 tanggal 2 Mei 2023, dari Dewi Sugina Mulyani, Notaris di Jakarta Utara yang telah disetujui oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-0024425.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2023 tanggal 3 Mei 2023 TCU melakukan perubahan data Perusahaan menjadi PT Terminal Curah Utama ("TCU").

Berdasarkan akta No. 66 tanggal 25 Mei 2023 dari Yatiningsih, S.H., M.H., Notaris di Surabaya, SPMT mengalihkan 980 lembar saham atau 49% kepemilikan atas TCU kepada PT Indonesia Bulk Terminal dengan nilai penjualan sebesar Rp221.794, sehingga kepemilikan SPMT pada TCU menjadi 51%. Akta tersebut telah diberitahukan kepada Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-AH.01.09.0121757 tanggal 25 Mei 2023.

1. GENERAL (continued)

**d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance
of New Shares (continued)**

TCU

Based on Deed No. 10, dated December 5, 2022, of Yatiningsih, S.H., M.H., Notary in Surabaya, SPMT acquired all TCU shares owned by BJTI and PT Andahanesa Abadi amounting to 1,020 shares and 980 shares, respectively, with purchase price of Rp153,897 and Rp147,862, respectively. Therefore, SPMT owned 100% TCU shares. The Deed has been notified to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.09-0088699, dated December 19, 2022.

SPMT has made payment of the shares transfer to BJTI and PT Andahanesa Abadi on December 5, 2022 and December 6, 2022, respectively.

Based on Deed no. 2, dated May 2, 2023 of Dewi Sugina Mulyani, Notary in North Jakarta which was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-0024425.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2023 dated May 3, 2023 TCU changed the Company data to PT Terminal Curah Utama ("TCU").

Based on Deed no. 66 dated May 25, 2023 of Yatiningsih, S.H., M.H., Notary in Surabaya, SPMT transferred 980 shares or 49% ownership of TCU to PT Indonesia Bulk Terminal with a sales value of Rp221,794, which made SPMT's ownership of TCU became 51%. The Deed has been notified to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.09.0121757 dated May 25, 2023.

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**d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan
Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)**

CTP

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Jual Beli Bersyarat pada tanggal 21 Juli 2021 dan Akta Jual Beli Saham yang diakta dengan akta Notaris Ny. Hastuti Nainggolan, S.H., M.Kn, No. 1 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021, API membeli saham CTP yang dimiliki oleh PT Waskita Toll Road (entitas dibawah pengendalian yang sama dan tidak bersifat sementara) sebanyak 1.386.131 lembar saham yang mewakili 55,00% kepemilikan saham di CTP dengan harga beli sebesar Rp2.445.141.067 sehingga kepemilikan API pada CTP mengalami peningkatan dari 45,00% menjadi 100,00%.

API telah melakukan pembayaran atas pengalihan saham tersebut kepada PT Waskita Toll Road pada tanggal 14 Oktober 2021.

Pembelian saham CTP sebesar 55,00% tersebut di atas oleh API memenuhi kategori kombinasi bisnis antara entitas sepengendali sebagaimana diuraikan di dalam PSAK 338 (dahulu PSAK 38) tentang "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali", dengan demikian, transaksi penambahan kepemilikan di CTP tersebut diakui menggunakan metode penyatuan kepentingan. Selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dengan jumlah penambahan aset neto di CTP diakui sebagai bagian dari akun "Tambah Modal Disetor" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, dengan perhitungan sebagai berikut:

| Nilai yang diakui pada saat transaksi/ Amount recognized on transaction | | |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Total nilai tercatat aset neto | 2.256.810.554 | Total carrying amount of net assets |
| 55,00% dari total nilai tercatat aset neto | 1.241.245.805 | 55,00% of total carrying amount of net assets |
| Peningkatan aset neto | 1.241.245.805 | Increase in net assets |
| Imbalan yang dialihkan | 2.445.141.067 | Consideration paid |
| Tambahan modal disetor | (1.203.895.262) | Additional paid-in capital |

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

**d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan
Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)**

ILCS

Berdasarkan Akta No. 200 tanggal 29 September 2023 dari Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta Selatan, SPSL menyetujui pengalihan saham ILCS kepada Koperasi Jasa Pegawai Maritim Tanjung Priok sejumlah 101.010 saham atau sebesar 1% dari total keseluruhan saham pada ILCS dengan harga transaksi Rp3.029.299. Akta tersebut telah diberitahukan kepada Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-AH.01.09-0169539 tanggal 3 Oktober 2023.

BNCT

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2023, PTP1 dan PT INA-DPWorld Investment ("SPS") menandatangani Perjanjian Pemegang Saham dimana PTP1 dan SPS akan mendirikan perusahaan dengan jumlah saham sebanyak 10.000 lembar saham yang terbagi menjadi 5.100 lembar saham seri A yang dimiliki PTP1 dan 4.900 saham seri B yang dimiliki SPS.

Perusahaan tersebut didirikan dalam rangka pembangunan, pembiayaan, operasi dan pemeliharaan proyek Pelabuhan Belawan sesuai dengan Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Operasi yang telah disepakati.

Jika dalam suatu tahun buku perusahaan tersebut memiliki laba yang tersedia untuk didistribusikan, maka distribusi akan dilakukan pertama untuk SPS hingga pengembalian modal yang diperbolehkan telah tercapai dan kedua dibagikan secara proporsional kepada SPS dan PTP1 sesuai dengan kepemilikan saham masing-masing. Syarat dan ketentuan lainnya diatur dalam perjanjian.

Kepemilikan saham PTP1 pada perusahaan yang didirikan tidak diikuti dengan pengendalian, oleh karena itu laporan keuangan perusahaan tersebut tidak dikonsolidasi ke dalam laporan keuangan PTP1.

Perusahaan yang didirikan sehubungan dengan perjanjian diatas bernama PT Belawan New Container Terminal ("BNCT") yang didirikan berdasarkan Akta No. 2 tanggal 1 September 2023.

1. GENERAL (continued)

**d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance
of New Shares (continued)**

ILCS

Based on Deed No. 200, dated September 29, 2023, of Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in South Jakarta, SPSL agreed to transfer the shares of ILCS to Koperasi Jasa Pegawai Maritim Tanjung Priok amounting to 101,010 shares or 1% of the total shares of ILCS with the purchase price of Rp3,029,299. The Deed has been notified to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.09-0169539 dated October 3, 2023.

BNCT

On June 23, 2023, PTP1 and PT INA-DPWorld Investment ("SPS") signed a Shareholders Agreement wherein PTP1 and SPS will establish a company with total shares amounted 10,000 shares comprising of 5,100 shares owned by PTP1 and 4,900 shares owned by SPS.

The company was established for the purpose of construction, financing, operation and maintenance of the Belawan Port project in accordance with the agreed Construction and Operation Agreement.

If in a financial year the company has profits available for distribution, then the distribution will be made first to SPS until the permitted return has been achieved and secondly distributed proportionally to SPS and PTP1 in accordance with their respective ownerships. Other terms and conditions are stipulated in the agreement.

PTP1's ownership in the company established is not followed by control, therefore the financial statements of the company are not consolidated into the PTP1's financial statements.

The company established in relation with the above agreement is PT Belawan New Container Terminal ("BNCT") which was established based on Deed No. 2 dated September 1, 2023.

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**d. Pengalihan Kepemilikan Saham dan
Penerbitan Saham Baru (lanjutan)**

PMLI

Berdasarkan Akta No. 2 tanggal 1 Februari 2024 dari Ellies Daini, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Banten, saham PDS sebanyak 31.500 lembar saham atau setara dengan 90,00% dengan nilai nominal Rp15.750.000.000 (nilai penuh) milik Perusahaan dialihkan kepada PMLI.

Pengalihan saham tersebut telah melalui persetujuan Kementerian BUMN melalui suratnya No. S4/MBU/01/2024 pada tanggal 3 Januari 2024.

Sehubungan dengan pengalihan hak atas saham tersebut, PMLI menerbitkan 83.465 saham baru untuk Perusahaan dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham sebagai kompensasi pengalihan saham PDS dari Perusahaan kepada PMLI.

e. Mata Uang Pelaporan

Mata uang fungsional Grup adalah Rupiah, kecuali TPK Koja, NPCT1, JICT dan BNCT dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat.

Mata uang penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup adalah Rupiah.

f. Penggabungan

Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Republik Indonesia No. 101 Tahun 2021 tentang Penggabungan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I ("Pelindo I"), Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III ("Pelindo III") dan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ("Pelindo IV") ke dalam Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II ("Pelindo II") pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 mengatur diantaranya sebagai berikut:

- Kegiatan pengusahaan di Pelabuhan yang telah diselenggarakan beserta aset pengusahaan yang dimiliki atau dikuasai oleh Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV selanjutnya diselenggarakan dan dimiliki atau dikuasai oleh Pelindo II;

1. GENERAL (continued)

**d. Transfer of Shares Ownership and Issuance
of New Shares (continued)**

PMLI

Based on Deed No. 2 dated February 1, 2024, of Ellies Daini, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Banten, 31,500 shares of PDS or equivalent to 90.00% with nominal value of Rp15,750,000,000 (full amount) owned by the Company, have been transferred to PMLI.

This transfer of shares has been approved by the Ministry of SOE through its letter No. S4/MBU/01/2024 dated January 3, 2024.

In relation to such transfer of right of shares, PMLI issued 83,465 new shares for the Company with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share as compensation for the transfer of PDS shares from the Company to PMLI.

e. Reporting Currency

The Group's functional currency is Rupiah, except TPK Koja, NPCT1, JICT and BNCT which are in United States Dollar.

The presentation currency of the Group's consolidated financial statements is in Rupiah.

f. Merger

Government Regulation (PP) of the Republic of Indonesia No. 101 Year 2021 regarding the Merger of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I ("Pelindo I"), Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III ("Pelindo III") and Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ("Pelindo IV") into Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II ("Pelindo II") on October 1, 2021, stipulating among others:

- Port operational activities that have been carried out along with the operational assets owned or controlled by Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV are subsequently managed and owned or controlled by Pelindo II;

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penggabungan (lanjutan)

Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Republik Indonesia No. 101 Tahun 2021 tentang Penggabungan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I ("Pelindo I"), Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III ("Pelindo III") dan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ("Pelindo IV") ke dalam Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II ("Pelindo II") pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 mengatur diantaranya sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- Pelindo II wajib melakukan penyesuaian terhadap perizinan, konsesi dan dokumen hukum paling lambat 2 (dua) tahun sejak tanggal penggabungan;
- Nilai kekayaan definitif Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV yang digabungkan ke dalam Pelindo II ditetapkan oleh Menteri Keuangan berdasarkan usulan Menteri BUMN.

Berdasarkan Akta Penggabungan No. 5 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 dari notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV setuju dan sepakat untuk menggabungkan diri dengan Pelindo II, dimana Pelindo II sebagai entitas yang melanjutkan kegiatan usaha. Rancangan penggabungan telah disetujui oleh pemegang saham masing-masing perusahaan pada tanggal yang sama sebagai berikut:

- Pernyataan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Pelindo I No. 1 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021.
- Pernyataan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Pelindo II No. 2 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021.
- Pernyataan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Pelindo III No. 3 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021.
- Pernyataan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Pelindo IV No. 4 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021.

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Merger (continued)

Government Regulation (PP) of the Republic of Indonesia No. 101 Year 2021 regarding the Merger of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I ("Pelindo I"), Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III ("Pelindo III") and Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ("Pelindo IV") into Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II ("Pelindo II") on October 1, 2021, stipulating among others: (continued)

- Pelindo II is required to make adjustments to permits, concessions and legal documents no later than 2 (two) years since the date of merger;*
- The definitive net assets value of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV which are combined into Pelindo II are determined by the Minister of Finance based on the proposal of the Minister of SOE.*

Based on the Deed of Merger No. 5 dated October 1, 2021 from the notary Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV agreed to merge with Pelindo II, where Pelindo II as the surviving entity. The plan design of merger was approved by the shareholders of each company on the same date as follows:

- Statement of the Decree of the Minister of SOE as Pelindo I General Shareholders Meeting (GSM) No. 1 on October 1, 2021;*
- Statement of the Decree of the Minister of SOE as Pelindo II General Shareholders Meeting (GSM) No. 2 on October 1, 2021*
- Statement of the Decree of the Minister of SOE as Pelindo III General Shareholders Meeting (GSM) No. 3 on October 1, 2021.*
- Statement of the Decree of the Minister of SOE as Pelindo IV General Shareholders Meeting (GSM) No. 4 on October 1, 2021.*

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penggabungan (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Akta Penggabungan No. 5 tersebut, seluruh pihak menyetujui penggabungan dengan kondisi diantaranya sebagai berikut:

1. Semua operasi, usaha, kegiatan dan aktivitas dari Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV beralih kepada Pelindo II.
2. Semua izin, konsesi, fasilitas, lisensi, persetujuan dan pemanfaatan yang telah diberikan oleh pihak yang berwenang kepada Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV beralih ke Pelindo II.
3. Sejak tanggal efektif, seluruh aset dan liabilitas yang dimiliki oleh Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV beralih ke Pelindo II.
4. Seluruh pekerja Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV akan menjadi pekerja Pelindo II mengikuti ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan mengenai tenaga kerja dan Berita Acara Kesepakatan antara Pelindo I, Pelindo II, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV dengan para pengurus serikat pekerja Pelindo I, Pelindo II, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV tanggal 24 Juni 2021.

Komposisi modal saham Pelindo I, Pelindo II, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV sebelum dan setelah penggabungan adalah sebagai berikut (nilai penuh):

Sebelum Penggabungan

Pelindo I

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Modal Dasar | Rp6.800.000.000 | Before Merger |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh | Rp1.700.000.000 | Pelindo I |

Pelindo II

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Modal Dasar | Rp4.000.000.000 | Pelindo II |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh | Rp1.444.029.000 | Authorized capital |

Pelindo III

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Modal Dasar | Rp3.200.000.000 | Pelindo III |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh | Rp2.218.953.000 | Authorized capital |

Pelindo IV

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Modal Dasar | Rp10.000.000.000 | Pelindo IV |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh | Rp3.112.085.000 | Authorized capital |

Setelah Penggabungan

Pelindo II

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Modal Dasar | Rp33.000.000.000 | Pelindo II |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh | Rp8.475.067.000 | Authorized capital |

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Merger (continued)

Based on the Deed of Merger No. 5, all parties agreed to the merger with the following conditions among others:

1. All operations, businesses, and activities of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV are transferred to Pelindo II.
2. All permits, concessions, facilities, licenses, approvals and utilizations that have been granted by the authorities to Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV are transferred to Pelindo II.
3. Since the effective date, all assets and liabilities owned by Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV are transferred to Pelindo II.
4. All Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV workers will become Pelindo II workers in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations regarding labor and the Minutes of Agreement between Pelindo I, Pelindo II, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV with the management of the Pelindo I, Pelindo II, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV labor union on June 24, 2021.

The composition of the share capital of Pelindo I, Pelindo II, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV before and after the merger are as follows (full amount):

Before Merger
Pelindo I

| |
|-------------------------------|
| Authorized capital |
| Issued and fully-paid capital |

Pelindo II

| |
|-------------------------------|
| Authorized capital |
| Issued and fully-paid capital |

Pelindo III

| |
|-------------------------------|
| Authorized capital |
| Issued and fully-paid capital |

Pelindo IV

| |
|-------------------------------|
| Authorized capital |
| Issued and fully-paid capital |

After Merger

Pelindo II

| |
|-------------------------------|
| Authorized capital |
| Issued and fully-paid capital |

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penggabungan (lanjutan)

Saham Pelindo I, Pelindo II, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV memiliki nilai nominal saham yang sama, yaitu sebesar Rp1.000 per saham. Sehubungan penggabungan, Pelindo II akan menerbitkan saham baru kepada Negara Republik Indonesia sesuai dengan jumlah saham yang sebelumnya dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia pada Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV. Hal ini merupakan nilai sementara atas Pelindo II dimana nilai definitif atas Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV yang digabung ke dalam Pelindo II akan ditetapkan oleh Menteri Keuangan berdasarkan usulan Menteri BUMN.

Berdasarkan Akta Penggabungan No. 5 tersebut, dinyatakan bahwa tanggal efektif penggabungan adalah pada saat terbitnya Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Penggabungan Perseroan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia atas Pelindo II sehubungan penggabungan, yaitu melalui suratnya No. AHU-AH.01.10-0014401 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021. Dengan efektifnya penggabungan ini, maka Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV selaku perusahaan yang menggabungkan diri menjadi bubar demi hukum sejak tanggal tersebut.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut telah menyajikan dampak dari penggabungan tersebut.

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan No. 7 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021, pemegang saham Perusahaan menyetujui diantaranya perubahan Anggaran Dasar, logo dan nama Perusahaan dari sebelumnya Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II menjadi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia atau disingkat PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). Perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui suratnya No. AHU-0053936.AH.01.02 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021.

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Merger (continued)

The shares of Pelindo I, Pelindo II, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV have the same nominal value, which is Rp1,000 per share. In connection with the merger, Pelindo II will issue new shares to the Republic of Indonesia in accordance with the number of shares previously owned by the Republic of Indonesia in Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV. This is a temporer value for Pelindo II where the definitive value for Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV which are merged into Pelindo II will be determined by the Minister of Finance based on the proposal of the Minister of SOEs.

Based on the above Deed of Merger No. 5, it is stated that the effective date of the merger is the date of issuance of the Receipt Notification of the Merger of the Entities from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of Pelindo II in connection with the merger, which is through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-0014401 dated October 1, 2021. With the commencement of this merger, Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV as the merging entities are dissolved by law since that date.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended, have presented the effects of the merger.

Based on the Deed of General Meeting of Shareholders Decision No. 7 dated October 1, 2021, the shareholders approved among others the changes of Article of Association, logo and name of the Company from Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II to Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia or abbreviated PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero). This amendment was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its letter No. AHU-0053936.AH.01.02 dated October 1, 2021.

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f. Penggabungan (lanjutan)

Pengalihan aset dan liabilitas Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV ke Pelindo II dicatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan sesuai dengan PSAK 338 (dahulu PSAK 38), "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali".

Berdasarkan PSAK 338 (dahulu PSAK 38), pengalihan aset, liabilitas, saham dan/atau instrumen kepemilikan lain antara entitas sepengendali tidak akan menghasilkan suatu laba atau rugi bagi Perusahaan atau entitas individual yang berada dalam Grup yang sama.

Oleh karena transaksi restrukturisasi antara entitas sepengendali tidak mengubah substansi ekonomi atas kepemilikan aset, liabilitas, saham atau instrumen kepemilikan lain yang dipertukarkan, aset atau liabilitas yang dialihkan harus dicatat berdasarkan nilai buku yang menggunakan metode penyatuan kepentingan.

Dalam pelaksanaan metode penyatuan kepentingan, komponen-komponen laporan keuangan konsolidasian selama penggabungan terjadi disajikan seolah-olah penggabungan tersebut telah terjadi sejak awal periode penyajian paling awal.

Penggabungan tersebut di atas menggunakan nilai buku mendasarkan pada Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia (PMK) No. 56/PMK.010/2021 tanggal 4 Juni 2021 tentang Perubahan kedua atas PMK No. 52/PMK.010/2017 tentang Penggunaan Nilai Buku atas Pengalihan dan Perolehan Harta dalam Rangka Penggabungan, Peleburan, Pemekaran atau Pengambilan Usaha serta Peraturan Direktur Jenderal Pajak No. PER-21/PJ/2021 tanggal 9 Desember 2021 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Direktur Jenderal Pajak No. PER-03/PJ/2021 tentang Tata Cara Pengajuan dan Penerbitan Keputusan mengenai Penggunaan Nilai Buku atas Pengalihan dan Perolehan Harta dalam Rangka Penggabungan, Peleburan, Pemekaran atau Pengambilan Usaha.

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Merger (continued)

The transfer of assets and liabilities of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV to Pelindo II are recorded based on the pooling of interest method in accordance with PSAK 338 (formerly PSAK 38), "Business Combination of Entities Under Common Control".

Based on PSAK 338 (formerly PSAK 38), the transfer of assets, liabilities, shares and/or other ownership instruments between entities under common control will not result in a profit or loss for the Company or individual entities that are in the same group.

Because of restructuring transactions between entities under common control do not change the economic substance of the ownership of the assets, liabilities, shares or other ownership instruments that are exchanged, the transferred assets or liabilities must be recorded at their book value using the pooling of interest method.

In applying the pool of interests method, the components of the consolidated financial statements during the merger occurred are presented as if the merger had occurred since the beginning of the earliest presentation period.

Such merger as mentioned above is using book value which based on Regulation of The Minister of Finance of The Republic of Indonesia (PMK) No. 56/PMK.010/2021 dated June 4, 2021 regarding Second Amendment on PMK No. 52/PMK.010/2017 regarding The Use of Book Value on Transfer of Assets in relation to Merger, Consolidation, Expansion or Business Takeover and General Director of Tax Regulation No. PER-21/PJ/2021 dated December 9, 2021 regarding Amendment on General Director of Tax Regulation No. PER-03/PJ/2021 regarding Procedures of Proposal and Issuance on Using Book Value for The Use of Book Value on Transfer of Assets in relation to Merger, Consolidation, Expansion or Business Takeover.

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f. Penggabungan (lanjutan)

Sesuai dengan peraturan tersebut, manajemen akan mengajukan permohonan kepada Direktur Jenderal Pajak untuk mendapatkan persetujuan penggunaan nilai buku atas pengalihan aset Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV ke Perusahaan. Manajemen berkeyakinan dapat memenuhi semua persyaratan yang dipersyaratkan oleh peraturan tersebut untuk menggunakan nilai buku untuk tujuan perpajakan sehubungan dengan transaksi penggabungan.

Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 1 Januari 2020/31 Desember 2019 telah disajikan kembali untuk mencerminkan dampak penggabungan Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV ke dalam Perusahaan seolah-olah penggabungan tersebut telah terjadi sejak awal periode pelaporan. Penyesuaian bagian kepentingan Perusahaan atas aset neto Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV, disajikan pada "Ekuitas Merging Entity" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 1 Januari 2020/31 Desember 2019. Laba neto dari entitas yang bergabung dicatat sebagai "Laba Proforma Merging Entity" pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun 2020.

Sehubungan dengan telah ditetapkan PP No. 101 tahun 2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 tentang Penggabungan Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV ke dalam Perusahaan (dahulu Pelindo II) serta Surat Direksi Perusahaan (dahulu Pelindo II) tanggal 24 November 2021 tentang Usulan Nilai Kekayaan Definitif Perusahaan, Menteri BUMN menyampaikan usulan nilai kekayaan definitif kepada Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia melalui suratnya No. S-956/MBU/12/2021 tanggal 14 Desember 2021. Usulan nilai kekayaan definitif Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV yang digabungkan ke dalam Perusahaan (dahulu Pelindo II) masing-masing sebesar Rp13.373.078.900.000 (nilai penuh), Rp17.323.408.459.305 (nilai penuh) dan Rp8.435.066.761.955 (nilai penuh) berdasarkan laporan KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy dan Rekan, penilai independen, tanggal 23 September 2021.

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Merger (continued)

In accordance with the regulation, management will submit proposal to General Director of Tax to obtain approval for using book value on the transfers of assets of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV to the Company. Management believes that it can fulfill all requirements as required by such regulation for using book value for tax purposes in relation to the merger.

The consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and January 1, 2020/December 31, 2019 have been restated as if the effect of merger of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV into the Company had occurred since the beginning of the reporting period. The adjustment of the Company's interest in the net assets of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV is presented in "Merging Entity Equity" in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and January 1, 2020/December 31, 2019. Net income from entities merged are recorded as "Proforma Income from Merging Entity" in the 2020 consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

In relation to the establishment of PP No. 101 Year 2021 dated October 1, 2021 regarding the merger of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV to the Company (formerly Pelindo II) and the Company's (formerly Pelindo II) Directors Letter dated November 24, 2021 regarding Proposal of Definitive Net Assets Value of the Company, the Minister of SOE delivered proposal of definitive net assets value to Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia through its letter No. S-956/MBU/12/2021 dated December 14, 2021. Such proposed definitive net assets value of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV which were merged into the Company (formerly Pelindo II) amounting to Rp13,373,078,900,000 (full amount), Rp17,323,408,459,305 (full amount) and Rp8,435,066,761,955 (full amount) based on the report of KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy dan Rekan, independent appraisal, dated September 23, 2021.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penggabungan (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan usulan Menteri BUMN tersebut, Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia melalui Keputusannya No.527/KMK.6/2021 tanggal 29 Desember 2021, menetapkan nilai kekayaan definitif Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV yang digabungkan ke dalam Perusahaan (dahulu Pelindo II) masing-masing sebesar Rp13.373.078.900.000 (nilai penuh), Rp17.323.408.459.305 (nilai penuh) dan Rp8.435.066.761.955 (nilai penuh).

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS Perusahaan Nomor S-38/MBU/01/2022 tanggal 12 Januari 2022 tentang Perubahan Struktur Permodalan dan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, yang telah diaktakan oleh Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, SH., MKn., notaris di Jakarta, melalui Akta No. 2 tanggal 9 Februari 2022, pemegang saham Perusahaan menyujui diantaranya:

- Peningkatan modal dasar Perusahaan menjadi Rp156.000.000.000.000 (nilai penuh) yang terbagi atas 156.000.000 lembar saham, masing-masing dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh).
- Pengeluaran/penempatan saham yang masih dalam simpanan (portepel) sejumlah 39.131.555 saham, masing-masing dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) sehingga seluruhnya berjumlah Rp39.131.555.000.000 (nilai penuh) yang seluruhnya diambil bagian oleh Negara Republik Indonesia.
- Penambahan modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam modal saham Perusahaan sebesar Rp39.131.555.000.000 (nilai penuh):
 - Sebesar Rp13.378.078.900.000 (nilai penuh) sebagai akibat penggabungan Pelindo I ke dalam Perusahaan.
 - Sebesar Rp17.323.408.459.305 (nilai penuh) sebagai akibat penggabungan Pelindo III ke dalam Perusahaan.
 - Sebesar Rp8.435.066.761.955 (nilai penuh) sebagai akibat penggabungan Pelindo IV ke dalam Perusahaan.
 - Sebesar Rp878.740 (nilai penuh) merupakan setoran modal Negara Republik Indonesia yang berasal dari kapitalisasi sebagian cadangan Perusahaan.

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Merger (continued)

Based on the proposal of the Minister of SOE as mentioned, the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia through its Decision No.527/KMK.6/2021 dated December 29, 2021 established the definitive net assets value of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV which were merged into the Company (formerly Pelindo II) amounting to Rp13,373,078,900,000 (full amount), Rp17,323,408,459,305 (full amount) and Rp8,435,066,761,955 (full amount).

Based on the decision of the Minister of SOE as the GMS Number S-38/MBU/01/2022 dated January 12, 2022 regarding Changes of Capital Structure and Changes of the Company's Article of Association, which has been notarized by Nanda Fauz Iwan, SH., MKn., notary in Jakarta, through Deed No. 2 dated February 9, 2022, the Company's shareholder approved among others:

- Increase of the Company's authorized capital to Rp156,000,000,000,000 (full amount) divided into 156,000,000 shares, each with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount).
- Issuance/placement of unused shares (portfolio) amounting to 39,131,555 shares, each with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) totalling to Rp39,131,555,000,000 (full amount) which all taken by the State of The Republic of Indonesia.
- Additional capital by the State of The Republic of Indonesia to the Company's shares amounting to Rp39,131,555,000,000 (full amount):
 - Amounting to Rp13,378,078,900,000 (full amount) as a result of the merger of Pelindo I to the Company.
 - Amounting to Rp17,323,408,459,305 (full amount) as a result of the merger of Pelindo III to the Company.
 - Amounting to Rp8,435,066,761,955 (full amount) as a result of the merger of Pelindo IV to the Company.
 - Amounting to Rp878,740 (full amount) is a capital injection by the State of The Republic of Indonesia arising from the capitalization of part of the Company's reserves..

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penggabungan (lanjutan)

Akta perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut di atas telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia Nomor AHU-0014773.AH.01.02.Tahun 2022 tanggal 1 Maret 2022.

g. Penyelesaian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia dan entitas anaknya tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut diselesaikan dan diotorisasi untuk terbit oleh Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 24 Maret 2025. Direksi Perusahaan yang menandatangani Surat Pernyataan Direksi bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL

a. Dasar Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia ("SAK"), yang mencakup Pernyataan dan Interpretasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK IAI) dan Peraturan-Peraturan serta Pedoman Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK").

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan konsep akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian, dengan menggunakan konsep biaya historis, kecuali seperti yang disebutkan dalam Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang relevan.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian yang disajikan dengan menggunakan metode langsung, menyajikan penerimaan dan pengeluaran kas dan setara kas yang diklasifikasikan ke dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Merger (continued)

The Deed of changes in Article of Association as mentioned above has obtained approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of The Republic of Indonesia Number AHU-0014773.AH.01.02.Tahun 2022 dated March 1, 2022

g. Completion of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended are completed and authorized for issuance on March 24, 2025. The Company's Directors who signed the Directors' statement are responsible for the fair preparation and presentation of such consolidated financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

a. Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK"), which comprise the Statements and Interpretations issued by the Financial Accounting Standards of Board of the Institute of Indonesian Chartered Accountants (Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia or DSAK IAI) and the Regulations and Guidelines on Financial Statement Presentation and Disclosures issued by Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan or "OJK").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis, except for the consolidated statement of cash flows, using the historical cost concept of accounting, except as disclosed in the relevant Notes to the consolidated financial statements herein.

The consolidated statement of cash flows, which have been prepared using the direct method, present receipts and disbursements of cash and cash equivalents classified into operating, investing and financing activities.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

a. Dasar Penyajian Laporan Keuangan
Konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan oleh Grup adalah selaras bagi tahun yang dicakup oleh laporan keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali untuk standar akuntansi baru dan revisi seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2b di bawah ini.

Grup telah menyusun laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan dasar bahwa Grup akan menjaga kelangsungan usaha.

Seluruh angka dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, dibulatkan dan disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah ("Rp"), kecuali dinyatakan lain.

b. Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi

Nomenklatur Standar Akuntansi Keuangan

Nomenklatur revisian diatur ulang dan diubah sebagaimana yang dipublikasikan oleh DSAK IAI untuk periode keuangan yang dimulai pada dan setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2024.

**Amandemen PSAK 201 (dahulu PSAK 1):
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang dengan Kovenan**

Amandemen ini menentukan persyaratan untuk mengklasifikasikan suatu liabilitas sebagai jangka pendek atau jangka panjang dan menjelaskan:

- hal yang dimaksud sebagai hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasan,
- hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasan harus ada pada akhir periode pelaporan,
- klasifikasi tersebut tidak dipengaruhi oleh kemungkinan entitas akan menggunakan haknya untuk menangguhkan liabilitas, dan
- bahwa jika derivatif melekat dalam kewajiban yang dapat dikonversi dianggap sebagai instrumen ekuitas, ketentuan kewajiban ini tidak akan mempengaruhi klasifikasinya sebagai lancar atau tidak lancar.

Selain itu, entitas diwajibkan untuk mengungkapkan ketika kewajiban, yang timbul dari perjanjian pinjaman, diklasifikasikan sebagai tidak lancar dan hak entitas untuk menunda penyelesaian bergantung pada kepatuhan terhadap kovenan di masa depan dalam jangka waktu dua belas bulan.

Amandemen ini tidak diharapkan akan memberikan dampak terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

a. *Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated
Financial Statements (continued)*

The accounting policies adopted by the Group are consistently applied for the years covered by the consolidated financial statements, except for new and revised accounting standards as disclosed in the following Note 2b.

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

All figures in the consolidated financial statements are rounded to and expressed in thousands of Rupiah ("Rp"), unless otherwise stated.

b. *Changes in Accounting Principles*

**Financial Accounting Standards
Nomenclature**

The revised nomenclature is reordered and amended based on those as published by DSAK IAI for financial periods beginning on and after January 1, 2024.

**Amendment of PSAK 201 (formerly PSAK 1):
Non-current Liabilities with Covenants**

The amendments specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current and clarify:

- what is meant by a right to defer settlement,
- the right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period,
- classification is not affected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right, and
- that if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is considered as an equity instrument, the terms of the liability would not affect its classification as current or non-current.

In addition, an entity is required to disclose when a liability, arising from a loan agreement, is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is subject to compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

The amendments are not expected to have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

b. Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi (lanjutan)

**Amandemen PSAK 116 (dahulu PSAK 73):
Liabilitas Sewa dalam Jual Beli dan Sewa-balik**

Amandemen ini menetapkan persyaratan yang digunakan penjual-penyewa dalam mengukur kewajiban sewa yang timbul dalam transaksi jual beli dan sewa-balik, untuk memastikan penjual-penyewa tidak mengakui jumlah setiap keuntungan atau kerugian yang terkait dengan hak guna yang dipertahankan.

Amandemen ini tidak diharapkan akan memberikan dampak terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

**Amandemen PSAK 207 (dahulu PSAK 2):
Laporan Arus Kas dan PSAK 107 (dahulu
PSAK 60): Intrumen Keuangan:
Pengungkapan: Pengaturan Pembiayaan
Pemasok**

Amendemen ini mengklarifikasi karakteristik pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok dan mensyaratkan pengungkapan tambahan atas pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok tersebut. Persyaratan pengungkapan dalam amandemen ini dimaksudkan untuk membantu pengguna laporan keuangan dalam memahami dampak pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok terhadap liabilitas, arus kas, dan eksposur terhadap risiko likuiditas suatu entitas.

Amandemen ini tidak diharapkan akan memberikan dampak terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

c. Prinsip-Prinsip Konsolidasi

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian meliputi laporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas-entitas anak. Kendali diperoleh bila Grup terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan investee dan memiliki kemampuan mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas investee. Dengan demikian, investor mengendalikan investee jika dan hanya jika investor memiliki seluruh hal berikut ini:

- i) Kekuasaan atas *investee*, yaitu hak yang ada saat ini yang memberi investor kemampuan kini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan dari *investee*,
- ii) Eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee*, dan

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

**b. Changes in Accounting Principles
(continued)**

Amendment of PSAK 116 (formerly PSAK 73): Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The amendment specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendments are not expected to have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

**Amendment of PSAK 207 (formerly PSAK 2):
Statement of Cash Flows and PSAK 107
(formerly PSAK 60): Financial Instruments:
Disclosures: Supplier Finance
Arrangements**

The amendments specifies the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments are not expected to have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

c. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Thus, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has all of the following:

- i) Power over the investee, that is existing rights that give the Group current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee,
- ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

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c. Prinsip-Prinsip Konsolidasi (lanjutan)

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian meliputi laporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas-entitas anak. Kendali diperoleh bila Grup terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan investee dan memiliki kemampuan mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas investee. Dengan demikian, investor mengendalikan investee jika dan hanya jika investor memiliki seluruh hal berikut ini: (lanjutan)

- iii) Kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas *investee* untuk mempengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil.

Bila Grup tidak memiliki hak suara atau hak serupa secara mayoritas atas suatu investee, Grup mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang relevan dalam mengevaluasi apakah mereka memiliki kekuasaan atas investee, termasuk:

- i) Pengaturan kontraktual dengan pemilik hak suara lainnya dari *investee*,
- ii) Hak yang timbul atas pengaturan kontraktual lain, dan
- iii) Hak suara dan hak suara potensial yang dimiliki Grup.

Grup menilai kembali apakah mereka mengendalikan *investee* bila fakta dan keadaan mengindikasikan adanya perubahan terhadap satu atau lebih dari ketiga elemen dari pengendalian. Konsolidasi atas entitas-entitas anak dimulai sejak Grup memperoleh pengendalian atas entitas anak dan berakhir pada saat Grup kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak. Aset, liabilitas, penghasilan dan beban dari entitas anak yang diakuisisi pada tahun tertentu disertakan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sejak tanggal Grup memperoleh kendali sampai tanggal Grup tidak lagi mengendalikan entitas anak tersebut.

Seluruh laba rugi dan setiap komponen penghasilan komprehensif lain ("PKL") diatribusikan pada pemilik entitas induk dan pada kepentingan nonpengendali ("KNP"), walaupun hal ini akan menyebabkan saldo KNP yang defisit. Bila dipandang perlu, penyesuaian dilakukan terhadap laporan keuangan entitas anak untuk diselaraskan dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

c. Principles of Consolidation (continued)

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Thus, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has all of the following: (continued)

- iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- i) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee,
- ii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements, and
- iii) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests ("NCI"), even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

c. Prinsip-Prinsip Konsolidasi (lanjutan)

Seluruh aset dan liabilitas, ekuitas, penghasilan dan beban dan arus kas atas transaksi antar anggota Grup dieliminasi sepenuhnya pada saat konsolidasi.

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan entitas induk pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Bila kehilangan pengendalian atas suatu entitas anak, maka Grup menghentikan pengakuan atas aset (termasuk *goodwill*), liabilitas dan komponen lain dari ekuitas terkait, dan selisihnya diakui pada laba rugi. Bagian dari investasi yang tersisa diakui pada nilai wajar.

d. Transaksi dan Saldo Dalam Mata Uang Asing

Mata uang pelaporan yang digunakan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah Rupiah, yang juga merupakan mata uang fungsional setiap entitas dalam Grup, kecuali TPK Koja, NPCT1, JICT dan BNCT dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat ("Dolar AS"). Tiap entitas dalam Grup menentukan mata uang fungsionalnya masing-masing dan laporan keuangannya masing-masing diukur menggunakan mata uang fungsional tersebut.

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dicatat dalam Rupiah berdasarkan kurs yang berlaku pada saat transaksi dilakukan. Pada tanggal pelaporan, aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan sesuai dengan rata-rata kurs jual dan beli yang diterbitkan oleh Bank Indonesia pada tanggal transaksi perbankan terakhir untuk periode yang bersangkutan, dan laba atau rugi kurs yang timbul, dikreditkan atau dibebankan pada operasi periode yang bersangkutan, kecuali untuk selisih kurs yang dapat diatribusikan ke aset tertentu dikapitalisasi ke aset dalam penyelesaian dan aset takberwujud dan selisih kurs yang diakui di dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain sebagai bagian efektif dari keuntungan dan kerugian instrumen lindung nilai dalam rangka lindung nilai arus kas.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

c. Principles of Consolidation (continued)

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relation to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, NCI and other component of equity, while the difference is recognized in the profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

**d. Foreign Currency Transactions and
Balances**

The reporting currency used in the consolidated financial statements is Indonesian Rupiah, which is also each entity's in the Group functional currency, except KOJA, NPCT1, JICT and BNCT whose functional currency is United States Dollar ("US Dollar"). Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and their financial statements are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions involving foreign currencies are recorded in Indonesian Rupiah at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions are made. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted to reflect the average of the selling and buying rates of exchange prevailing at the last banking transaction date of the period, as published by Bank Indonesia, and any resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to operations of the current period, except for foreign exchange difference that can be attributed to qualifying assets which are capitalized to construction in progress and intangible assets and foreign exchange difference recognized in other comprehensive income as effective portion of gains and losses on hedging instruments in relation to cash flow hedge.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**d. Transaksi dan Saldo Dalam Mata Uang Asing
(lanjutan)**

Berikut ini adalah kurs mata uang utama yang digunakan untuk penjabaran pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 (nilai penuh):

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Dolar Amerika Serikat (USD) 1 | 16.162 |
| Dolar Singapura (SGD) 1 | 11.919 |
| Dolar Australia (AUD) 1 | 10.081 |

| | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|--|--|
| | 15.416 |
| | 11.712 |
| | 10.565 |

United States Dollar (USD) 1
Singapore Dollar (SGD) 1
Australian Dollar (AUD) 1

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing lainnya adalah tidak signifikan.

Akun-akun dari entitas yang mata uang fungsional Dolar Amerika Serikat ("Dolar AS"), dijabarkan menjadi Rupiah dengan dasar sebagai berikut:

- Aset dan liabilitas, baik moneter maupun non-moneter, dijabarkan dengan menggunakan kurs penutup.
- Pendapatan dan beban dijabarkan dengan menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi atau, bila memenuhi syarat, kurs rata-rata periode tersebut.
- Selisih kurs yang terjadi disajikan sebagai "Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain - Selisih Kurs Penjabaran Laporan Keuangan" sebagai bagian dari ekuitas sampai pelepasan investasi neto yang bersangkutan.

e. Transaksi dengan Pihak Berelasi

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya melakukan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi sesuai dengan definisi yang diuraikan pada PSAK 224 (dahulu PSAK 7): Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi.

Transaksi ini dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak, yang mungkin tidak sama dengan transaksi lain yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak yang tidak berelasi.

Transaksi dan saldo yang material dengan pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan 45.

Kecuali diungkapkan khusus sebagai pihak berelasi, maka pihak-pihak lain yang disebutkan dalam Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan pihak tidak berelasi.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

**d. Foreign Currency Transactions and
Balances (continued)**

Below are the major exchange rates used for translation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (full amount):

| | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Dolar Amerika Serikat (USD) 1 | 15.416 | United States Dollar (USD) 1 |
| Dolar Singapura (SGD) 1 | 11.712 | Singapore Dollar (SGD) 1 |
| Dolar Australia (AUD) 1 | 10.565 | Australian Dollar (AUD) 1 |

Transactions in other foreign currencies are not significant.

The accounts of entity whose functional currency is United States Dollar ("US Dollar") are translated into Indonesian Rupiah on the following basis:

- Assets and liabilities, both monetary and non-monetary, are translated using the closing rate of exchange.
- Revenues and expenses are translated using transactions date exchange rate or, if applicable, the average rate for the period.
- The resulting exchange difference is presented as an "Other Comprehensive Income - Exchange Differences Due to Financial Statements Translation" in the equity section until disposal of the net investment.

e. Transactions with Related Parties

The Company and subsidiaries have transactions with related parties as defined in PSAK 224 (formerly PSAK 7): Related Party Disclosures.

The transactions are made based on terms agreed by the parties, which may not be the same as those made with unrelated parties.

Significant transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in Note 45.

Unless specifically identified as related parties, the parties disclosed in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements are unrelated parties.

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f. Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali

Kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dicatat dengan menggunakan metode penyatuan kepentingan, dimana selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dengan jumlah tercatat aset neto entitas yang diakuisisi diakui sebagai bagian dari akun "Tambah Modal Disetor" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Dalam menerapkan metode penyatuan kepentingan tersebut, unsur-unsur laporan keuangan dari entitas yang bergabung disajikan seolah-olah penggabungan tersebut telah terjadi sejak awal periode entitas yang bergabung berada dalam kesepengendalian.

g. Kas dan Setara Kas

Kas dan setara kas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian yang terdiri dari kas dan bank serta deposito jangka pendek yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu 3 bulan atau kurang, yang dapat segera dikonversikan menjadi kas dalam jumlah yang dapat ditentukan dan memiliki risiko perubahan nilai yang tidak signifikan.

Deposito yang jatuh tempo lebih dari 3 (tiga) bulan tetapi tidak lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun disajikan sebagai investasi jangka pendek.

h. Persediaan

Persediaan dinyatakan sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara biaya perolehan atau nilai realisasi neto. Biaya perolehan ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata tertimbang dan identifikasi khusus. Nilai realisasi neto persediaan adalah estimasi harga jual dalam kegiatan usaha biasa dikurangi estimasi biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya yang diperlukan untuk membuat penjualan.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

**f. Business Combinations Entities Under
Common Control**

Business combinations under common control are accounted for using the pooling-of-interests method, whereby the difference between the considerations transferred and the book value of the net assets of the acquiree is recognized as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In applying the said pooling-of-interest method, the components of the financial statements of the combining entities are presented as if the combination has occurred since the beginning of the period of the combining entity become under common control.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of consolidated financial position comprise cash on hand and in banks and short-term deposits with a maturity of three (3) months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Time deposits with maturities of more than 3 (three) months but not more than 1 (one) year are presented as short-term investments.

h. Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is calculated using weighted-average method and specific identification. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

h. Persediaan (lanjutan)

Persediaan terdiri dari suku cadang kapal dan crane, bahan bakar, alat tulis kantor, obat dan alat-alat medis.

Grup menetapkan penyisihan untuk nilai realisasi neto persediaan berdasarkan hasil penelaahan berkala atas kondisi fisik dan nilai realisasi neto persediaan.

i. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-keuangan

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup menilai apakah terdapat indikasi suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut atau pada saat pengujian penurunan nilai aset (yaitu aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat tidak terbatas, aset takberwujud yang belum dapat digunakan, atau *goodwill* yang diperoleh dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis) diperlukan, maka Grup membuat estimasi formal jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan yang ditentukan untuk aset individual adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar aset atau UPK dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dengan nilai pakainya, kecuali aset tersebut tidak menghasilkan arus kas masuk yang sebagian besar independen dari aset atau kelompok aset lain. Jika nilai tercatat aset atau UPK lebih besar daripada jumlah terpulihkannya, maka aset tersebut dipertimbangkan mengalami penurunan nilai dan nilai tercatat aset diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah terpulihkannya.

Kerugian penurunan nilai dari operasi yang berkelanjutan, jika ada, diakui pada laba rugi sesuai dengan kategori biaya yang konsisten dengan fungsi dari aset yang diturunkan nilainya.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

h. Inventory (continued)

Inventories consists of ship and crane spare part, fuels, office supplies, medicine and medical instruments.

The Group provides allowance for net realizable value of inventories based on periodic reviews of the physical conditions and net realizable values of the inventories.

i. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses at the each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset (i.e. an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, an intangible asset not yet available for use, or goodwill acquired in a business combination) is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, if any, are recognized in the profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the functions of the impaired asset.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**i. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-keuangan
(lanjutan)**

Untuk aset selain *goodwill*, penilaian dilakukan pada akhir setiap tanggal pelaporan apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam tahun sebelumnya mungkin tidak ada lagi atau mungkin telah menurun. Jika indikasi dimaksud ditemukan, maka entitas mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset atau UPK tersebut. Kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam tahun sebelumnya untuk aset selain *goodwill* dibalik hanya jika terdapat perubahan asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut sejak rugi penurunan nilai terakhir diakui. Dalam hal ini, jumlah tercatat aset dinaikkan ke jumlah terpulihkannya. Pembalikan tersebut dibatasi sehingga jumlah tercatat aset tidak melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya maupun jumlah tercatat, neto setelah penyusutan, seandainya tidak ada rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui untuk aset tersebut pada periode/tahun sebelumnya. Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai diakui pada laba rugi. Setelah pembalikan tersebut, penyusutan aset tersebut disesuaikan di periode mendatang untuk mengalokasikan jumlah tercatat aset yang direvisi, dikurangi nilai sisanya, dengan dasar yang sistematis selama sisa umur manfaatnya.

Goodwill diuji untuk penurunan nilai setiap tahun dan ketika terdapat indikasi bahwa nilai tercatatnya mungkin mengalami penurunan nilai. Penurunan nilai bagi *goodwill* ditetapkan dengan menentukan jumlah tercatat tiap UPK (atau kelompok UPK) terkait dari *goodwill* tersebut. Jika jumlah terpulihkan UPK kurang dari jumlah tercatatnya, rugi penurunan nilai diakui. Rugi penurunan nilai terkait *goodwill* tidak dapat dibalik pada tahun berikutnya.

j. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi

Entitas asosiasi adalah entitas yang terhadapnya Grup memiliki pengaruh signifikan. Pengaruh signifikan adalah kekuasaan untuk berpartisipasi dalam keputusan kebijakan keuangan dan operasional *investee*, tetapi tidak mengendalikan atau mengendalikan bersama atas kebijakan tersebut.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

**i. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets
(continued)**

For assets excluding *goodwill*, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss for an asset other than *goodwill* is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the assets does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods/years. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge on the said asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for *goodwill* by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the *goodwill* relates. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than their carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to *goodwill* cannot be reversed in future years.

j. Investment in Associates Entities

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

j. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi (lanjutan)

Ventura bersama adalah salah satu tipe pengaturan bersama yang mengatur bahwa para pihak yang memiliki pengendalian bersama atas pengaturan memiliki hak atas aset neto ventura bersama. Pengendalian bersama adalah persetujuan kontraktual untuk berbagi pengendalian atas suatu pengaturan, yang ada hanya ketika keputusan mengenai aktivitas relevan mensyaratkan persetujuan dengan suara bulat dari seluruh pihak yang berbagi pengendalian.

Pertimbangan yang dibuat dalam menentukan pengaruh signifikan adalah serupa dengan hal-hal yang diperlukan dalam menentukan kendali atas entitas anak.

Investasi Grup pada entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas. Dalam metode ekuitas, investasi awalnya diakui pada harga perolehan. Nilai tercatat investasi disesuaikan untuk mengakui perubahan bagian Grup atas aset neto entitas asosiasi sejak tanggal perolehan. *Goodwill* yang terkait dengan entitas asosiasi termasuk dalam jumlah tercatat investasi dan tidak diamortisasi maupun diuji secara individual untuk penurunan nilai.

Laba rugi konsolidasian mencerminkan bagian dari Grup atas hasil operasi dari entitas asosiasi. Perubahan PKL dari entitas asosiasi disajikan sebagai bagian dari PKL Grup. Selain itu, bila terdapat perubahan yang diakui langsung pada ekuitas entitas asosiasi, Grup mengakui bagiannya atas perubahan, jika sesuai, dalam laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian. Laba atau rugi yang belum direalisasi sebagai hasil dari transaksi-transaksi antara Grup dengan entitas asosiasi dieliminasi sesuai dengan kepentingan dalam entitas asosiasi.

Gabungan bagian Grup atas laba rugi entitas asosiasi disajikan pada muka laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian (sebagai laba atau rugi) di luar laba usaha dan mencerminkan laba atau rugi setelah pajak dan kepentingan nonpengendali pada entitas anak dari entitas asosiasi.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

**j. Investment in Associates Entities
(continued)**

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Group's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortized nor tested for impairment individually.

The consolidated profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of the associate is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (as profit or loss) outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and NCI in the subsidiaries of the associate.

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

j. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi (lanjutan)

Laporan keuangan entitas asosiasi disusun atas periode pelaporan yang sama dengan Grup.

Setelah penerapan metode ekuitas, Grup menentukan apakah diperlukan untuk mengakui tambahan rugi penurunan nilai atas investasi Grup dalam entitas asosiasi. Grup menentukan pada setiap tanggal pelaporan apakah terdapat bukti yang obyektif yang mengindikasikan bahwa investasi dalam entitas asosiasi mengalami penurunan nilai. Dalam hal ini, Grup menghitung jumlah penurunan nilai berdasarkan selisih antara jumlah terpulihkan atas investasi dalam entitas asosiasi dan nilai tercatatnya dan mengakuinya dalam laba rugi.

Pada saat kehilangan pengaruh signifikan atas entitas asosiasi, Grup mengukur dan mengakui bagian investasi tersisa pada nilai wajar. Selisih antara nilai tercatat entitas asosiasi dan nilai wajar investasi yang tersisa dan penerimaan dari pelepasan investasi diakui pada laba rugi.

k. Properti Investasi

Properti investasi merupakan properti (tanah atau bangunan atau bagian dari suatu bangunan atau keduanya) yang dikuasai Grup untuk menghasilkan rental atau untuk kenaikan nilai atau kedua-duanya dan tidak untuk digunakan dalam produksi atau penyediaan barang atau jasa untuk tujuan administratif atau dijual dalam kegiatan usaha.

Perusahaan telah memilih model biaya untuk mencatat properti investasinya.

Properti investasi dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan termasuk biaya transaksi dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai, jika ada. Jumlah tercatat termasuk bagian biaya penggantian dari properti investasi yang ada pada saat terjadinya biaya, jika kriteria pengakuan terpenuhi dan tidak termasuk biaya harian penggunaan properti investasi tersebut.

Penyusutan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis properti investasi yang berupa bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan (10 - 50 tahun) dan jalan dan bangunan (10 - 40 tahun).

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

j. Investment in Associates (continued)

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize an additional impairment loss on the Group's investment in its associate. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the investment in associate and its carrying value, and recognizes the amount in profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Investment Properties

Investment properties represents properties (land or building - or part of a building - or both) held by the Group to earn rental or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business.

The Company has chosen the cost model to record for its investment properties.

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value, if any. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacement of an existing investment property in the year such costs are incurred, if the recognition criteria are met and does not include the cost of daily use of the investment property.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of investment properties which consist of building and port facilities (10 - 50 years) and road and building (10 - 40 years).

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

k. Properti Investasi (lanjutan)

Properti investasi dihentikan pengakuannya ketika telah dilepaskan (yaitu, pada tanggal penerima memperoleh kendali) atau ketika tidak lagi digunakan secara permanen dan tidak ada manfaat ekonomi masa depan yang diharapkan dari pelepasannya. Selisih antara hasil pelepasan neto dan jumlah tercatat asset diakui dalam laba rugi pada periode penghentian pengakuan. Dalam menentukan jumlah imbalan dari penghentian pengakuan properti investasi, Grup mempertimbangkan dampak dari imbalan variabel, keberadaan komponen pembiayaan yang signifikan, imbalan non-kas, dan imbalan yang harus dibayar kepada pembeli (jika ada).

Transfer dilakukan ke (atau dari) properti investasi hanya jika ada perubahan penggunaan. Untuk pengalihan dari properti investasi ke properti yang digunakan sendiri, biaya yang diperhitungkan untuk akuntansi selanjutnya adalah nilai wajar pada tanggal perubahan penggunaan. Jika properti yang digunakan sendiri menjadi properti investasi, Grup mencatat properti tersebut sesuai dengan kebijakan yang tercantum dalam aset tetap sampai dengan tanggal perubahan penggunaan.

I. Aset Tetap

Seluruh aset tetap pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan, yang terdiri atas harga perolehan dan biaya-biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan langsung untuk membawa aset ke lokasi dan kondisi yang diinginkan agar aset siap digunakan.

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset ini dinyatakan pada biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan kerugian penurunan nilai.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

k. Investment Properties (continued)

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of consideration from the derecognition of investment property the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any).

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

I. Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises its purchase price and any costs directly attributable in bringing the asset to its working condition and to the location where it is intended to be used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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I. Aset Tetap (lanjutan)

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

| <u>Jenis Aset</u> | <u>Tahun/Years</u> | <u>Type of Assets</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 2 - 50 | Building and port facilities |
| Kapal | 4 - 20 | Vessels |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 2 - 20 | Port facility equipment |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | 2 - 50 | Port facility installation |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 2 - 50 | Roads and building |
| Peralatan | 3 - 25 | Equipment |
| Kendaraan | 4 - 5 | Vehicles |
| Emplasemen | 3 - 50 | Emplacement |

Jumlah tercatat aset ini direview atas penurunan nilai jika terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa jumlah tercatat mungkin tidak dapat seluruhnya terealisasi.

Jumlah tercatat komponen dari suatu aset dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat sudah tidak ada lagi manfaat ekonomi masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan maupun pelepasannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan tersebut (ditentukan sebesar selisih antara jumlah hasil pelepasan neto dan jumlah tercatatnya) dimasukkan ke dalam laba rugi pada tahun penghentian pengakuan tersebut dilakukan.

Nilai residu, umur manfaat dan metode penyusutan aset tetap dievaluasi setiap akhir tahun pelaporan dan disesuaikan secara prospektif jika dipandang perlu.

Aset tetap dalam penyelesaian dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan, yang mencakup kapitalisasi beban pinjaman dan biaya-biaya lainnya yang terjadi sehubungan dengan pendanaan aset tetap dalam penyelesaian tersebut. Akumulasi biaya perolehan akan direklasifikasi ke akun "Aset Tetap" yang bersangkutan pada saat aset tetap tersebut telah selesai dikerjakan dan siap untuk digunakan. Aset tetap dalam penyelesaian tidak disusutkan sampai memenuhi syarat pengakuan sebagai aset tetap seperti diungkapkan di atas.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

I. Fixed Assets (continued)

Depreciation of an asset is commenced when the asset is available for use in the manner intended by the Group and is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follow:

| <u>Jenis Aset</u> | <u>Tahun/Years</u> | <u>Type of Assets</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 2 - 50 | Building and port facilities |
| Kapal | 4 - 20 | Vessels |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 2 - 20 | Port facility equipment |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | 2 - 50 | Port facility installation |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 2 - 50 | Roads and building |
| Peralatan | 3 - 25 | Equipment |
| Kendaraan | 4 - 5 | Vehicles |
| Emplasemen | 3 - 50 | Emplacement |

The carrying amounts of these assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be fully recoverable.

The carrying amount of an item of these assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is directly included in the profit or loss of year the item is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method of fixed assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting year and adjusted prospectively, if necessary.

Constructions in-progress are stated at cost, including capitalized borrowing costs and other charges incurred in connection with the financing of the said asset constructions. The accumulated costs will be reclassified to the appropriate "Fixed Assets" account when the construction is completed. Assets under construction are not depreciated until they fulfill criteria for recognition as fixed assets as disclosed above.

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

I. Aset Tetap (lanjutan)

Beban pemeliharaan dan perbaikan dibebankan pada laba rugi pada saat terjadinya. Beban pemeliharaan dan perbaikan dalam jumlah besar dikapitalisasi kepada jumlah tercatat aset terkait bila besar kemungkinan bagi Grup manfaat ekonomi masa depan menjadi lebih besar dari standar kinerja awal yang ditetapkan sebelumnya dan disusutkan sepanjang sisa masa manfaat aset terkait.

Tanah dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dan tidak disusutkan.

Jika biaya perolehan tanah termasuk biaya pembongkaran, pemindahan dan restorasi lokasi serta manfaat yang diperoleh dari pembongkaran, pemindahan dan pemugaran tersebut terbatas, maka biaya tersebut disusutkan selama periode manfaat yang diperolehnya. Dalam beberapa kasus, tanah itu sendiri memiliki umur manfaat yang terbatas, dalam hal ini disusutkan dengan cara yang mencerminkan manfaat yang diperoleh dari tanah tersebut.

Suku cadang utama dan peralatan siap pakai diklasifikasikan sebagai aset tetap bila diperkirakan akan digunakan dalam operasi selama lebih dari satu tahun.

Aset kerjasama operasi merupakan kegiatan kerjasama yang meliputi pemanfaatan aset dari para pihak atas suatu kegiatan operasi yang didasarkan pada perjanjian kontraktual. Aset kerjasama operasi dinyatakan berdasarkan biaya perolehan setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis yang sama dengan aset tetap.

m. Sewa

Grup menilai pada saat insepsi kontrak apabila kontrak tersebut adalah, atau mengandung, sewa. Yaitu, bila kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasi selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

I. Fixed Assets (continued)

Repairs and maintenance expenses are taken to the profit or loss when they are incurred. The cost of major repairs and maintenance is included in the carrying amount of the related asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group and is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

Land is stated at cost and not depreciated.

If the cost of land includes the costs of site dismantlement, removal and restoration and the benefits from the site dismantlement, removal and restoration is limited, that portion of the land asset is depreciated over the period of benefits obtained by incurring those costs. In some cases, the land itself may have a limited useful life, in which case it is depreciated in a manner that reflects the benefits to be derived from it.

Major spare parts and stand-by equipments are classified as fixed assets when they are expected to be used in operations during more than one year.

Joint operation assets are joint activities that include utilization of the assets from the parties for operational activities that is based on contractual agreements. Joint operation assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of similar fixed assets.

m. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

m. Sewa (lanjutan)

Grup sebagai Penyewa

Grup menerapkan pendekatan pengakuan dan pengukuran tunggal untuk semua sewa, kecuali untuk sewa jangka-pendek dan sewa yang aset pendasarnya bernilai-rendah. Grup mengakui liabilitas sewa untuk melakukan pembayaran sewa dan aset hak-guna yang mewakili hak untuk menggunakan aset pendasarnya.

Aset hak-guna

Grup mengakui aset hak-guna pada tanggal permulaan sewa (yaitu tanggal aset pendasarnya tersedia untuk digunakan). Aset hak-guna diukur pada harga perolehan, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai, serta disesuaikan dengan pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa. Biaya perolehan aset hak-guna mencakup jumlah liabilitas sewa yang diakui, biaya langsung awal yang terjadi, dan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan dikurangi setiap insentif sewa yang diterima. Aset hak-guna disusutkan dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Jika kepemilikan aset pendasar sewa beralih ke Grup pada akhir masa sewa atau biaya perolehan aset hak-guna merefleksikan Grup akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, maka penyusutan aset hak-guna dihitung menggunakan estimasi masa manfaat aset. Aset hak-guna juga dievaluasi untuk penurunan nilai (Catatan 2i).

Liabilitas sewa

Pada tanggal permulaan sewa, Grup mengakui liabilitas sewa yang diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang harus dilakukan selama masa sewa.

Pembayaran sewa juga mencakup harga pelaksanaan dari opsi beli yang secara wajar pasti dilaksanakan oleh Grup dan pembayaran pinjaman untuk mengakhiri sewa, jika masa sewa merefleksikan adanya opsi dapat mengakhiri sewa. Pembayaran sewa variabel yang tidak bergantung pada indeks atau tarif diakui sebagai beban pada periode terjadinya peristiwa atau kondisi yang memicu terjadinya pembayaran tersebut.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

m. Leases (continued)

The Group as Lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also assessed for impairment (Note 2i).

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

m. Sewa (lanjutan)

Liabilitas sewa (lanjutan)

Dalam menghitung nilai kini pembayaran sewa, Grup menggunakan Suku Bunga Pinjaman Inkremental ("SBPI") pada tanggal permulaan sewa karena suku bunga implisit dalam sewa tidak dapat langsung ditentukan. Setelah tanggal permulaan, jumlah kewajiban sewa ditingkatkan untuk mencerminkan akresi bunga (atas efek diskonto) dan dikurangi untuk pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan. Selain itu, nilai tercatat liabilitas sewa diukur kembali jika terdapat modifikasi, perubahan masa sewa, perubahan pembayaran sewa, atau perubahan penilaian atas opsi untuk membeli aset pendasar.

Sewa jangka pendek dan sewa dengan aset bernilai rendah

Grup menerapkan pengecualian pengakuan sewa jangka pendek untuk sewa yang jangka waktu sewanya pendek (yaitu, sewa yang memiliki jangka waktu sewa 12 bulan atau kurang dari tanggal permulaan dan tidak memiliki opsi beli). Grup juga menerapkan pengecualian pengakuan sewa dengan aset bernilai rendah untuk sewa yang aset pendasarnya dianggap bernilai rendah. Pembayaran sewa untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa dari aset bernilai rendah diakui sebagai beban dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Grup sebagai Pesewa

Sewa yang dalam pengaturannya Grup tidak mengalihkan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat yang terkait dengan kepemilikan suatu aset diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi. Pendapatan sewa yang timbul dicatat dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa dan diakui sebagai bagian dari pendapatan usaha pada laba rugi karena sifatnya. Biaya langsung awal yang terjadi dalam negosiasi dan pengaturan sewa operasi ditambahkan ke jumlah tercatat dari aset sewaan dan diakui selama masa sewa atas dasar yang sama dengan pendapatan sewa. Sewa kontijensi diakui sebagai pendapatan pada periode dimana sewa kontijensi tersebut diperoleh.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

m. Lease (continued)

Lease liabilities (continued)

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its Incremental Borrowing Rate ("IBR") at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). The Group also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as Lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Lease income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in other operating income in the profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. Contingent rent are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

n. Pengaturan Bersama

Grup merupakan pihak dalam pengaturan bersama apabila terdapat pengaturan kontraktual yang memberikan pengendalian bersama atas aktivitas relevan kepada Grup dan minimal satu pihak lainnya. Pengendalian bersama diuji dengan prinsip yang sama dengan penilaian pengendalian atas anak perusahaan.

Grup mengklasifikasikan kepentingannya dalam pengaturan bersama sebagai berikut:

- Ventura bersama: ketika Grup memiliki hak hanya pada aset neto dari pengaturan bersama
- Operasi bersama: ketika Grup memiliki hak atas aset dan kewajiban atas liabilitas yang terkait dengan pengaturan bersama.

Dalam melakukan penilaian klasifikasi kepentingan dalam pengaturan bersama, Grup mempertimbangkan hal-hal berikut:

- struktur pengaturan bersama
- bentuk hukum pengaturan bersama apabila dibentuk melalui kendaraan terpisah
- persyaratan pengaturan kontraktual
- ketika relevan, fakta dan keadaan lain (termasuk semua perjanjian kontraktual lainnya).

Grup mencatat kepentingannya dalam operasi bersama dengan mengakui hak atas aset, kewajiban atas liabilitas, pendapatan dan beban sesuai dengan ketentuan hak dan kewajiban dalam ketentuan kontraktual.

o. Aset Takberwujud

Aset takberwujud Grup terdiri dari aset hak konsesi, piranti lunak dan biaya ditangguhkan.

Aset takberwujud diakui jika Grup kemungkinan besar akan memperoleh manfaat ekonomis masa depan dari aset takberwujud tersebut dan biaya aset tersebut dapat diukur dengan andal.

Aset takberwujud diukur sebesar nilai perolehan pada pengakuan awal. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset takberwujud dicatat pada nilai perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan penurunan nilai, jika ada.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

n. Joint Arrangements

The Group is a party to a joint arrangement when there is a contractual arrangement that confers joint control over the relevant activities of the arrangement to the Group and at least one other party. Joint control is assessed under the same principles as control over subsidiaries.

The Group classifies its interests in joint arrangements as either:

- *Joint ventures: where the Group has rights to only the net assets of the joint arrangement*
- *Joint operations: where the Group has both the rights to assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangement.*

In assessing the classification of interests in joint arrangements, the Group considers:

- *the structure of the joint arrangement*
- *the legal form of joint arrangements structured through a separate vehicle*
- *the contractual terms of the joint arrangement agreement*
- *any other facts and circumstances (including any other contractual arrangements).*

The Group accounts for its interests joint operations by recognising its share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in accordance with its contractually conferred rights and obligations.

o. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets of the Group consist of concession rights asset, software and deferred charges.

Intangible assets are recognized if the Group will obtain useful economic benefit from the intangible assets and the cost of assets can be reliably measured.

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

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

o. Aset Takberwujud (lanjutan)

Aset takberwujud diamortisasi selama umur manfaat ekonomi aset dan dinilai penurunan nilainya setiap kali terdapat indikasi bahwa aset tidak berwujud mungkin mengalami penurunan nilai. Periode amortisasi dan metode amortisasi untuk aset tidak berwujud dengan masa manfaat terbatas ditelaah setidaknya pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

Aset takberwujud dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat pelepasan (yaitu, pada tanggal penerima memperoleh kendali) atau ketika tidak ada manfaat ekonomi masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset (dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara hasil pelepasan neto dan jumlah tercatat aset) dimasukkan dalam laporan laba rugi.

Aset Hak Konsesi

Grup telah menerapkan ISAK 112 (dahulu ISAK 16), "Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa" dan ISAK 229 (dahulu ISAK 22), "Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa: Pengungkapan".

ISAK 112 (dahulu ISAK 16) mengatur prinsip umum dalam pengakuan dan pengukuran hak dan kewajiban terkait dengan perjanjian konsesi jasa. ISAK 112 (dahulu ISAK 16) mengatur bahwa infrastruktur tidak diakui sebagai aset tetap operator (pihak penerima konsesi jasa) karena perjanjian jasa kontraktual tidak memberikan hak kepada operator untuk mengendalikan penggunaan infrastruktur jasa publik. Operator memiliki akses untuk mengoperasikan infrastruktur dalam menyediakan jasa publik untuk kepentingan pemberi konsesi sesuai dengan persyaratan yang ditentukan dalam kontrak.

ISAK 229 (dahulu ISAK 22) memberikan panduan spesifik mengenai pengungkapan yang diperlukan atas perjanjian konsesi jasa.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

o. Intangible Assets (continued)

An intangible asset is amortized over the asset's useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

An intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss.

Concession Rights Assets

The Group has adopted ISAK 112 (formerly ISAK 16), "Service Concession Arrangement" (ISAK 112) and ISAK 229 (formerly ISAK 22), "Service Concession Arrangement: Disclosure".

ISAK 112 (formerly ISAK 16) determines the general principles in the recognition and measurement of liabilities and rights related to service concession arrangement. ISAK 112 (formerly ISAK 16) regulates that an operator (concession right beneficiary) does not recognize any infrastructure assets because the contractual service arrangement does not convey the right to control the use of the public service infrastructure to the operator. The operator has access to operate the infrastructure to provide the public service on behalf of the grantor in accordance with the terms specified in the contract.

ISAK 229 (formerly ISAK 22) provides specific guidance for the required disclosures regarding the service concession arrangement.

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

o. Aset Takberwujud (lanjutan)

Aset Hak Konsesi (lanjutan)

Grup membukukan perjanjian konsesi jasa sebagai model aset takberwujud karena memiliki hak (lisensi) untuk membebankan pengguna jasa publik. Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset konsesi dicatat pada nilai wajar dari imbalan yang diterima atau akan diterima. Aset konsesi ini adalah aset hak pengelolaan terminal pelabuhan dan alur pelayaran yang akan diamortisasi selama sisa masa hak konsesi sejak tanggal pengoperasian terminal pelabuhan dan alur pelayaran. Selama masa konstruksi, akumulasi biaya perolehan dan konstruksi terminal pelabuhan dan alur pelayaran diakui sebagai aset konsesi dalam penyelesaian. Amortisasi mulai dibebankan pada saat aset konsesi tersebut siap digunakan.

Aset konsesi akan dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat berakhirnya masa konsesi. Tidak akan ada keuntungan atau kerugian saat penghentian pengakuan karena aset konsesi diharapkan telah diamortisasi secara penuh, akan diserahkan kepada Kantor Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Tanjung Priok ("OP") tanpa syarat.

Aset konsesi yang diberikan kepada Grup dapat dipindahkan dengan persetujuan Pemerintah/OP. Aset konsesi ini akan diserahkan ke Pemerintah/OP pada saat akhir masa konsesi dan, pada saat itu, seluruh akun yang berhubungan dengan aset konsesi akan dihentikan pengakuannya.

Selain itu, Grup mengakui dan mengukur pendapatan konstruksi sesuai dengan PSAK 115 (dahulu PSAK 72) "Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan", untuk jasa yang dilakukannya. Ketika Grup menyediakan jasa konstruksi atau peningkatan kemampuan, imbalan yang diterima atau akan diterima oleh Grup diakui pada nilai wajar.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

o. Intangible Assets (continued)

Concession Rights Assets (continued)

The Group records for its service concession arrangement under the intangible asset model as it receives the right (license) to charge users of public service. At initial recognition, concession assets are recorded at the fair value of the benefit received or to be received. These concession assets are port terminal and shipping channel concession rights which are amortized over the remaining concession period from the date of operation of the port terminal and shipping channel. During the construction period, the accumulated port terminal and shipping channel construction cost is recognized as concession assets in progress. The amortization of the cost starts when the concession assets are ready to be operated.

The concession assets are derecognized at the end of the concession period. There will be no gain or loss upon derecognition as the concession assets which are expected to be fully amortized by then, will be handed over to the Kantor Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Tanjung Priok ("OP") for no consideration.

Concession asset which granted to the Group are transferrable with approval from the Government/OP. These concession assets will be transferred to the Government/OP at the end of the concession period and, at such time, all accounts related to the concession rights assets will be derecognized.

In addition, the Group recognizes and measures construction revenue in accordance with PSAK 115 (formerly PSAK 72), "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", for the services it performs. When the Group provides construction services or upgrades services, the consideration received or to be received by the Group is recognized at its fair value.

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

o. Aset Takberwujud (lanjutan)

Aset Hak Konsesi (lanjutan)

Kontrak konstruksi meliputi seluruh biaya konstruksi pembangunan aset konsesi - terminal pelabuhan dan alur pelayaran yang meliputi biaya pembangunan dermaga, pengadaan tanah dan biaya-biaya lain yang berhubungan langsung dengan pembangunan tersebut, termasuk biaya pembangunan jalan akses dan fasilitas lainnya yang disyaratkan, ditambah biaya pinjaman yang secara langsung digunakan untuk mendanai proses pembangunan aset tersebut. Biaya pinjaman dikapitalisasi sampai dengan saat proses pembangunan tersebut selesai dan dioperasikan.

Grup mengakui biaya jasa konstruksi dan peningkatan kemampuan aset konsesi sebagai aset takberwujud dimana Grup menerima hak (lisensi) untuk membebankan pengguna jasa publik. Suatu hak untuk membebankan pengguna jasa publik bukan merupakan hak tanpa syarat untuk menerima kas karena jumlahnya bergantung pada sejauh mana publik menggunakan jasa.

Imbalan yang diberikan oleh pemberi konsesi kepada Grup selama periode konstruksi atau peningkatan kemampuan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset kontrak sesuai PSAK 115 (dahulu PSAK 72) "Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan".

Biaya konstruksi merupakan nilai dari jumlah perolehan kontrak konstruksi.

Aset konsesi diamortisasi selama masa konsesi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

Provisi Pemeliharaan Terminal

Dalam pengoperasian terminal, Grup mempunyai kewajiban untuk menyerahkan aset pada akhir masa konsesi kepada OP dalam kondisi baik, antara lain dengan melakukan pemeliharaan secara berkala. Provisi pemeliharaan terminal diukur dengan nilai kini atas estimasi manajemen terhadap pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas kini.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

o. Intangible Assets (continued)

Concession Rights Assets (continued)

Construction contract comprehends all cost directly attributable to the construction of concession assets - port terminal and shipping channel which includes cost of port development, land acquisition and other costs directly related to the development, including the cost of construction of access roads and other facilities required, plus the cost of borrowing directly used for financing the construction of concession asset. Borrowing costs are capitalized until the construction is completed and operated.

The Group recognizes construction services and increased capacity of concession asset as intangible assets which the Group receives the rights (license) to charge users of public services. A right to charge users of public services is not an unconditional right to receive cash because the amounts depend on the extent of public using the service.

The consideration received by the Group from the grantor during construction period or upgraded services are classified as contract assets in accordance with PSAK 115 (formerly PSAK 72) "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

Construction cost is the value of the construction contract.

The concession assets are amortized over the concession period using straight line method.

Provision for Terminal Maintenance

In operating terminal, the Group has the obligation to transfer assets to OP at the end of concession period in good condition, among others by performing regular maintenance. The estimated net provision for terminal maintenance is discounted to its present value that reflects current provision.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

o. Aset Takberwujud (lanjutan)

Piranti lunak

Piranti lunak merupakan biaya-biaya sehubungan dengan perolehan sistem perangkat lunak yang mempunyai masa manfaat 4-5 tahun, ditangguhkan dan diamortisasi selama masa manfaatnya dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

p. Biaya Pinjaman

Biaya pinjaman terdiri dari beban bunga dan biaya lain yang ditanggung Grup sehubungan dengan peminjaman dana. Biaya pinjaman yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan, pembangunan atau pembuatan aset kualifikasi dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian biaya perolehan aset tersebut. Biaya pinjaman lainnya diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadi Grup.

Kapitalisasi biaya pinjaman dimulai pada saat aktivitas yang diperlukan untuk mempersiapkan aset agar dapat digunakan sesuai dengan maksudnya dan pengeluaran untuk aset kualifikasi dan biaya pinjamannya telah terjadi. Kapitalisasi biaya pinjaman dihentikan pada saat selesaiya secara substansi seluruh aktivitas yang diperlukan untuk mempersiapkan aset kualifikasi agar dapat digunakan sesuai maksudnya.

q. Liabilitas Kontrak

Liabilitas kontrak atas pemakaian lahan dan bangunan diamortisasi selama masa kontrak pemakaian dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus. Bagian tidak lancar atas liabilitas kontrak disajikan sebagai bagian dari "liabilitas jangka panjang" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

o. Intangible Assets (continued)

Software

Software represents expenses relating to systems software cost, which benefits extend over a period of 4-5 years, are deferred and amortized over the periods benefited using the straight-line method.

p. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs consist of interest expenses and other financing charges that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing funds. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the related asset. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred.

Capitalization of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are in progress and the expenditures for the qualifying asset and the borrowing costs have been incurred. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets are completed for their intended use.

q. Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities from usage of land and buildings are amortized over the usage term using the straight-line method. The non-current portion of contract liabilities is shown as part of "long term liabilities" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

r. Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan
dan Pengakuan Beban

Grup mengadopsi PSAK 115 (dahulu PSAK 72) "Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan" dengan menetapkan kerangka kerja yang komprehensif untuk menentukan bagaimana, kapan, dan berapa banyak pendapatan yang harus diakui. Standar ini menyediakan model lima langkah (*5-steps model*) tunggal berbasis prinsip untuk penentuan dan pengakuan pendapatan untuk diterapkan pada semua kontrak dengan pelanggan, sebagai berikut:

1. Identifikasi kontrak dengan pelanggan;
2. 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;
3. Menetapkan harga transaksi, setelah dikurangi diskon, retur, insentif penjualan dan pajak pertambahan nilai, yang berhak diperoleh suatu entitas sebagai kompensasi atas diserahkannya barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan di 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 margin;
5. 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).

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

r. Revenue from Contracts with Customers
and Recognition of Expenses

The Group adopted PSAK 115 (formerly PSAK 72) "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" by providing a comprehensive framework for determining how, when and how much revenue should be recognized. This standard provides a principle-based, single 5-step model for revenue determination and recognition to be applied to all contracts with customers, as follows:

1. Identify contract(s) with a customer;
2. 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;
3. Determine the transaction price, net of discounts, returns, sales incentives and value added tax, which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer;
4. 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. When these are not directly observable, the relative standalone selling price are estimated based on expected cost plus margin;
5. 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 those goods or services).

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r. Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan
dan Pengakuan Beban (lanjutan)

Selain itu, dalam mengadopsi PSAK 115 (dahulu PSAK 72), Grup juga memilih untuk menerapkan panduan praktis untuk tidak memperhitungkan dampak komponen pembiayaan ketika periode antara pembayaran untuk barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan dan pengalihan untuk barang atau layanan tersebut kepada pelanggan kurang dari satu tahun.

Di bawah ini adalah ringkasan kebijakan akuntansi pengakuan pendapatan Grup untuk pendapatan pelayanan terminal petikemas, pengusahaan tanah, bangunan, air dan listrik, pelayanan jasa terminal, pelayanan jasa kapal, jasa logistik, pelayanan kesehatan, pendapatan pas pelabuhan, pengusahaan peralatan, pelayanan jaringan dan konsultasi sistem informasi, pelayanan jasa barang, jasa keuangan, pengusahaan tol dan pendapatan jasa lain-lain.

Pendapatan dari pemberian jasa diakui pada saat terjadinya penyerahan jasa kepada pengguna. Pendapatan diakui bila besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomi akan diperoleh oleh Grup dan jumlahnya dapat diukur secara handal tanpa memperhitungkan kapan pembayaran dilakukan. Pendapatan jasa diakui pada saat jasa telah selesai dilakukan dan berita acara diterbitkan.

Grup menilai pengaturan pendapatannya terhadap kriteria tertentu untuk menentukan apakah ia bertindak sebagai prinsipal atau agen. Grup bertindak sebagai prinsipal jika menanggung dampak manfaat dan risiko signifikan terkait dengan penjualan barang dan jasa.

Grup telah melakukan analisa atas transaksi penjualan dan menyimpulkan bahwa Grup bertindak sebagai prinsipal pada semua perjanjian pendapatan.

Pada tanggal pelaporan, pendapatan yang sudah diakui namun belum ditagihkan dicatat sebagai "Aset Kontrak" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

r. Revenue from Contracts with Customers
and Recognition of Expenses (continued)

In addition, in adopting PSAK 115 (formerly PSAK 72), the Group has also chosen to apply practical guidance not to take into account the impact of the financing component when the period between payment for the goods or services promised and the transfer for the goods or services to the customer is less than one year.

Below is a summary of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies for revenue from container services, land, building, water and electricity, terminal services, vessel services, logistic services, medical services, port entry fee, equipment services, network services and consultant of information system, cargo services, financial services, toll services and other services.

Revenue from service provision is recognized when the service is rendered to the user. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will be obtained by the Group and the amount can be measured reliably regardless of when the payment is made. Service revenues are recognized when the services are completed and the minutes are issued.

The Group assesses its revenue arrangements against certain criteria to determine whether it is acting as principal or agent. The Group acts as the principal if it bears the impact of significant benefits and risks associated with the sale of goods and services.

The Group has analyzed the sales transaction and concluded that the Group acts as the principal in all revenue agreements.

At reporting date, revenues earned but not yet billed to customer are recorded as "Contract Asset" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

- r. Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan
dan Pengakuan Beban (lanjutan)

Penghasilan Sewa

Penghasilan sewa diakui dengan dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Pengakuan Beban

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya (asas akrual).

s. Perpajakan

Pajak Final

Sesuai peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia, pajak final dikenakan atas nilai bruto transaksi, dan tetap dikenakan walaupun atas transaksi tersebut pelaku transaksi mengalami kerugian.

Pajak final tidak termasuk dalam lingkup yang diatur oleh PSAK 212 (dahulu PSAK 46): Pajak Penghasilan.

Pajak Penghasilan Kini

Aset dan liabilitas pajak kini untuk periode berjalan diukur sebesar jumlah yang diharapkan dapat direstitusi dari atau dibayarkan kepada otoritas perpajakan. Tarif pajak dan peraturan pajak yang digunakan untuk menghitung jumlah tersebut adalah yang telah berlaku atau secara substantif telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan di negara tempat Grup beroperasi dan menghasilkan pendapatan kena pajak.

Bunga dan denda disajikan sebagai bagian dari penghasilan atau beban operasi lain karena tidak dianggap sebagai bagian dari beban pajak penghasilan.

Pajak penghasilan kini terkait dengan pos-pos yang diakui secara langsung di ekuitas diakui dalam ekuitas dan bukan dalam laporan laba rugi. Manajemen secara berkala mengevaluasi posisi yang diambil dalam Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan ("SPT") sehubungan dengan situasi di mana peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku tunduk pada interpretasi dan menetapkan ketentuan yang sesuai.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

- r. Revenue from Contracts with Customers
and Recognition of Expenses (continued)

Lease Income

Lease income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Expenses Recognition

Expenses are recognized when they are incurred (accrual basis).

s. Taxation

Final Tax

In accordance with the tax regulation in Indonesia, final tax is applied to the gross value of transactions, even when the parties carrying the transaction recognizing losses.

Final tax is scoped out from PSAK 212 (formerly PSAK 46): Income Tax.

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Interests and penalties are presented as part of other operating income or expenses since they are not considered as part of the income tax expense.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

s. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan Kini (lanjutan)

Kekurangan/kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Pajak Penghasilan Badan - Kini" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Grup juga menyajikan bunga/denda, jika ada, sebagai bagian dari "Pajak Penghasilan Badan - Kini".

Koreksi terhadap liabilitas perpajakan diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima atau, jika diajukan keberatan, pada saat keputusan atas keberatan ditetapkan.

Sebagai tanggapan terhadap penerapan kerangka Pilar Dua Organisasi untuk Kerja Sama dan Pembangunan Ekonomi (*Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development* atau "OECD"), pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Pemerintah Indonesia menerapkan kerangka Pilar Dua melalui Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 136/2024 (PMK 136/2024). Aturan model Pilar Dua sebagaimana diterapkan dalam PMK 136/2024 akan berlaku untuk tahun fiskal yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2025. Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024, Grup telah menerapkan amandemen PSAK 212 (dahulu PSAK 46): *Pajak Penghasilan*, yang memberikan pengecualian wajib sementara dari pengakuan atau pengungkapan pajak tangguhan terkait Pilar Dua.

Pajak Tangguhan

Pajak tangguhan diakui dengan menggunakan metode liabilitas atas perbedaan temporer pada tanggal pelaporan antara dasar pengenaan pajak dari aset dan liabilitas dan jumlah tercatatnya untuk tujuan pelaporan keuangan pada tanggal pelaporan.

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer yang kena pajak, kecuali:

- i) liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang terjadi dari pengakuan awal *goodwill* atau dari aset atau liabilitas dari transaksi yang bukan transaksi kombinasi bisnis, dan pada waktu transaksi tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi dan laba kena pajak/rugi pajak;

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

s. Taxation (continued)

Current Income Tax (continued)

Underpayment/overpayment of income tax are presented as part of "Corporate Income Tax - Current" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group also presented interest/penalty, if any, as part of "Corporate Income Tax - Current".

Amendments to tax obligations are recorded when a tax assessment letter is received or, if filed an objection, when the result of the objection is determined.

In response to the implementation of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") Pillar Two framework, on December 31, 2024, Indonesian Government implemented Pillar Two framework through Ministry of Finance Regulation No. 136/2024 (PMK 136/2024). The Pillar Two model rules as implemented under PMK 136/2024 will take effect for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group has applied amendments to PSAK 212 (formerly PSAK 46): Income Taxes, which provide mandatory temporary exception from recognizing or disclosing deferred taxes related to Pillar Two.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i) where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of *goodwill* or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

s. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Tangguhan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer yang kena pajak, kecuali:

- ii) dari perbedaan temporer kena pajak atas investasi pada entitas anak, yang saat pembalikannya dapat dikendalikan dan besar kemungkinannya bahwa beda temporer itu tidak akan dibalik dalam waktu dekat.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan dan akumulasi rugi pajak belum dikompensasi, bila kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga perbedaan temporer dapat dikurangkan tersebut, dan rugi pajak belum dikompensasi, dapat dimanfaatkan, kecuali:

- i) jika aset pajak tangguhan timbul dari pengakuan awal aset atau liabilitas dalam transaksi yang bukan transaksi kombinasi bisnis dan tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi maupun laba kena pajak/rugi pajak; atau
- ii) dari perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan atas investasi pada entitas anak, aset pajak tangguhan hanya diakui bila besar kemungkinannya bahwa beda temporer itu tidak akan dibalik dalam waktu dekat dan laba kena pajak dapat dikompensasi dengan beda temporer tersebut.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan diturunkan apabila laba kena pajak mungkin tidak memadai untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau semua manfaat aset pajak tangguhan. Aset pajak tangguhan yang tidak diakui ditinjau ulang pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan akan diakui apabila besar kemungkinan bahwa laba kena pajak pada masa yang akan datang akan tersedia untuk pemulihannya.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang diperkirakan akan berlaku pada tahun saat aset dipulihkan atau liabilitas diselesaikan berdasarkan tarif pajak dan peraturan pajak yang telah berlaku atau yang secara substantif telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

s. Taxation (continued)

Deferred Tax (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- (continued)
- ii) in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- i) where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference 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 the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- ii) in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the benefit of that deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

s. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Tangguhan (lanjutan)

Pajak tangguhan terkait dengan pos-pos yang diakui di luar laba rugi diakui di luar laba rugi. Item pajak tangguhan diakui sesuai dengan transaksi yang mendasarinya baik di PKL maupun secara langsung di ekuitas.

Manfaat pajak yang diperoleh sebagai bagian dari kombinasi bisnis, tetapi tidak memenuhi kriteria untuk pengakuan terpisah pada tanggal tersebut, diakui selanjutnya jika informasi baru tentang fakta dan keadaan berubah. Penyesuaian tersebut diperlakukan sebagai pengurangan *goodwill* (selama tidak melebihi *goodwill*) jika terjadi selama periode pengukuran atau diakui dalam laba rugi.

Grup melakukan saling hapus aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan jika dan hanya jika memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk saling hapus aset pajak kini dan liabilitas pajak kini dan aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan terkait dengan pajak penghasilan yang dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama atas baik entitas kena pajak yang sama atau entitas kena pajak yang berbeda yang bermaksud untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas dan aset pajak kini secara neto, atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan, pada setiap periode masa depan di mana jumlah liabilitas atau aset pajak tangguhan yang signifikan diharapkan untuk diselesaikan atau dipulihkan.

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai

Pendapatan, beban-beban dan aset-aset diakui neto atas jumlah PPN kecuali:

- PPN yang muncul dari pembelian aset atau jasa yang tidak dapat dikreditkan, yang dalam hal ini PPN diakui sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan aset atau sebagai bagian dari item beban-beban yang terkait; dan
- Piutang dan utang yang disajikan termasuk dengan jumlah PPN.

Jumlah PPN neto yang diajukan untuk direstitusi, atau terutang kepada, kantor pajak termasuk sebagai bagian dari aset atau liabilitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

s. Taxation (continued)

Deferred Tax (continued)

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. The adjustment is either treated as a reduction in goodwill (as long as it does not exceed goodwill) if it was incurred during the measurement period or recognized in profit or loss.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise 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.

Value Added Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT except:

- Where the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable, in which case the VAT is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of VAT included.

The net amount of VAT which is claimed for restitution from, or payable to, the taxation authorities is included as part of assets or liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
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s. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Ketidakpastian dalam Perlakuan Pajak Penghasilan

Sesuai dengan ISAK 123 (dahulu ISAK 34): Ketidakpastian dalam Perlakuan Pajak Penghasilan yang berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2019, pengakuan dan pengukuran aset dan liabilitas pajak yang mengandung ketidakpastian perlakuan pajak penghasilan ditentukan dengan mempertimbangkan apakah diperlakukan secara terpisah atau bersamaan, penggunaan asumsi tentang pemeriksaan atas perlakuan pajak tidak pasti oleh otoritas perpajakan, pertimbangan apakah besar kemungkinan Otoritas Pajak akan menerima perlakuan pajak tidak pasti dan penilaian kembali pertimbangan atau estimasi yang disyaratkan jika terjadi perubahan fakta dan keadaan.

Jika penerimaan perlakuan pajak dimungkinkan oleh Otoritas Pajak, pengukuran tersebut sejalan dengan pengisian pajak penghasilan. Jika penerimaan perlakuan pajak oleh Otoritas Pajak tidak memungkinkan, Grup menggunakan jumlah pajak dengan menggunakan metode yang memberikan prediksi resolusi yang lebih baik (yaitu jumlah yang paling mungkin atau nilai yang diharapkan).

Oleh karena itu, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa interpretasi tersebut tidak memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

t. Imbalan Kerja

Imbalan Pascakerja

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan program pensiun iuran pasti (Program Pensiu) untuk semua karyawan tetapnya yang telah memenuhi kriteria dan liabilitas imbalan kerja yang tidak didanai yang ditentukan berdasarkan Kesepakatan Kerja Bersama (KKB) yang berlaku.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

s. Taxation (continued)

Uncertainty over Income Tax

In accordance with ISAK 123 (formerly ISAK 34): Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments which is effective on January 1, 2019, stated that the recognition and measurement of tax assets and liabilities that contain uncertainty over income tax are determined by considering whether to be treated separately or together, the assumptions used in the examination of tax treatments by the Tax Authorities, consideration the probability that the Tax Authorities will accept uncertain tax treatment and re-consideration or estimation if there is a change in facts and circumstances.

If the acceptance of the tax treatment by the Tax Authorities is probable, the measurement is in line with income tax fillings. If the acceptance of the tax treatment by the Tax Authorities is not possible, the Group measures its tax balances using the method that provides the better predict of resolution (i.e. most likely amount or expected value).

Accordingly, management believes that the interpretation did not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

t. Employee Benefits

Post-Employment Benefits

The Company has a defined contribution retirement plan (Pension Plan) covering all of its qualified permanent employees and an unfunded employee benefit liability determined in accordance with the existing Collective Labor Agreement (CLA).

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t. **Imbalan Kerja (lanjutan)**

Imbalan Pascakerja (lanjutan)

Liabilitas imbalan kerja yang tidak didanai tersebut dihitung dengan membandingkan imbalan yang akan diterima oleh karyawan pada usia normal pensiun dari Program Pensiu dengan imbalan sesuai dengan KKB, setelah dikurangi dengan akumulasi kontribusi pemberi kerja dan hasil pengembangannya. Jika bagian pemberi kerja pada imbalan Program Pensiu kurang dari imbalan yang diharuskan oleh KKB, Perusahaan akan mencadangkan kekurangan tersebut.

Perusahaan memberikan imbalan kerja lainnya, seperti imbalan kesehatan dan uang penghargaan. Hak atas imbalan ini pada umumnya diberikan apabila karyawan bekerja hingga mencapai usia pensiun dan memenuhi masa kerja tertentu. Estimasi biaya imbalan ini diakru sepanjang masa kerja karyawan, dengan menggunakan metodologi akuntansi yang sama dengan metodologi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan program pensiun imbalan pasti.

Kewajiban imbalan pensiun tersebut merupakan nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti pada akhir periode pelaporan dikurangi dengan nilai wajar aset program dan penyesuaian atas keuntungan atau kerugian aktuarial dan biaya jasa lalu yang belum diakui. Kewajiban imbalan pasti dihitung setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen dengan menggunakan metode *projected-unit-credit*.

Beban untuk imbalan kerja berdasarkan KKB/UU/imbalan kesehatan pascakerja ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode *projected-unit-credit*. Laba atau rugi aktuarial diakui sebagai penghasilan atau beban apabila akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian aktuarial neto yang belum diakui pada akhir tahun pelaporan sebelumnya melebihi total 10% dari nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti (*present value of the defined benefit obligation*) pada tanggal tersebut.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

t. **Employee Benefits (continued)**

Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The unfunded employee benefit liability is calculated by comparing the benefit that will be received by an employee at normal pension age from the Pension Plan with the benefit as stipulated in the CLA, after deducting the accumulated employer contribution and the related investment results. If the employer-funded portion of the Pension Plan benefit is less than the benefit as required by the CLA, the Company reserves for such shortfall.

The Company also provides other post-employment benefits, such as healthcare benefits and service pay to their retirees. The entitlement to these benefits are usually based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The estimation costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment, using an accounting methodology similar to defined benefit pension plans.

The pension benefit obligation is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and prior service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected-unit-credit method.

The costs of providing employee benefits under the CLA/Law/post-retirement healthcare benefits plan are determined using the projected-unit-credit method. Actuarial gains or losses are recognized as income or expense when the net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains or losses for each individual plan at the end of the previous reporting year exceeded 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at that date.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

t. Imbalan Kerja (lanjutan)

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Biaya jasa lalu harus diakui sebagai beban pada saat yang lebih awal antara:

- i) ketika program amandemen atau kurtailmen terjadi; dan
- ii) ketika entitas mengakui biaya restrukturisasi atau imbalan terminasi terkait.

Bunga neto dihitung dengan menerapkan tingkat diskonto yang digunakan terhadap liabilitas imbalan kerja. Grup mengakui perubahan berikut pada kewajiban obligasi neto pada akun "Beban Umum dan Administrasi" pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian:

- i) Biaya jasa terdiri atas biaya jasa kini, biaya jasa lalu, keuntungan atau kerugian atas penyelesaian (*curtailment*) tidak rutin, dan
- ii) Beban atau penghasilan bunga neto.

Pada tanggal 2 Februari 2021, Pemerintah mengundangkan dan memberlakukan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 35 Tahun 2021 (PP 35/2021) untuk melaksanakan ketentuan Pasal 81 dan Pasal 185 (b) UU No. 11/2020 mengenai Cipta Kerja yang bertujuan untuk menciptakan lapangan kerja yang seluas-luasnya.

PP 35/2021 mengatur mengenai perjanjian kerja waktu tertentu (karyawan tidak tetap), alih daya, waktu kerja, waktu istirahat dan pemutusan hubungan kerja, yang dapat memengaruhi manfaat imbalan minimum yang harus diberikan kepada karyawan. Penerapan peraturan tersebut tidak menghasilkan perubahan besar terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Grup dan tidak memiliki dampak material pada jumlah yang dilaporkan untuk tahun keuangan saat ini.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

t. Employee Benefits (continued)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss at the earlier between:

- i) *the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and*
- ii) *the date the Group recognizes related restructuring costs.*

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability. The Group recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under "General and Administrative Expenses" as appropriate in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

- i) *Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains or losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements, and*
- ii) *Net interest expense or income.*

On February 2, 2021, the Government promulgated Government Regulation Number 35 Year 2021 (PP 35/2021) to implement the provisions of Article 81 and Article 185 (b) of Law No. 11/2020 concerning Job Creation (Cipta Kerja), which aims to create the widest possible employment opportunities.

PP 35/2021 regulates the work agreement for a certain period (non-permanent employees), outsourcing, working time, rest time and termination of employment, which can affect the minimum benefits that must be provided to employees. The implementation of the new regulation did not result in major changes to the Group's accounting policy and had no material impact on the amounts reported for the current.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

t. Imbalan Kerja (lanjutan)

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang melebihi ketentuan 10% diakui selama rata-rata sisa masa kerja yang diperkirakan dari para pekerja dalam program tersebut. Lebih lanjut, biaya jasa lalu yang terjadi ketika Perusahaan memperkenalkan program imbalan pasti atau terjadinya perubahan atas imbalan yang terhutang dari program yang berlaku saat ini harus diamortisasi selama periode sampai imbalan tersebut telah menjadi hak karyawan (vested).

Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya termasuk cuti besar yang ditentukan berdasarkan Peraturan Perusahaan. Perkiraan beban ini dihitung dan diakui sepanjang masa kerja karyawan dengan menggunakan metode yang diterapkan dalam menghitung kewajiban imbalan pascakerja. Kewajiban ini dihitung minimum satu tahun sekali oleh aktuaris independen. Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya yang telah menjadi hak karyawan diakui segera sebagai beban dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Program Iuran Pasti

Program iuran pasti merupakan program imbalan pascakerja, dimana entitas membayar iuran tetap kepada suatu entitas terpisah dan tidak memiliki kewajiban hukum ataupun konstruktif untuk membayar iuran lebih lanjut. Kewajiban untuk membayar iuran secara regular merupakan biaya imbalan kerja karyawan untuk periode dimana jasa diberikan oleh pekerja.

Instrumen keuangan adalah setiap kontrak yang menambah nilai aset keuangan bagi satu entitas dan liabilitas keuangan atau ekuitas bagi entitas lain.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

t. Employee Benefits (continued)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

These gains or losses in excess of the 10% threshold are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average of remaining working period of the employees estimates. Further, past service costs arising from the introduction of a defined benefit plan or changes in the benefits payable of an existing plan are required to be amortized over the period until the benefits concerned become vested.

Other long term employment benefits included the long services leave benefit which is determined in compliance with the Company's Regulation. The expected costs of these benefits are calculated and recognized over the year of employment, using the method which is applied in calculating obligation for post-employment benefits. These obligations are calculated on a minimum once a year by an independent actuary. Other long term employment benefits that are vested, are recognized as expense immediately in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan in which the entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for the regular contributions constitute employee benefit costs for the period during which services are rendered by employees.

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

u. Instrumen Keuangan

Instrumen keuangan adalah setiap kontrak yang menambah nilai aset keuangan bagi satu entitas dan liabilitas keuangan atau ekuitas bagi entitas lain.

Aset Keuangan

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal

Pada pengakuan awal, Grup mengukur aset keuangan pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi, dalam hal aset keuangan tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ("NWLR"). Piutang usaha yang tidak mengandung komponen pembiayaan yang signifikan, dimana Grup telah menerapkan cara praktis, yaitu diukur pada harga transaksi yang ditentukan sesuai PSAK 115 (dahulu PSAK 72), seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2r.

Agar aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau NWPKL, aset keuangan harus menghasilkan arus kas yang semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga ("SPPB") dari jumlah pokok terutang. Penilaian ini disebut sebagai uji SPPB dan dilakukan pada tingkat instrumen.

Model bisnis Grup untuk mengelola aset keuangan mengacu pada bagaimana mereka mengelola aset keuangannya untuk menghasilkan arus kas. Model bisnis menentukan apakah arus kas akan dihasilkan dari penerimaan arus kas kontraktual, penjualan aset keuangan, atau keduanya.

Pengukuran Selanjutnya

Untuk tujuan pengukuran selanjutnya, aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dalam empat kategori:

- Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (instrumen utang),
- Aset keuangan pada NWPKL dengan reklasifikasi ke keuntungan dan kerugian kumulatif (instrumen utang),
- Aset keuangan pada NWPKL tanpa pendauran laba dan rugi kumulatif setelah penghentian pengakuan (instrumen ekuitas), dan
- Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (NWLR).

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

u. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under PSAK 115 (formerly PSAK 72), as disclosed in Note 2r.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI")' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- *Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments),*
- *Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments),*
- *Financial assets designated at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments), and*
- *Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).*

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MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Selanjutnya (lanjutan)

Pengukuran selanjutnya dari aset keuangan tergantung kepada klasifikasi masing-masing aset keuangan seperti berikut ini:

Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (instrumen utang)

Grup mengukur aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi jika kedua kondisi berikut terpenuhi:

- Aset keuangan dimiliki dalam model bisnis dengan tujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual, dan
- Persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan menghasilkan arus kas pada tanggal tertentu yang merupakan SPPB dari jumlah pokok terutang.

Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi selanjutnya diukur dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif ("SBE") dan menjadi subjek penurunan nilai. Keuntungan dan kerugian diakui dalam laba rugi pada saat aset dihentikan pengakuannya, dimodifikasi atau diturunkan nilainya.

Aset keuangan Grup yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi termasuk kas dan setara kas, investasi jangka pendek, piutang usaha, piutang lain-lain, aset kontrak, investasi pada penyertaan saham dan investasi pada surat utang yang merupakan bagian dari investasi jangka panjang, aset lancar lainnya dan aset tidak lancar lainnya.

Aset keuangan pada NWPKL dengan pendauran laba dan rugi kumulatif (instrumen utang)

Untuk instrumen utang yang diukur pada NWPKL, pendapatan bunga, revaluasi mata uang asing dan kerugian penurunan nilai atau pembalikan diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan dihitung dengan cara yang sama seperti untuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Perubahan nilai wajar yang tersisa diakui di PKL. Pada saat penghentian pengakuan, perubahan nilai wajar kumulatif yang diakui di PKL direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Subsequent Measurement (continued)

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as described below:

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost includes cash and cash equivalents, short-term investment, trade receivables, other receivables, contract assets, investment in share of stocks and investment in bonds under long-term investment, other current assets and other non-current assets.

Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

For debt instruments at FVOCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Selanjutnya (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan pada NWPKL dengan pendauran laba dan rugi kumulatif (instrumen utang) (lanjutan)

Instrumen utang Grup yang diukur pada NWPKL termasuk investasi pada instrumen utang dengan kuotasi yang termasuk dalam aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya.

Aset keuangan pada NWPKL tanpa reklasifikasi keuntungan dan kerugian kumulatif setelah pelepasan (instrumen ekuitas).

Pada pengakuan awal, Grup dapat memilih untuk menetapkan klasifikasi yang tidak dapat dikembalikan atas investasi pada instrumen ekuitas sebagai NWPKL jika memenuhi definisi ekuitas sesuai PSAK 232 (dahulu PSAK 50) dan tidak dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan. Klasifikasi ditentukan atas basis instrumen per instrumen.

Keuntungan dan kerugian atas aset keuangan ini tidak pernah didaur ke laba rugi, dan aset keuangan ini tidak menjadi subjek penurunan nilai. Dividen diakui sebagai penghasilan lain-lain dalam laba rugi pada saat hak atas pembayaran telah ditetapkan.

Grup memilih untuk mengklasifikasi secara takterbatalkan investasi ekuitas yang tidak terdaftar di bursa masuk dalam kategori ini.

Aset Keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ("NWLR")

Aset keuangan pada NWLR tercatat dalam laporan posisi keuangan pada nilai wajar dengan perubahan neto nilai wajar yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi.

Kategori ini termasuk instrumen derivatif dan investasi ekuitas yang diperdagangkan di bursa efek yang mana oleh Grup diklasifikasikan secara tak terbatalkan pada NWPKL. Dividen atas investasi ekuitas yang tercatat di bursa diakui sebagai pendapatan lain-lain dalam laporan laba rugi pada saat hak atas pembayaran telah ditetapkan.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Subsequent Measurement (continued)

Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments) (continued)

The Group's debt instruments at FVOCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

Financial assets designated at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments).

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its investments in equity instruments at FVOCI when they meet the definition of equity under PSAK 232 (formerly PSAK 50) and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss, and these financial assets are not subject to impairment assessment. Dividends are recognized as other income in the profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

The Group elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at FVOCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

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Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Selanjutnya (lanjutan)

Derivatif melekat dalam kontrak hibrida, dengan liabilitas keuangan atau kontrak utama non-keuangan, dipisahkan dari kontrak utamanya dan dicatat sebagai derivatif terpisah jika: karakteristik ekonomi dan risiko tidak berkaitan erat dengan kontrak utamanya; instrumen terpisah dengan persyaratan yang sama dengan derivatif melekat akan memenuhi definisi derivatif; dan kontrak hibrida ini tidak diukur pada NWLR. Derivatif melekat diukur pada nilai wajar dengan perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam laba rugi. Penilaian ulang hanya terjadi jika terdapat perubahan baik dalam persyaratan kontrak yang secara signifikan mengubah arus kas yang sebaliknya akan diperlukan, atau reklasifikasi aset keuangan diluar dari kategori NWLR.

Penghentian Pengakuan

Aset keuangan (atau, sesuai dengan kondisinya, bagian dari aset keuangan atau bagian dari kelompok aset keuangan serupa) terutama dihentikan pengakuannya (yaitu, dihapuskan dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup) ketika:

- Hak untuk menerima arus kas dari aset telah berakhir;
Atau
- Grup telah mengalihkan haknya untuk menerima arus kas dari aset atau menanggung kewajiban untuk membayar arus kas yang diterima tersebut secara penuh tanpa penundaan yang material kepada pihak ketiga berdasarkan kesepakatan 'pass-through', dan salah satu dari (a) Grup telah mengalihkan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, atau (b) Grup tidak mengalihkan maupun tidak memiliki secara substansial atas seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, tetapi telah mengalihkan kendali atas aset.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Subsequent Measurement (continued)

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at FVTPL. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the FVTPL category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- *The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;*
Or
- *The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.*

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u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Penghentian Pengakuan (lanjutan)

Ketika Grup telah mengalihkan haknya untuk menerima arus kas dari suatu aset atau telah menandatangani kesepakatan 'pass-through', Grup mengevaluasi jika, dan sejauh mana, Grup masih mempertahankan risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset. Ketika Grup tidak mengalihkan maupun seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset dipertahankan secara substansial, maupun tidak mengalihkan kendali atas aset, Grup tetap mengakui aset yang dialihkan sebesar keterlibatan berkelanjutannya. Dalam kasus tersebut, Grup juga mengakui liabilitas terkait. Aset yang dialihkan dan liabilitas terkait diukur dengan basis yang mencerminkan hak dan kewajiban yang masih dipertahankan oleh Grup.

Keterlibatan berkelanjutan dalam bentuk jaminan atas aset yang ditransfer, diukur pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara jumlah tercatat awal aset dan jumlah maksimum imbalan yang dibutuhkan oleh Grup untuk membayar kembali.

Penurunan Nilai

Grup mengakui penyisihan Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian ("KKE") untuk semua instrumen utang yang bukan diukur pada NWLR dan kontrak jaminan keuangan. KKE ditentukan atas perbedaan antara arus kas kontraktual menurut kontrak dan semua arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima oleh Grup, yang didiskontokan dengan perkiraan SBE orisinal. Arus kas yang diharapkan mencakup setiap arus kas dari penjualan agunan yang dimiliki atau perbaikan kredit lainnya yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dalam ketentuan kontrak.

KKE diakui dalam dua tahap. Bila belum terdapat peningkatan risiko kredit signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, KKE diakui untuk kerugian kredit yang dihasilkan dari peristiwa gagal bayar yang mungkin terjadi dalam jangka waktu 12 bulan ke depan (KKE 12 bulan). Namun, bila telah terdapat peningkatan signifikan risiko kredit sejak pengakuan awal, penyisihan kerugian diakui untuk kerugian kredit yang diperkirakan selama sisa umur aset, tanpa mempertimbangkan waktu gagal bayar (KKE sepanjang umurnya).

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Derecognition (continued)

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment

The Group recognizes an allowance for ECL for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original EIR. The expected cash flows include any cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. When there have been significant increases in credit risks since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). But, when there have been significant increases in credit risks since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the asset, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

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u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

Karena aset kontrak, piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lainnya tidak memiliki komponen pembiayaan signifikan, Grup menerapkan pendekatan yang disederhanakan dalam perhitungan KKE. Oleh karena itu, Grup tidak menelusuri perubahan dalam risiko kredit, namun justru mengakui penyisihan kerugian berdasarkan KKE sepanjang umurnya pada setiap tanggal pelaporan. Grup membentuk matriks provisi berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian kredit masa lampau, disesuaikan dengan perkiraan masa depan (forward-looking) atas faktor yang spesifik untuk debitur dan lingkungan ekonomi.

Untuk instrumen utang pada NWPKL, Grup menerapkan penyederhanaan sehubungan dengan risiko kredit rendah. Setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup mengevaluasi apakah instrumen utang tersebut dianggap memiliki risiko kredit rendah dengan menggunakan semua informasi yang wajar dan terdukung yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau usaha yang berlebihan. Dalam melakukan evaluasi tersebut, Grup menilai kembali peringkat kredit internal dari instrumen utang tersebut.

Instrumen utang Grup pada NWPKL hanya terdiri dari obligasi kuotasi yang dinilai dalam kategori investasi teratas. Oleh karena itu, dianggap sebagai investasi dengan risiko kredit rendah. Merupakan kebijakan Grup untuk mengukur KKE pada instrumen tersebut setiap 12 bulan. Namun, jika terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan sejak diterbitkan, penyisihan akan didasarkan pada KKE sepanjang umurnya.

Liabilitas Keuangan

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan, pada pengakuan awal, sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada NWLR, utang dan pinjaman atau derivatif ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai pada lindung nilai yang efektif, sesuai dengan kondisinya.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Impairment (continued)

Because its contract assets, trade and other receivables do not contain significant financing component, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Group established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For debt instruments at FVOCI, the Group applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Group evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Group reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instrument.

The Group's debt instruments at FVOCI comprise solely of quoted bonds that are graded in the top investment category. Therefore, are considered to be low credit risk investments. It is the Group's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal (lanjutan)

Semua liabilitas keuangan diakui pada nilai wajar saat pengakuan awal dan, dalam hal liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasi sebagai utang dan pinjaman, diakui pada nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung.

Grup menetapkan liabilitas keuangannya sebagai utang dan pinjaman, seperti pinjaman bank jangka pendek, utang usaha, beban akrual, liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya, utang bank jangka panjang, utang obligasi, utang lembaga keuangan non-bank, liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya, dan liabilitas seawa.

Pengukuran Selanjutnya

Pengukuran selanjutnya dari liabilitas keuangan ditentukan oleh klasifikasinya sebagai berikut:

Liabilitas keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (Utang dan pinjaman)

(i) Utang dan Pinjaman Jangka Panjang yang Dikenakan Bunga
Setelah pengakuan awal, utang dan pinjaman jangka panjang yang berbunga diukur pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode SBE. Pada tanggal pelaporan, biaya bunga yang masih harus dibayar dicatat secara terpisah, dari pokok pinjaman terkait, dalam bagian liabilitas jangka pendek. Keuntungan dan kerugian diakui pada laba rugi ketika liabilitas dihentikan pengakuannya maupun melalui proses amortisasi menggunakan metode SBE.

Biaya amortisasi dihitung dengan mempertimbangkan setiap diskonto atau premium atas akuisisi dan komisi atau biaya yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari SBE. Amortisasi SBE dicatat sebagai beban keuangan pada laba rugi.

(ii) Utang dan Akrual

Liabilitas untuk utang usaha dan utang lain-lain jangka pendek, beban akrual dan liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek dinyatakan sebesar jumlah tercatat (jumlah nosional), yang kurang lebih sebesar nilai wajarnya.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Liabilities (continued)

Initial Recognition and Measurement
(continued)

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group designates its financial liabilities as loans and borrowings, such as short-term bank loans, trade payables, accrued expenses, other current liability, long-term bank loans, bonds payable, loan from non-bank financial institution, other non-current liabilities, and lease liabilities.

Subsequent Measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as described below:

Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Loans and borrowings)

(i) Long-term Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings
Subsequent to initial recognition, long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings are measured at amortized acquisition costs using EIR method. At the reporting dates, accrued interest is recorded separately from the associated borrowings within the current liabilities section. Gains and losses are recognized in the profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the profit or loss.

(ii) Payables and Accruals

Liabilities for current trade and other accounts payable, accrued expenses and short-term employee benefits liability are stated at carrying amounts (notional amounts), which approximate their fair values.

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u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas Keuangan (lanjutan)

Penghentian Pengakuan

Suatu liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat kewajiban yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak berakhir atau dibatalkan atau kedaluwarsa.

Ketika sebuah liabilitas keuangan ditukar dengan liabilitas keuangan lain dari pemberi pinjaman yang sama atas persyaratan yang secara substansial berbeda, atau bila persyaratan dari liabilitas keuangan tersebut secara substansial dimodifikasi, pertukaran atau modifikasi persyaratan tersebut dicatat sebagai penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan orisinal dan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan baru, dan selisih antara nilai tercatat masing-masing liabilitas keuangan tersebut diakui pada laba rugi.

Saling Hapus Instrumen Keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan disaling hapuskan dan nilainya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat hak secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah tercatat dari aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan tersebut dan terdapat intensi untuk menyelesaikan secara neto, atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

v. Instrumen keuangan dan akuntansi lindung nilai

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal

Grup menggunakan instrumen keuangan berupa utang obligasi dan pinjaman sindikasi untuk melakukan lindung nilai atas risiko mata uang asing.

Untuk tujuan akuntansi lindung nilai, lindung nilai diklasifikasikan sebagai lindung nilai arus kas ketika melakukan lindung nilai atas eksposur terhadap variabilitas dalam arus kas yang dapat diatribusikan pada risiko tertentu yang terkait dengan aset atau liabilitas yang diakui atau prakiraan transaksi yang kemungkinan besar terjadi atau risiko mata uang asing dalam komitmen pasti yang tidak diakui.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Liabilities (continued)

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit or loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

v. Financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Group uses financial instruments in the form of bonds payable and syndicated loan to hedge its foreign currency risk.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognized firm commitment.

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- v. Instrumen keuangan dan akuntansi lindung nilai (lanjutan)

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal (lanjutan)

Pada saat inisiasi hubungan lindung nilai, Grup secara formal menetapkan dan mendokumentasikan hubungan lindung nilai yang mana ingin diterapkan akuntansi lindung nilai dan tujuan serta strategi manajemen risiko untuk melakukan lindung nilai.

Dokumentasi mencakup identifikasi instrumen lindung nilai, item lindung nilai, sifat risiko yang dilindungi nilai dan bagaimana Grup akan menilai apakah hubungan lindung nilai memenuhi persyaratan efektivitas lindung nilai (termasuk analisis sumber ketidakefektifan lindung nilai dan bagaimana rasio lindung nilai ditentukan). Hubungan lindung nilai memenuhi syarat untuk akuntansi lindung nilai jika memenuhi semua persyaratan efektivitas berikut:

- iii) Ada 'hubungan ekonomik' antara item lindung nilai dan instrumen lindung nilai.
- iv) Pengaruh risiko kredit tidak 'mendominasi perubahan nilai' yang dihasilkan dari hubungan ekonomik tersebut.
- v) Rasio lindung nilai dari hubungan lindung nilai adalah rasio yang sama yang dihasilkan dari kuantitas item lindung nilai yang aktual digunakan oleh Grup melindungi nilai sejumlah kuantitas instrumen lindung nilai yang secara aktual digunakan oleh Grup untuk melindungi sejumlah kuantitas item lindung nilai.

Lindung nilai atas arus kas

Grup menggunakan utang obligasi dan pinjaman sindikasi sebagai lindung nilai dari eksposur risiko mata uang asing dalam pendapatan yang akan diterima di masa yang akan datang.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

- v. Financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

Initial Recognition and Measurement
(continued)

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which it wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements (including the analysis of sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how the hedge ratio is determined). A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting if it meets all of the following effectiveness requirements:

- There is 'an economic relationship' between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
- The effect of credit risk does not 'dominate the value changes' that result from that economic relationship.
- The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

Cash flow hedges

The Group uses bonds payable and syndicated loan to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk for revenues to be received in the future.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

v. Instrumen keuangan dan akuntansi
lindung nilai (lanjutan)

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal (lanjutan)

Bagian yang efektif atas perubahan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang ditujukan dan memenuhi kualifikasi sebagai lindung nilai arus kas, diakui sebagai "Penghasilan komprehensif lain" pada bagian ekuitas. Keuntungan atau kerugian atas bagian yang tidak efektif diakui langsung sebagai laba atau rugi. Jumlah akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian dalam ekuitas dibebankan sebagai laba atau rugi komprehensif ketika unsur yang dilindungi nilainya mempengaruhi laba neto. Ketika instrumen lindung nilai kadaluwarsa atau ketika suatu lindung nilai tidak lagi memenuhi persyaratan sebagai akuntansi lindung nilai, akumulasi keuntungan maupun kerugian yang ada pada ekuitas saat itu dibebankan sebagai laba atau rugi.

Cadangan lindung nilai atas arus kas disesuaikan dengan jumlah yang lebih rendah antara keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif dari instrumen lindung nilai dan perubahan kumulatif nilai wajar dari item lindung nilainya.

w. Laba per Saham

Laba per saham dihitung berdasarkan rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham yang beredar selama periode yang bersangkutan.

Laba per saham dilusian dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar pada tahun pelaporan, yang disesuaikan untuk mengasumsikan konversi efek berpotensi saham biasa yang sifatnya dilutif.

Pada tahun 2024 dan 2023, laba per saham dihitung menggunakan total rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar setelah terjadinya kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali (Catatan 1f).

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

v. Financial instruments and hedge
accounting (continued)

Initial Recognition and Measurement
(continued)

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the financial instruments that are designated and qualified as cash flow hedges are recognized in "Other comprehensive income" and reported to equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss. Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled to profit or loss in the periods in which the hedged item will affect net profit. When a hedging instrument expires, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time is charged to profit or loss.

The cash flow hedge reserve is adjusted to the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument and the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item.

w. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of issued and fully paid shares during the period.

Diluted earning per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the reporting year, adjusted to assume conversion of all potential dilutive ordinary shares.

On 2024 and 2023, earnings per share is computed using total weighted-average number of shares after the event of business combination of entities under common control (Note 1f).

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

x. Provisi

Provisi diakui jika Grup memiliki kewajiban kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun bersifat konstruktif) yang akibat peristiwa masa lalu, besar kemungkinannya penyelesaian kewajiban tersebut mengakibatkan arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi dan estimasi yang andal mengenai jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat dibuat.

Provisi ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan estimasi terbaik yang paling kini. Jika arus keluar sumber daya untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kemungkinan besar tidak terjadi, maka provisi dibatalkan.

Provisi untuk biaya pembongkaran aset diestimasi berdasarkan beberapa asumsi dan disajikan pada nilai wajar sesuai dengan tingkat diskonto yang berlaku.

y. Informasi Segmen

Segmen adalah bagian yang dapat dibedakan dari Grup yang terlibat baik dalam menyediakan produk atau jasa tertentu (segmen usaha), maupun dalam menyediakan produk atau jasa dalam lingkungan ekonomi tertentu (segmen geografis), yang memiliki risiko dan imbalan yang berbeda dengan segmen lainnya.

Pendapatan, beban, hasil, aset dan liabilitas segmen mencakup *item-item* yang dapat diatribusikan langsung kepada suatu segmen serta hal-hal yang dapat dialokasikan dengan dasar yang sesuai kepada segmen tersebut. Segmen ditentukan sebelum saldo dan transaksi antar Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak dieliminasi sebagai bagian dari proses konsolidasi.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

x. Provision

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Provision for asset dismantling costs is estimated based on certain assumptions and carried at fair value based on applicable discount rates.

y. Segment Information

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing certain products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

Segment revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment. Segments are determined before intra-group balances and intra-group transactions are eliminated as part of consolidation process.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

z. Klasifikasi Lancar dan Tak Lancar

Grup menyajikan aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan klasifikasi lancar/tak lancar. Suatu aset disajikan lancar bila:

- 1) akan direalisasi, dijual atau dikonsumsi dalam siklus operasi normal,
- 2) untuk diperdagangkan,
- 3) akan direalisasi dalam 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan, atau
- 4) kas atau setara kas kecuali yang dibatasi penggunaannya atau akan digunakan untuk melunasi suatu liabilitas dalam kurun waktu 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

Seluruh aset lain diklasifikasikan sebagai tidak lancar.

Suatu liabilitas disajikan lancar bila:

- i) akan dilunasi dalam siklus operasi normal,
- ii) untuk diperdagangkan,
- iii) akan dilunasi dalam 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan, atau
- iv) tidak ada hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasannya dalam kurun waktu 12 bulan setelah tanggal periode pelaporan.

Seluruh liabilitas lain diklasifikasikan sebagai tidak lancar.

Aset dan kewajiban pajak tangguhan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset dan kewajiban tidak lancar dan kewajiban jangka panjang.

aa. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar

Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima dari menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur antara pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukuran. Pengukuran nilai wajar mengasumsikan bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas terjadi:

- i) Di pasar utama untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut, atau
- ii) Jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

z. Current and Non-Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- 1) *expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,*
- 2) *held primarily for the purpose of trading,*
- 3) *expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period, or*
- 4) *cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.*

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- i) *expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,*
- ii) *held primarily for the purpose of trading,*
- iii) *due to be settled within twelve months months after the reporting period, or*
- iv) *there is no right at the end of reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months months after the reporting period.*

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

aa. 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 measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i) *In the principal market for the asset or liability, or*
- ii) *In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.*

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

aa. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)

Pasar utama atau pasar yang paling menguntungkan tersebut harus dapat diakses oleh Grup.

Nilai wajar dari aset atau liabilitas diukur dengan menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset atau liabilitas tersebut, dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomi terbaiknya.

Pengukuran nilai wajar dari suatu aset nonkeuangan memperhitungkan kemampuan pelaku pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomik dengan menggunakan aset dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya atau dengan menjualnya kepada pelaku pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut pada penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya.

Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian yang sesuai dengan keadaan dan data yang memadai tersedia untuk mengukur nilai wajar, dengan memaksimalkan masukan (*input*) yang dapat diamati (*observable*) yang relevan dan meminimalkan masukan (*input*) yang tidak dapat diamati (*unobservable*).

Semua aset dan liabilitas yang nilai wajarnya diukur atau diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dikategorikan dalam hierarki nilai wajar berdasarkan *level* masukan (*input*) paling rendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan sebagai berikut:

- i) Level 1 - Harga kuotasi (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik yang dapat diakses entitas pada tanggal pengukuran.
- ii) Level 2 - Teknik penilaian yang menggunakan tingkat masukan (*input*) yang paling rendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar yang dapat diamati (*observable*) baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
- iii) Level 3 - Teknik penilaian yang menggunakan tingkat masukan (*input*) yang paling rendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar yang tidak dapat diamati (*unobservable*).

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

aa. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- i) *Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.*
- ii) *Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.*
- iii) *Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.*

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

aa. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)

Untuk aset dan liabilitas yang diakui pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara berulang, Grup menentukan apakah terdapat perpindahan antara *level* dalam hierarki dengan melakukan evaluasi ulang atas penetapan kategori (berdasarkan *level* masukan (*input*) paling rendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan) pada tiap akhir periode pelaporan.

Tim pelaporan keuangan Grup bertanggung-jawab atas penilaian dalam menentukan kebijakan dan prosedur untuk pengukuran nilai wajar berulang, seperti aset biologis, nilai wajar (dikurangi biaya untuk menjual) UPK (untuk uji penurunan nilai), dan aset keuangan pada NWPKL.

Penilai eksternal terlibat dalam penilaian aset signifikan, terutama aset biologis. Keterlibatan penilai eksternal ditentukan setiap tahun setelah dibahas dan disetujui oleh Direksi Perusahaan. Kriteria pemilihan termasuk pengetahuan pasar, reputasi, independensi dan kemampuan mematuhi standar profesi. Metode penilaian dan input yang digunakan dibahas dan diputuskan bersama oleh Grup dan penilai eksternal.

Untuk tujuan pengungkapan nilai wajar, Grup mementukan klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas berdasarkan sifat, karakteristik dan risikonya dan *level* pada hierarki nilai wajar sebagaimana dijelaskan diatas.

**ab. Standar Akuntansi yang Telah Diterbitkan
Namun Belum Berlaku Efektif**

Standar akuntansi yang telah diterbitkan sampai tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup namun belum berlaku efektif diungkapkan berikut ini. Manajemen bermaksud untuk menerapkan standar-standar tersebut yang dipertimbangkan relevan terhadap Grup pada saat efektif, dan dampaknya terhadap posisi dan kinerja keuangan konsolidasian Grup masih diestimasi pada tanggal 24 Maret 2025:

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

aa. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's financial reporting team in charge of valuation to determine the policies and procedures for recurring fair value measurement, such as biological assets and fair value (less costs of disposal) of CGUs (for impairment test purpose) and financial assets at FVOCI.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, in particular, the biological assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually after discussion with and approval by the Company's Board of Directors. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Valuation techniques and inputs to use were discussed and decided by the Group and external valuers.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

**ab. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet
Effective**

The accounting standards that have been issued up to the date of issuance of the Group's consolidated financial statements, but not yet effective are disclosed below. The management intends to adopt these standards that are considered relevant to the Group when they become effective, and the impact to the consolidated financial position and performance of the Group is still being estimated as of March 24, 2025:

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

- ab. Standar Akuntansi yang Telah Diterbitkan
Namun Belum Berlaku Efektif (lanjutan)

**Mulai efektif pada atau setelah tanggal
1 Januari 2025**

Amendemen PSAK 221 (dahulu PSAK 10):
Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Valuta Asing -
Kekurangan Ketertukaran

Amendemen tersebut mengklarifikasi bagaimana entitas harus menilai apakah suatu mata uang dapat ditukarkan dan bagaimana entitas harus menentukan nilai tukar spot ketika kemampuan tukarnya kurang, serta mensyaratkan pengungkapan informasi yang memungkinkan pengguna laporan keuangan memahami dampak dari adanya mata uang yang bisa ditukar. Amendemen ini berlaku efektif pada 1 Januari 2025 dan dapat diterapkan lebih dini.

Grup saat ini sedang menilai dampak dari amendemen tersebut untuk menentukan dampaknya terhadap pelaporan keuangan Grup.

**ac. Dasar Penyajian Informasi Keuangan
Entitas Induk**

Laporan keuangan tersendiri disajikan sesuai dengan PSAK 227 (dahulu PSAK 4), "Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Tersendiri" (Catatan 56).

PSAK 227 (dahulu PSAK 4) menyatakan bahwa ketika sebuah entitas induk memilih untuk menyajikan laporan keuangan terpisah, laporan keuangan tersebut seharusnya hanya disajikan sebagai informasi tambahan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasi. Laporan keuangan tersendiri yang disajikan oleh entitas induk, di mana investasi dalam entitas anak, entitas asosiasi dan entitas dikendalikan bersama dicatat berdasarkan atas kepemilikan langsung dan bukan berdasarkan hasil yang dilaporkan dan aset neto entitas investasi.

Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan informasi keuangan entitas induk adalah sama dengan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anak, kecuali untuk investasi pada entitas anak.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

- ab. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective (continued)

**Effective beginning on or after
January 1, 2025**

Amendment PSAK 221 (formerly PSAK 10):
The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange
Rates - Lack of Exchangeability

The amendments clarify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking, as well as require the disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. The amendments will be effective on January 1, 2025 and earlier application is permitted.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendment to determine the impact they will have on the Group's financial reporting.

**ac. Basis of Preparation of Parent Entity
Financial Information**

The separate financial statements are prepared in accordance with the PSAK 227 (formerly PSAK 4), "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" (Note 56).

PSAK 227 (formerly PSAK 4) provides that when a parent entity chose to present the separate financial statements, such financial statements should only be presented as supplementary information to the consolidated financial statements. Separate financial statements are those presented by a parent, in which the investments in the subsidiary, associate entity and jointly controlled entity are accounted for on the basis of the direct equity interest rather than on the basis of the reported results and net assets of the investees.

Accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the parent entity financial information are the same as the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Company and its subsidiaries consolidated financial statements, except for investments in subsidiaries.

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**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**ac. Dasar Penyajian Informasi Keuangan
Entitas Induk (lanjutan)**

Sesuai dengan PSAK 227 (dahulu PSAK 4), entitas induk mencatat investasi pada entitas anak menggunakan metode biaya.

Entitas Induk juga mengakui dividen dari entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi pada laporan laba rugi dalam laporan keuangan tersendiri ketika hak menerima dividen ditetapkan.

**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI
YANG SIGNIFIKAN**

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 kontinjenji, pada akhir periode pelaporan.

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

Pertimbangan

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:

Perpajakan

Ketidakpastian atas interpretasi dari peraturan pajak yang kompleks, perubahan peraturan pajak dan jumlah dan timbulnya penghasilan kena pajak di masa depan, dapat menyebabkan penyesuaian di masa depan atas penghasilan dan beban pajak yang telah dicatat.

Pertimbangan juga dilakukan dalam menentukan penyisihan atas pajak penghasilan badan. Terdapat transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya adalah tidak pasti sepanjang kegiatan usaha normal.

**2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)**

**ac. Basis of Preparation of Parent Entity
Financial Information (continued)**

In accordance with PSAK 227 (formerly PSAK 4), the parent entity recorded the accounting for investments in subsidiaries using cost method.

The Parent Entity also recognizes dividends from subsidiaries and associate in profit or loss in its separate financial statements when its right to receive the dividends is established.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

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

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that may require material adjustments to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

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:

Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded.

Judgment is also involved in determining the provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

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**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI
YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

Grup mengakui liabilitas atas pajak penghasilan badan berdasarkan estimasi apakah akan terdapat tambahan pajak penghasilan badan. Nilai tercatat neto utang pajak penghasilan badan pada 31 Desember 2024 sebesar Rp158.982.075 (2023: Rp136.679.481). Penjelasan lebih rinci mengenai pajak penghasilan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 25e.

**Tagihan dan Keberatan atas Hasil Pemeriksaan
Pajak**

Berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku saat ini, manajemen mempertimbangkan apakah jumlah yang tercatat dalam akun di atas dapat dipulihkan dan dikembalikan oleh Kantor Pajak. Nilai tercatat atas tagihan dan keberatan atas hasil pemeriksaan pajak Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar Rp1.060.014.605 (2023: Rp1.348.106.857). Penjelasan lebih lanjut atas akun ini diungkapkan pada Catatan 25a.

**Opsi pembaruan dan penghentian dalam kontrak -
Grup sebagai penyewa**

Grup menentukan masa sewa sesuai masa sewa yang tidak dapat terbatalkan, ditambah dengan setiap periode yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk memperpanjang sewa jika cukup pasti untuk mengeksekusi, atau setiap periode yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk menghentikan sewa, jika cukup pasti untuk tidak mengeksekusi opsi tersebut.

Grup memiliki beberapa kontrak sewa yang mencakup opsi perpanjangan dan terminasi. Grup menerapkan pertimbangan dalam mengevaluasi apakah secara wajar akan menggunakan opsi untuk memperbarui atau mengakhiri sewa. Grup mempertimbangkan semua faktor relevan yang membentuk insentif ekonomi untuk melakukan pembaruan atau penghentian. Setelah tanggal permulaan, Grup menilai kembali masa sewa jika terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan signifikan yang berada dalam kendalinya dan mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk menjalankan atau tidak menggunakan opsi untuk memperbarui atau untuk mengakhiri.

Pengungkapan lebih lanjut mengenai sewa terdapat pada Catatan 18.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

Judgements (continued)

The Group recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due. The net carrying amount of corporate income tax payable as of December 31, 2024 was Rp158,982,075 (2023: Rp136,679,481). Further details regarding taxation are disclosed in Note 25e.

Claims for Tax Refund and Tax Assessments Under Appeal

Based on the tax regulations currently enacted, the management judged if the amounts recorded under the above account are recoverable and refundable by the Tax Office. The carrying amount of the Group's claims for tax refund and tax assessments under appeal as of December 31, 2024 was Rp1,060,014,605 (2023: Rp1,348,106,857). Further explanations regarding this account are provided in Note 25a.

**Lease term of contracts with renewal and
termination options - the Group as lessee**

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease or not. The Group considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for them to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

Further disclosures of leases are made in Note 18.

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YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

Opsi pembaruan dan penghentian dalam kontrak -
Grup sebagai penyewa (lanjutan)

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 tahun berikutnya diungkapkan di bawah 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 terjadinya.

Penentuan Mata Uang Fungsional

Mata uang fungsional dari setiap entitas dalam Grup adalah mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi utama di mana entitas tersebut beroperasi. Mata uang tersebut adalah mata uang yang mempengaruhi sebagian besar pendapatan, biaya dan pendanaan masing-masing entitas.

Klasifikasi Aset dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Grup menetapkan klasifikasi atas aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan mempertimbangkan apakah definisi yang ditetapkan PSAK 109 (dahulu PSAK 71) dipenuhi. Dengan demikian, aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diakui sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2u.

Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa

ISAK 112 (dahulu ISAK 16) menjelaskan pendekatan untuk membukukan perjanjian konsesi jasa akibat dari penyediaan jasa kepada publik. ISAK 112 (dahulu ISAK 16) mengatur bahwa operator (pihak penerima konsesi jasa) tidak membukukan infrastruktur sebagai aset tetap, namun diakui sebagai aset keuangan dan/atau aset takberwujud.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

Judgements (continued)

Lease term of contracts with renewal and
termination options - the Group as lessee
(continued)

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of uncertainty of estimation at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial 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 beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Determination of Functional Currency

The functional currency of each entity within the Group is the currency from the primary economic environment where such entity operates. Those currencies are the currencies that mainly influence the revenues, costs and financing of each of the respective entities.

Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Group determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by complying the definition set forth in PSAK 109 (formerly PSAK 71). Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Group's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2u.

Service Concession Arrangement

ISAK 112 (formerly ISAK 16) outlines an approach to account for service concession arrangement arising from entities providing public services. ISAK 112 (formerly ISAK 16) provides that the operator (concession right beneficiary) should not account for the infrastructure as fixed assets, but should recognize a financial asset and/or an intangible asset.

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YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa (lanjutan)

Otoritas Pelabuhan (“OP”) memberikan hak kepada Perusahaan termasuk hak untuk melaksanakan proyek, hak untuk memasuki, mengakses dan menggunakan area konsesi dengan tujuan melaksanakan proyek dengan tanpa membatasi hak OP dalam menjalankan wewenangnya, sesuai dengan Perjanjian Konsesi dan hukum yang berlaku (Catatan 49).

Pada akhir masa konsesi jasa, Grup harus menyerahkan terminal pelabuhan dan alur pelayaran kepada OP bebas dari setiap bentuk pembebanan, termasuk tanah reklamasi, aset tidak bergerak dan aset bergerak yang secara langsung berkaitan dan berhubungan dengan pengoperasian terminal pelabuhan dan alur pelayaran.

Grup berpendapat bahwa Perjanjian Konsesi memenuhi kriteria sebagai model aset takberwujud, di mana aset konsesi diakui sebagai aset takberwujud sesuai dengan PSAK 238 (dahulu PSAK 19), “Aset Takberwujud”.

Grup diharuskan oleh ISAK 112 (dahulu ISAK 16) untuk menyajikan unsur pendapatan yang merefleksikan pendapatan dari jasa konstruksi atas aset konsesi atau peningkatan kemampuan aset konsesi yang dilakukan selama tahun berjalan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Grup mengakui pendapatan dari jasa konstruksi atas aset konsesi masing-masing sebesar dan Rp2.153.494.275 dan Rp2.897.789.567.

Grup mengakui pendapatan konstruksi aset konsesi dan biaya konstruksi atas aset konsesi sesuai dengan PSAK 115 (dahulu PSAK 72).

Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian untuk Aset Keuangan

Untuk piutang usaha dan aset kontrak, Grup menerapkan panduan praktis dalam menghitung kerugian kredit ekspektasian. Oleh karena itu, Grup tidak mengidentifikasi perubahan dalam risiko kredit, melainkan mengukur penyisihan kerugian berdasarkan kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang kepemilikan aset pada tanggal pelaporan. Grup telah membentuk matriks provisi yang didasarkan pada data historis kerugian kredit, disesuaikan dengan faktor-faktor perkiraan masa depan (*forward-looking*) khusus terkait pelanggan dan lingkungan ekonomi.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

Judgements (continued)

Service Concession Arrangement (continued)

Port Authority (“OP”) granted the rights to the Company, including the right to implement the project, the right to enter, access and use the concession area with the objective of implementing the project without limiting the right of OP in running its authority, in accordance with the Concession Agreement and applicable law (Note 49).

Upon expiry of the service concession period, the Group shall handover the port terminal and shipping channel free of any form of charges, including reclamation land, non-removable assets and movable assets therein directly related to, and in connection with, the operation of the port terminal and shipping channel.

The Group has made judgement that the Concession Agreement qualifies under the intangible asset model, wherein the concession asset is recognized as an intangible asset in accordance with PSAK 238 (formerly PSAK 19), “Intangible Assets”.

The Group is required by ISAK 112 (formerly ISAK 16) to present an element of revenue reflecting revenue from construction services on concession assets or improvements in the capacity of concession assets made during the year in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognized revenue from construction services on concession assets of Rp2,153,494,275 and Rp2,897,789,567, respectively.

The Group recognizes construction revenue of concession asset and construction costs of concession asset in accordance with PSAK 115 (formerly PSAK 72).

Expected Credit Loss for Financial Assets

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies practical guidelines in calculating expected credit losses. Accordingly, the Group does not identify changes in credit risk, but rather measures the allowance for losses based on expected credit losses as long as the assets hold at the reporting date. The Group has established a provisioning matrix based on historical data on credit losses, adjusted for specific forward-looking factors related to customers and the economic environment.

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**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG
SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

Kerugian Kredit Ekpektasian untuk Aset Keuangan
(lanjutan)

Untuk instrumen utang yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, Grup menerapkan metode yang disederhanakan. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup mengevaluasi apakah instrumen utang dianggap memiliki risiko kredit rendah dengan menggunakan semua informasi yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau upaya yang berlebihan. Dalam melakukan evaluasi itu, Grup menilai kembali peringkat kredit eksternal dari instrumen utang. Selain itu, Grup menganggap bahwa telah terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan ketika pembayaran kontrak lebih dari 30 hari tunggakan.

Grup mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti obyektif bahwa piutang usaha mengalami penurunan nilai pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan. Provisi atas penurunan nilai piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain, dihitung berdasarkan kondisi terkini dan tingkat ketertagihan historis piutang usaha. Provisi ini disesuaikan secara berkala untuk mencerminkan hasil aktual dan taksiran. Rincian atas sifat dan jumlah tercatat provisi penurunan nilai piutang diungkapkan pada Catatan 6 dan 7.

Estimasi dan Asumsi

Asumsi utama masa depan dan sumber utama estimasi ketidakpastian lain pada tanggal pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan bagi penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat asset dan liabilitas untuk tahun berikutnya diungkapkan di bawah 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 terjadinya.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

Judgements (continued)

Expected Credit Loss for Financial Assets
(continued)

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Group applies the simplified method. At each reporting date, the Group evaluates whether a debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all available information without undue cost or effort. In conducting this evaluation, the Group reassesses the external credit rating of the debt instrument. In addition, the Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when the contract payment is more than 30 days in arrears.

The Group evaluates whether there is objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired at the end of each reporting period. Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is calculated based on the current condition and historical collectability of trade receivables. These provisions are adjusted periodically to reflect actual and estimated results. Details of the nature and carrying amount of provision for impairment of receivables are disclosed in Notes 6 and 7.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of uncertainty of estimation at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial 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 beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

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SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

Estimasi dan Asumsi (lanjutan)

Penyisihan atas Penurunan Nilai Piutang Usaha

Grup menggunakan matriks provisi untuk menghitung ECL atas piutang usaha. Tarif provisi didasarkan pada hari yang lewat jatuh tempo untuk mengelompokan pelanggan ke segmen yang memiliki pola kerugian serupa. Matriks provisi awalnya berdasarkan tarif *default* yang diamati Grup secara historis. Grup akan mengkalibrasi matriks tersebut untuk menyesuaikan pengalaman kerugian kredit historis dengan informasi kedepan. Misalnya, jika prakiraan kondisi ekonomi diperkirakan memburuk selama tahun depan yang dapat menyebabkan peningkatan jumlah *default* di sektor usaha Grup, tingkat *default* historis disesuaikan. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, tarif *default* yang diamati secara historis diperbarui dan perubahan dalam estimasi ke depan dianalisa kembali.

Penilaian korelasi antara tingkat *default* yang dapat diamati secara historis, taksiran kondisi ekonomi dan ECL adalah estimasi yang signifikan. Jumlah ECL sensitif terhadap perubahan keadaan dan taksiran kondisi ekonomi. Pengalaman kerugian kredit historis Grup dan perkiraan kondisi ekonomi mungkin juga tidak mewakili aktual *default* pelanggan yang sebenarnya di masa depan.

Estimasi Masa Manfaat Aset Tetap

Masa manfaat dari masing-masing aset tetap Grup diestimasi berdasarkan jangka waktu aset tersebut diharapkan tersedia untuk digunakan. Estimasi tersebut didasarkan pada penilaian kolektif berdasarkan bidang usaha yang sama, evaluasi teknis internal dan pengalaman dengan aset sejenis. Estimasi masa manfaat setiap aset ditelaah secara berkala dan diperbarui jika estimasi berbeda dari perkiraan sebelumnya yang disebabkan karena pemakaian, usang, serta keterbatasan hak atau pembatasan lainnya terhadap penggunaan aset.

Dengan demikian, hasil operasi di masa mendatang mungkin dapat terpengaruh secara signifikan oleh perubahan dalam jumlah dan waktu terjadinya biaya karena perubahan yang disebabkan oleh faktor-faktor yang disebutkan di atas. Penurunan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis setiap aset tetap akan menyebabkan kenaikan beban penyusutan dan penurunan nilai tercatat aset tetap.

Estimasi masa manfaat aset tetap diungkapkan pada Catatan 2l. Tidak terdapat perubahan dalam estimasi masa manfaat aset tetap selama tahun berjalan.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Allowance for Impairment of Trade Receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the Group's industry sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

Estimate Useful Lifes of Fixed Assets

The useful life of each of the item of the Group's fixed assets is estimated based on the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use. Such estimation is based on a collective assessment of similar business, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. The estimated useful life of each asset is reviewed periodically and updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to usage, obsolescence, and legal or other limits on the use of the asset.

It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the amounts and timing of recorded expenses brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above. A reduction in the estimated useful life of any item of fixed assets would increase the recorded depreciation and decrease the carrying values of these assets.

Estimated useful lifes of fixed assets are disclosed in Note 2l. There is no change in the estimated useful lifes of fixed assets during the year.

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**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI
YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

Estimasi dan Asumsi (lanjutan)

Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-keuangan

Penelaahan atas penurunan nilai dilakukan apabila terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai aset tertentu. Penentuan nilai wajar aset membutuhkan estimasi arus kas yang diharapkan akan dihasilkan dari pemakaian berkelanjutan dan pelepasan akhir atas aset tersebut. Perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai wajar dapat berdampak signifikan pada nilai terpulihkan dan jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai yang terjadi mungkin berdampak material pada hasil operasi Grup.

Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2h, 2j, 2k, 2l, 2o, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 dan 19.

Pajak penghasilan

Pertimbangan signifikan dilakukan dalam menentukan provisi atas pajak penghasilan badan. Terdapat transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya belum dapat dipastikan dalam kegiatan usaha normal. Grup mengakui liabilitas atas pajak penghasilan badan berdasarkan estimasi penghasilan kena pajak. Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 25.

Aset pajak tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer antara nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pada laporan keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak jika besar kemungkinan bahwa jumlah laba fiskal akan memadai untuk pemanfaatan perbedaan temporer yang diakui. Estimasi manajemen yang signifikan diperlukan untuk menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang diakui berdasarkan kemungkinan waktu terealisasinya dan jumlah laba fiskal pada masa mendatang serta strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan. Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2s dan 25.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Impairment review is performed when certain impairment indicators are present. Determining the fair value of assets requires the estimation of cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets. Any significant changes in the assumptions used in determining the fair value may materially affect the assessment of recoverable values and any resulting impairment loss could have a material impact on results of the Group's operations.

Further details are disclosed in Notes 2h, 2j, 2k, 2l, 2o, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 19.

Income tax

Significant judgement is involved in determining the provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of taxable income. Further details are disclosed in Note 25.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective taxes bases to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Significant 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. Further details are disclosed in Notes 2s and 25.

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**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI
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Estimasi dan Asumsi (lanjutan)

Imbalan kerja

Pengukuran liabilitas imbalan kerja Grup bergantung pada pemilihan asumsi yang digunakan oleh aktuaris independen dalam menghitung jumlah-jumlah tersebut. Asumsi tersebut termasuk antara lain, tingkat diskonto, tingkat kenaikan gaji tahunan, tingkat pengunduran diri karyawan tahunan, tingkat kecacatan, umur pensiun dan tingkat kematian. Keuntungan atau kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari penyesuaian dan perubahan dalam asumsi-asumsi aktuarial diakui secara langsung pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dengan debit atau kredit ke saldo laba melalui PKL dalam periode terjadinya.

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan adalah tepat dan wajar, namun demikian, perbedaan signifikan pada hasil aktual, atau perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi-asumsi tersebut dapat berdampak signifikan pada jumlah liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, saldo liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan masing-masing sebesar Rp5.772.177.295 (2023: Rp6.269.173.328) (Catatan 31).

Penyusutan aset hak-guna

Biaya perolehan aset hak-guna disusutkan dengan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomisnya. Manajemen mengestimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset hak-guna antara 1 (satu) sampai dengan 33 (tiga puluh tiga) tahun, yang merupakan umur yang secara umum diharapkan dalam industri dimana Grup menjalankan bisnisnya. Perubahan tingkat pemakaian dan perkembangan teknologi dapat mempengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai sisa aset, dan karenanya biaya penyusutan masa depan mungkin direvisi.

Estimasi atas Suku Bunga Pinjaman Inkremental
dari Suatu Sewa

Grup tidak dapat langsung menentukan tingkat bunga implisit dalam sewa, oleh karena itu, Grup menggunakan SBPI untuk mengukur liabilitas sewa. SBPI adalah tingkat bunga yang harus dibayar oleh Grup untuk meminjam dalam jangka waktu yang sama.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Employee benefits

The measurement of the Group' employee benefits liability is dependent on its selection of certain assumptions used by the independent actuaries in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include among others, discount rates, future annual salary increase, annual employee turn-over rate, disability rate, retirement age and mortality rate. Actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI the period in which they occur.

While it is believed that the management's assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in actual experience or significant changes in assumptions may materially affect the amount of employee benefits liability. As of December 31, 2024, employee benefits liability amounted to Rp5,772,177,295 (2023: Rp6,269,173,328) (Note 31).

Depreciation of right-of-use assets

The costs of right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these leased assets to be within 1 (one) to 33 (thirty three) years. These are common life expectancies applied in the industries where the Group conducts its businesses. Changes in the expected level of usage could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Estimating the Incremental Borrowing Rate of a
Lease

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its IBR to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term.

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**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI
YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

Estimasi dan Asumsi (lanjutan)

Estimasi atas Suku Bunga Pinjaman Inkremental
dari Suatu Sewa (lanjutan)

Dengan demikian, SBPI mencerminkan tingkat bunga yang harus dibayar oleh Grup, yang perlu diestimasi ketika tidak ada tingkat bunga yang dapat langsung diamati (seperti untuk entitas dalam Grup yang tidak melakukan transaksi pembiayaan) atau ketika tingkat bunga perlu disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan persyaratan dan kondisi sewa.

Grup menetapkan estimasi SBPI menggunakan input yang dapat diamati (seperti suku bunga pasar) jika tersedia dan diharuskan untuk membuat estimasi spesifik untuk entitas tertentu jika diperlukan.

Amortisasi aset hak konsesi

Grup melakukan amortisasi hak aset konsesi selama masa konsesi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

Provisi pemeliharaan aset konsesi

Provisi pemeliharaan aset konsesi ini akan dicadangkan secara berkala berdasarkan estimasi pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk pemeliharaan sehubungan dengan kewajiban penyerahan aset kepada OP dalam kondisi baik pada akhir masa konsesi.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Estimating the Incremental Borrowing Rate of a
Lease (continued)

The IBR therefore reflects interest the Group would have to pay, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for entities within the Group that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease.

The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates as necessary.

Amortization of concession assets

The Group decided to amortized concession assets using straight line method over the concession period.

Provision for concession assets maintenance

Provision for concession assets maintenance will be recorded periodically based on the estimated provision needed for maintenance in relation to the obligation to transfer assets to OP in good condition at the end of concession period.

4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Kas | 1.710.015 | 5.950.787 | Cash on hand |
| Bank | 4.354.011.384 | 4.113.239.062 | Cash in banks |
| Deposito berjangka | 15.997.222.547 | 8.372.084.401 | Time deposits |
| Total kas dan setara kas | 20.352.943.946 | 12.491.274.250 | Total cash and cash equivalents |
| a. Kas | | | |
| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
| Rupiah | 1.710.015 | 5.950.787 | Rupiah |

a. Cash on hand

| 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|--|--|
| | |

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4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS (lanjutan)

b. Bank

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Rupiah: | | | Rupiah: |
| Pihak ketiga | | | Third parties |
| PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk | 219.550.924 | 217.830.230 | PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | 64.601.999 | 50.404.689 | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk |
| PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) | 27.677.609 | 1.162.837 | PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | 2.411.023 | 7.876 | PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank BCA Syariah | 1.942.434 | 1.019.735 | PT Bank BCA Syariah |
| PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk | 1.188.931 | 288.321 | PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk |
| PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk | 92.088 | 2.440.426 | PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk |
| Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp1 miliar) | 40.483 | 489.867 | Others (each below Rp1 billion) |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45a) | <u>3.716.061.333</u> | <u>3.371.557.740</u> | Related parties (Note 45a) |
| Sub-total | <u>4.033.566.824</u> | <u>3.645.201.721</u> | Sub-total |
| Dolar AS: | | | US Dollar: |
| Pihak ketiga | | | Third parties |
| PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk | 1.420.723 | 1.408.090 | PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk |
| Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp1 miliar) | 574.069 | 19.137 | Others (each below Rp1 billion) |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45a) | <u>318.449.768</u> | <u>466.610.114</u> | Related parties (Note 45a) |
| Sub-total | <u>320.444.560</u> | <u>468.037.341</u> | Sub-total |
| Total bank | <u>4.354.011.384</u> | <u>4.113.239.062</u> | Total cash in banks |

c. Deposito berjangka

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Rupiah: | | | Rupiah: |
| Pihak ketiga | | | Third parties |
| PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) | 59.000.000 | 56.000.000 | PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) |
| PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk | 17.500.000 | 27.000.000 | PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk |
| PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk | 17.000.000 | 72.000.000 | PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | 5.000.000 | 320.000.000 | PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk | 5.000.000 | 5.000.000 | PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | - | 2.000.000 | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45a) | <u>9.280.987.996</u> | <u>6.672.011.208</u> | Related parties (Note 45a) |
| Sub-total | <u>9.384.487.996</u> | <u>7.154.011.208</u> | Sub-total |

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4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS (lanjutan)

c. Deposito berjangka (lanjutan)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Dolar AS: Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45a) | 6.612.734.551 | 1.218.073.193 | US Dollar: Related parties (Note 45a) |
| Sub-total | 6.612.734.551 | 1.218.073.193 | Sub-total |
| Total deposito berjangka | 15.997.222.547 | 8.372.084.401 | Total time deposits |

Deposito berjangka yang dijadikan jaminan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset lancar lainnya (Catatan 11).

Rincian suku bunga tahunan deposito berjangka berdasarkan jenis mata uang adalah sebagai berikut:

| Tahun yang Berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | |
|--|---------------|
| 2024 | 2023 |
| Rupiah | 2,15% - 7,00% |
| Dolar AS | 1,00% - 6,90% |

5. INVESTASI JANGKA PENDEK

5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Deposito berjangka | | | Time deposits |
| Rupiah: Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45b) | 52.700.000 | 2.675.000.000 | Rupiah: Related parties (Note 45b) |
| Dolar AS: Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45b) | 323.240.000 | 1.094.582.414 | US Dollar: Related parties (Note 45b) |
| Total deposito berjangka | 375.940.000 | 3.769.582.414 | Total time deposits |
| Efek yang diperdagangkan | 2.057 | 1.962 | Marketable securities |
| Total investasi jangka pendek | 375.942.057 | 3.769.584.376 | Total short-term investments |

Deposito berjangka merupakan deposito yang jatuh tempo lebih dari 3 (tiga) bulan tetapi tidak lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun serta tidak dijadikan jaminan.

Deposito berjangka yang dijadikan jaminan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset lancar lainnya (Catatan 11).

Time deposits represent deposits with maturities of more than 3 (three) months but not more than 1 (one) year and were not used as collateral.

Time deposits used as collateral are classified as other current assets (Note 11).

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5. INVESTASI JANGKA PENDEK (lanjutan)

Rincian suku bunga tahunan deposito berjangka berdasarkan jenis mata uang adalah sebagai berikut:

Tahun yang Berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/
Year Ended December 31,

| | 2024 | 2023 | Rupiah US Dollar |
|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Rupiah | 2,25% - 7,66% | 4,00% - 7,66% | |
| Dolar AS | 5,00% - 6,37% | 3,00% - 6,37% | |

Efek yang diperdagangkan merupakan instrumen keuangan dalam bentuk reksadana pasar uang.

Marketable securities represent financial instrument in money market mutual funds.

6. PIUTANG USAHA

a. Berdasarkan pelanggan

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Pihak ketiga | | | Third parties |
| Swasta | 1.978.109.152 | 1.841.322.791 | Private individuals |
| Perorangan | 9.197.181 | 22.553.520 | Less: Allowance for impairment |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (863.536.712) | (807.313.476) | Third parties - net |
| Pihak ketiga - neto | <u>1.123.769.621</u> | <u>1.056.562.835</u> | |
| Pihak berelasi | 718.680.622 | 630.076.618 | Related parties |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (340.995.909) | (338.476.519) | Less: Allowance for impairment |
| Pihak berelasi - neto (Catatan 45c) | <u>377.684.713</u> | <u>291.600.099</u> | Related parties - net (Note 45c) |
| Total piutang usaha - neto | 1.501.454.334 | 1.348.162.934 | Total trade receivables - net |

Piutang usaha tidak dijaminkan dan tidak dikenakan bunga.

Trade receivables are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

b. Berdasarkan mata uang

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Rupiah | 2.649.691.650 | 2.462.924.818 | Rupiah |
| Dolar AS | 56.295.305 | 31.018.794 | US Dollar |
| Dolar SG | - | 9.317 | SG Dollar |
| Total | 2.705.986.955 | 2.493.952.929 | Total |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (1.204.532.621) | (1.145.789.995) | Less: Allowance for impairment |
| Neto | 1.501.454.334 | 1.348.162.934 | Net |

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6. PIUTANG USAHA (lanjutan)

- c. Mutasi penyisihan atas penurunan nilai selama periode pelaporan adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Saldo awal | 1.145.789.995 | 1.135.965.935 |
| Penyisihan tahun berjalan | 73.574.523 | 66.694.712 |
| Pemulihan tahun berjalan | (14.831.897) | (56.870.652) |
| Saldo akhir | 1.204.532.621 | 1.145.789.995 |

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap adanya penurunan nilai pada akhir tahun, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang usaha di atas cukup untuk menutup kerugian atas penurunan nilai piutang tersebut.

Tabel berikut menyajikan analisis umur piutang usaha.

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Belum jatuh tempo | 593.702.587 | 462.294.078 |
| Lewat jatuh tempo | | |
| 1-90 hari | 822.598.879 | 707.857.139 |
| 91-180 hari | 96.023.747 | 130.920.890 |
| Lebih dari 180 hari | 1.193.661.742 | 1.192.880.822 |
| Sub-total | 2.705.986.955 | 2.493.952.929 |
| Dikurangi: | | |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (1.204.532.621) | (1.145.789.995) |
| Neto | 1.501.454.334 | 1.348.162.934 |

7. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

- c. Movements in the balance of allowance for impairment during the reporting period are as follows:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| Saldo awal | 1.145.789.995 | 1.135.965.935 | Beginning balance |
| Penyisihan tahun berjalan | 73.574.523 | 66.694.712 | Allowance for the year |
| Pemulihan tahun berjalan | (14.831.897) | (56.870.652) | Recovery for the year |
| Saldo akhir | 1.204.532.621 | 1.145.789.995 | Ending balance |

Based on the results of review for impairment at the end of the year, the management believes that the above allowance for impairment of trade receivables is sufficient to cover losses from impairment of such receivables.

The following table presents the aging analysis of trade receivables.

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Belum jatuh tempo | 593.702.587 | 462.294.078 |
| Lewat jatuh tempo | | |
| 1-90 hari | 822.598.879 | 707.857.139 |
| 91-180 hari | 96.023.747 | 130.920.890 |
| Lebih dari 180 hari | 1.193.661.742 | 1.192.880.822 |
| Sub-total | 2.705.986.955 | 2.493.952.929 |
| Dikurangi: | | |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (1.204.532.621) | (1.145.789.995) |
| Neto | 1.501.454.334 | 1.348.162.934 |

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Pihak ketiga | | |
| Swasta | 63.855.317 | 91.431.732 |
| Perorangan | 15.242.597 | 7.265.270 |
| Dikurangi: | | |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (52.321.485) | (54.083.917) |
| Pihak ketiga - neto | 26.776.429 | 44.613.085 |
| Pihak berelasi | | |
| Dikurangi: | | |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (9.951.038) | (21.238.757) |
| Pihak berelasi - neto (Catatan 45d) | 154.908.237 | 170.985.810 |
| Piutang lain-lain - neto | 181.684.666 | 215.598.895 |

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7. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Mutasi saldo penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|
| Saldo awal | 75.322.674 | 86.057.284 | <i>Beginning balance</i> |
| Pemulihan tahun berjalan | (13.050.151) | (10.734.610) | <i>Recovery for the year</i> |
| Saldo akhir | 62.272.523 | 75.322.674 | <i>Ending balance</i> |

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan keadaan masing-masing piutang pada akhir tahun pelaporan, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas tidak tertagihnya piutang lain-lain.

Based on review of the status of each individual other receivable accounts at the end of the reporting year, the management believes that the allowance for impairment loss is adequate to cover possible losses from uncollectible other receivables.

8. UANG MUKA DAN BEBAN DIBAYAR DI MUKA

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|
| Uang muka | | | Advances |
| Operasional | 117.284.878 | 98.158.135 | Operational |
| Lain-lain | 142.801.455 | 36.482.420 | Others |
| Sub-total | 260.086.333 | 134.640.555 | Sub-total |
| Beban dibayar di muka | | | Prepaid expenses |
| Kerja sama mitra usaha | 93.368.319 | 19.334.188 | Partnership |
| Asuransi | 24.848.453 | 11.707.441 | Insurance |
| Pemeliharaan | 10.843.946 | 10.403.905 | Maintenance |
| Pegawai | 9.218.194 | 10.113.663 | Employees |
| Sewa | 6.949.657 | 4.652.231 | Rental |
| Umum | 5.013.972 | 6.940.539 | General |
| Lain-lain | 3.598.041 | 10.751.285 | Others |
| Sub-total | 153.840.582 | 73.903.252 | Sub-total |
| Total | 413.926.915 | 208.543.807 | Total |

9. ASET KONTRAK

Aset kontrak merupakan pendapatan yang masih akan diterima atas pelayanan kapal, pelayanan petikemas, pelayanan terminal, pengusahaan tanah, bangunan, air dan listrik, dan lainnya.

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap adanya penurunan nilai pada akhir tahun, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak diperlukan penyisihan penurunan nilai aset kontrak.

8. ADVANCES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

9. CONTRACT ASSETS

Contract assets represent accrued revenue from vessel services, container services, terminal services, land, building, water and electricity services, and others.

Based on the results of review for impairment at the end of the year, the management believes that there is no need for impairment of contract assets.

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10. PERSEDIAAN

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Suku cadang | 230.277.604 | 209.207.446 | Spareparts |
| Bahan bakar | 57.378.705 | 63.957.583 | Fuels |
| Obat, bahan, dan alat medis | 473.440 | 455.367 | Medicines, materials, and medical equipment |
| Alat tulis dan barang cetakan | 217.630 | 341.076 | Stationaries and printings |
| Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp250 juta) | 2.361.618 | 7.461.249 | Others (each below Rp250 million) |
| Total | 290.708.997 | 281.422.721 | Total |
| Dikurangi: | | | Less: |
| Penyisihan persediaan usang | (12.716.544) | (10.994.431) | Allowance for inventory obsolescence |
| Neto | 277.992.453 | 270.428.290 | Net |

Mutasi penyisihan persediaan usang sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Saldo awal | 10.994.431 | 7.383.976 | Beginning balance |
| Penyisihan tahun berjalan | 1.722.113 | 3.716.227 | Allowance for the year |
| Penghapusan selama tahun berjalan | - | (105.772) | Write-off during the year |
| Saldo akhir | 12.716.544 | 10.994.431 | Ending balance |

11. ASET LANCAR LAINNYA

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Kas dan setara kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya | 1.271.625.077 | 9.082.223 | Restricted cash and cash equivalents |
| Giro bank imbalan kerja | 48.986.341 | 30.380.162 | Bank current account for employee benefits |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 22.200.003 | 60.996.289 | Other current assets |
| Total | 1.342.811.421 | 100.458.674 | Total |

Kas dan setara kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya terutama merupakan deposito yang dijaminkan kepada PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI") dan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI") sehubungan dengan penerbitan Letter of Credit ("L/C") untuk keperluan pengadaan Electric Rubber Tyred Gantry (E-RTG) dan Quay Container Crane (QCC). Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, saldo deposito yang dijaminkan di BNI dan BRI masing-masing sebesar Rp550.000.000 dan Rp718.054.099.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents mainly represent restricted time deposit to PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI") and PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI") related to the issuance of Letter of Credit ("L/C") for the procurement purpose of Electric Rubber Tyred Gantry (E-RTG) and Quay Container Crane (QCC). As of December 31, 2024, the outstanding restricted time deposit in BNI and BRI amounting to Rp550,000,000 and Rp718,054,099, respectively.

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12. INVESTASI JANGKA PANJANG

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Investasi pada entitas asosiasi | 4.049.626.099 | 3.490.269.498 | <i>Investment in associates entities</i> |
| Investasi pada penyetoran saham | 371.206.549 | 525.781.574 | <i>Investment in share of stocks</i> |
| Investasi pada surat utang | 591.587.239 | 692.386.251 | <i>Investment in bonds</i> |
| Total | 5.012.419.887 | 4.708.437.323 | Total |

a. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|-----------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| Metode ekuitas | | | Equity method |
| BKMS | 1.806.837.977 | 1.593.511.334 | BKMS |
| JICT (Catatan 50g) | 1.195.539.041 | 1.032.753.955 | JICT (Note 50g) |
| NPCT1 | 640.660.839 | 456.415.776 | NPCT1 |
| PHC | 105.202.505 | 117.779.582 | PHC |
| TNU | 84.569.853 | 77.332.921 | TNU |
| LNG | 73.780.196 | 72.857.573 | LNG |
| RSP | 60.591.002 | 62.064.984 | RSP |
| PTI | 40.187.085 | 35.655.696 | PTI |
| Ambapers | 38.192.463 | 33.287.648 | Ambapers |
| JBT | 3.656.129 | 3.684.958 | JBT |
| EMS | 330.529 | 330.529 | EMS |
| PCN | 78.480 | 230.665 | PCN |
| BNCT | - | 4.363.877 | BNCT |
| Total | 4.049.626.099 | 3.490.269.498 | Total |

Perubahan investasi pada entitas asosiasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements of investments in associates entities are as follows:

| | 31 Desember/December 31, 2024 | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Percentase kepemilikan/ Percentage of ownership | Harga perolehan/ Cost | Akumulasi bagian laba (rugi) entitas asosiasi/ Accumulated equity in net income (loss) of associates | Penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain/ Other comprehensive income (loss) | Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value |
| Metode ekuitas | | | | | |
| Dimiliki melalui Perusahaan | | | | | |
| JICT | 51,00% | 249.961.243 | 442.147.264 | 503.430.534 | 1.195.539.041 |
| PHC | 31,73% | 45.060.000 | 60.711.791 | (569.286) | 105.202.505 |
| RSP | 32,88% | 13.706.360 | 45.363.291 | 1.521.351 | 60.591.002 |
| Ambapers | 40,00% | 6.000.000 | 32.021.051 | 171.412 | 38.192.463 |
| JBT | 13,86% | 131.048.000 | (127.429.463) | 37.592 | 3.656.129 |
| Portek Indonesia | 49,00% | 2.670.500 | (2.670.500) | - | - |
| Dimiliki melalui BJTI | | | | | |
| BKMS | 40,00% | 800.000.000 | 1.017.249.207 | (10.411.230) | 1.806.837.977 |
| TNU | 40,00% | 112.500.000 | (27.928.099) | (2.048) | 84.569.853 |
| EMS | 30,00% | 300.000 | 30.529 | | 330.529 |
| PCN | 30,00% | 1.500.000 | (1.201.455) | (220.065) | 78.480 |
| Dimiliki melalui IPC TPK | | | | | |
| NPCT1 | 51,00% | 173.770.056 | 353.176.126 | 113.714.657 | 640.660.839 |
| Dimiliki melalui PMS LNG | | | | | |
| LNG | 49,00% | 71.050.000 | 2.730.196 | - | 73.780.196 |
| Dimiliki melalui PIL PTI | | | | | |
| PTI | 20,00% | 18.000.000 | 22.187.085 | - | 40.187.085 |
| Dimiliki melalui PTP1 BNCT | | | | | |
| BNCT | 51,00% | 5.100.000 | (5.100.000) | - | - |
| Total | | 1.630.666.159 | 1.811.287.023 | 607.672.917 | 4.049.626.099 |

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12. INVESTASI JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

a. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi (lanjutan)

Perubahan investasi pada entitas asosiasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

| 31 Desember/December 31, 2023 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage of ownership | Harga perolehan/ Cost | Akumulasi bagian laba (rugi) entitas asosiasi/ Accumulated equity in net income (loss) of associates | Penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain/ Other comprehensive income (loss) | Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value |
| Metode ekuitas | | | | | |
| Dimiliki melalui Perusahaan | | | | | <i>Equity method</i> |
| JICT | 51,00% | 249.961.243 | 297.284.256 | 485.508.456 | Owned through the Company |
| PHC | 31,73% | 45.060.000 | 73.398.576 | (678.994) | JICT PHC |
| RSP | 32,88% | 13.706.360 | 44.867.544 | 3.491.080 | RSP |
| Ambapers | 40,00% | 6.000.000 | 27.062.508 | 225.140 | Ambapers |
| JBT | 13,86% | 131.048.000 | (127.341.175) | (21.867) | JBT |
| Portek Indonesia | 49,00% | 2.670.500 | (2.670.500) | - | Portek Indonesia |
| Dimiliki melalui BJT | | | | | Owned through the BJT |
| BKMS | 40,00% | 800.000.000 | 794.086.991 | (575.657) | BKMS |
| TNU | 40,00% | 112.500.000 | (35.165.031) | (2.048) | TNU |
| PCN | 30,00% | 1.500.000 | (1.279.704) | 10.369 | PCN |
| EMS | 30,00% | 300.000 | 30.529 | - | EMS |
| Dimiliki melalui IPC TPK | | | | | Owned through IPC TPK |
| NPCT1 | 51,00% | 173.770.056 | 213.422.503 | 69.223.217 | NPCT1 |
| Dimiliki melalui PMS LNG | | | | | Owned through the PMS LNG |
| LNG | 49,00% | 71.050.000 | 1.807.573 | - | LNG |
| Dimiliki melalui PIL PTI | | | | | Owned through the PIL PTI |
| PTI | 20,00% | 18.000.000 | 17.655.696 | - | PTI |
| Dimiliki melalui PTP1 BNCT | | | | | Owned through the PTP1 BNCT |
| BNCT | 51,00% | 5.100.000 | (736.123) | - | BNCT |
| Total | | 1.630.666.159 | 1.302.423.643 | 557.179.696 | Total |
| | | | | | |

b. Investasi pada saham

Investasi pada instrumen ekuitas sebagai NWPKL dan tidak dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan.

b. Investment in share of stock

Investment in equity instruments at FVOCI and are not held for trading.

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|--|--|--|
| PBM IHC | 342.023.639 | 490.940.681 |
| PT Astra International Tbk | 12.250.000 | 14.125.000 |
| PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk | 6.911.848 | 7.564.936 |
| PT Bumi Serpong Damai Tbk | 4.332.447 | 4.951.368 |
| PT Buyung Poetra Sembada Tbk | - | 2.076.000 |
| Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp2 miliar) | 5.688.615 | 6.123.589 |
| Total | 371.206.549 | 525.781.574 |
| | | |

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12. INVESTASI JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

c. Investasi pada surat utang

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Pemerintah Republik Indonesia | 427.705.744 | 469.969.951 | Government of the Republic Indonesia |
| PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) | 53.162.600 | 68.747.400 | PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk | 11.051.700 | 10.866.900 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk |
| PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) | 10.450.000 | 10.000.000 | PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) |
| PT Samator Indo Gas Tbk | 10.361.000 | 10.450.000 | PT Samator Indo Gas Tbk |
| PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills | 10.122.000 | 9.996.500 | PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills |
| PT Merdeka Gold Copper Tbk | 10.000.000 | 10.318.000 | PT Merdeka Gold Copper Tbk |
| PT PP (Persero) Tbk | 10.000.000 | - | PT PP (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) | 5.155.000 | 5.222.500 | PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) |
| PT Mora Telematika Indonesia Tbk | 5.125.000 | 10.244.000 | PT Mora Telematika Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk | 4.995.000 | 20.242.500 | PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk |
| PT Barito Pacific Tbk | 2.999.100 | 3.000.600 | PT Barito Pacific Tbk |
| PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) | - | 10.190.000 | PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | - | 10.000.000 | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk |
| Lain-lain (dalam Reksadana) | 27.480.595 | 40.151.100 | Others (on Mutual funds) |
| Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp2 miliar) | 2.979.500 | 2.986.800 | Others (each below Rp2 billion) |
| Total | 591.587.239 | 692.386.251 | Total |

13. PROPERTI INVESTASI

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/
Year Ended December 31, 2024

| | Saldo awal/ Beginning balance | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifications | Saldo akhir/ Ending balance | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Harga perolehan | | | | | | |
| Tanah | 863.566.843 | 29.291.427 | - | 2.363.882 | 895.222.152 | Acquisition cost Land |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 739.347.438 | 10.790.684 | (895.029) | 34.242.918 | 783.486.011 | Building and port facilities |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 271.611.099 | 4.545.035 | - | (114.919.401) | 161.236.733 | Roads and buildings |
| Total | 1.874.525.380 | 44.627.146 | (895.029) | (78.312.601) | 1.839.944.896 | Total |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | | |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | (461.946.560) | (27.872.931) | 376.127 | (4.660.425) | (494.103.789) | Accumulated depreciation Building and port facilities |
| Jalan dan bangunan | (30.325.661) | (2.407.704) | - | 12.023.724 | (20.709.641) | Roads and buildings |
| Total | (492.272.221) | (30.280.635) | 376.127 | 7.363.299 | (514.813.430) | Total |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (1.526.810) | - | - | - | (1.526.810) | Less: Allowance for impairment |
| Nilai tercatat neto | 1.380.726.349 | | | | 1.323.604.656 | Net carrying value |

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13. PROPERTI INVESTASI (lanjutan)

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023/
Year Ended December 31, 2023

| | Saldo awal/ Beginning balance | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifications | Saldo akhir/ Ending balance | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Harga perolehan | | | | | | |
| Tanah | 824.489.045 | 32.227.505 | - | 6.850.293 | 863.566.843 | Acquisition cost |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 702.192.357 | - | - | 37.155.081 | 739.347.438 | Land |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 176.269.950 | - | - | 95.341.149 | 271.611.099 | Building and port facilities |
| Total | 1.702.951.352 | 32.227.505 | | 139.346.523 | 1.874.525.380 | Roads and buildings |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | | |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | (437.731.763) | (24.086.699) | - | (128.098) | (461.946.560) | Accumulated depreciation |
| Jalan dan bangunan | (30.373.352) | (1.219.002) | - | 1.266.693 | (30.325.661) | Building and port facilities |
| Total | (468.105.115) | (25.305.701) | | 1.138.595 | (492.272.221) | Roads and buildings |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (1.526.810) | - | - | - | (1.526.810) | Total |
| Nilai tercatat neto | 1.233.319.427 | | | | 1.380.726.349 | Less: Allowance for impairment |
| | | | | | | Net carrying value |

Beban penyusutan properti investasi dicatat sebagai bagian dari beban operasi.

Nilai wajar properti investasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp38.145.236.173 dan Rp39.801.395.533, yang ditentukan berdasarkan Nilai Jual Objek Pajak (NJOP) atas properti investasi.

Reklasifikasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 termasuk reklasifikasi aset tetap menjadi properti investasi sebesar Rp8.809.325, reklasifikasi aset tetap dalam penyelesaian menjadi properti investasi sebesar Rp2.363.882 dan reklasifikasi properti investasi menjadi aset tetap sebesar Rp82.122.509.

Reklasifikasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 termasuk reklasifikasi aset tetap menjadi properti investasi sebesar Rp103.541.622, reklasifikasi aset tetap dalam penyelesaian menjadi properti investasi sebesar Rp38.477.468 dan reklasifikasi properti investasi menjadi aset tetap sebesar Rp1.533.972.

Berdasarkan Surat Menteri BUMN No. S-613/MBU/12/2023 tanggal 8 Desember 2023 tentang persetujuan penghapusan aset tetap, Perusahaan melakukan penghapusan beberapa properti investasi dengan nilai rugi penghapusan sebesar Rp518.902.

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Depreciation expenses of investment properties are recorded as part of operating expenses.

The fair value of investment properties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are calculated amounting to Rp38,145,236,173 and Rp39,801,395,533, respectively, which determined based on Sales Value of Tax Object (NJOP) of the investment properties.

Reclassification as of December 31, 2024 includes reclassification of fixed assets into investment property amounting to Rp8,809,325, reclassification of fixed assets under construction into investment properties amounting to Rp2,363,882 and reclassification of investment property into fixed asset amounting to Rp82,122,509.

Reclassification as of December 31, 2023 includes reclassification of fixed assets into investment property amounting to Rp103,541,622, reclassification of fixed assets under construction into investment properties amounting to Rp38,477,468 and reclassification of investment property into fixed asset amounting to Rp1,533,972.

Based on Letter of Minister of SOEs No. S-613/MBU/12/2023 date on December 8, 2023 regarding approval for write-off assets, the Company written-off several investment properties with loss disposal amounting to Rp518,902.

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14. ASET TETAP

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/
Year Ended December 31, 2024

| | Saldo awal/ Beginning balance | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifications | Saldo akhir/ Ending balance | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Harga perolehan | | | | | | |
| Tanah | 3.502.233.057 | 4.418.544 | - | 374.561.289 | 3.881.212.890 | <i>Acquisition costs</i> |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 22.259.166.192 | 93.848.675 | (22.651.258) | 1.515.566.511 | 23.845.930.120 | <i>Land</i> |
| Kapal | 5.963.691.636 | 24.589.668 | (11.424.921) | (2.666.368) | 5.974.190.015 | <i>Building and port facilities</i> |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 17.535.428.674 | 72.659.638 | (94.306.717) | 142.985.616 | 17.656.767.211 | <i>Vessels</i> |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | 3.699.853.446 | 23.830.658 | (5.695.724) | 174.910.037 | 3.892.898.417 | <i>Port facility equipment</i> |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 6.588.078.975 | 37.314.653 | (12.921.188) | 448.906.522 | 7.061.378.962 | <i>Port facility installation</i> |
| Peralatan | 1.641.820.577 | 18.342.317 | (2.593.804) | 29.858.492 | 1.687.427.582 | <i>Roads and buildings</i> |
| Kendaraan | 179.988.651 | 490.951 | (3.570.930) | 9.918.071 | 186.826.743 | <i>Equipment</i> |
| Emplasemen | 697.783.812 | 1.208.631 | (4.885.221) | 81.376.548 | 775.483.770 | <i>Vehicles</i> |
| Sub-total | 62.068.045.020 | 276.703.735 | (158.049.763) | 2.775.416.718 | 64.962.115.710 | <i>Emplacement</i> |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian | 3.050.083.951 | 2.686.434.763 | (16.443.500) | (2.498.660.835) | 3.221.414.379 | <i>Sub-total</i> |
| Total | 65.118.128.971 | 2.963.138.498 | (174.493.263) | 276.755.883 | 68.183.530.089 | <i>Construction in progress</i> |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | | <i>Total</i> |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | (7.123.280.715) | (757.898.169) | 20.690.896 | 165.191 | (7.860.322.797) | <i>Accumulated depreciation</i> |
| Kapal | (2.724.741.484) | (276.675.671) | 11.103.770 | - | (2.990.313.385) | <i>Building and port facilities</i> |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | (9.558.065.028) | (1.018.606.773) | 88.817.561 | 19.800 | (10.487.834.440) | <i>Vessels</i> |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | (1.502.957.937) | (189.731.195) | 5.603.664 | 438.347 | (1.686.647.121) | <i>Port facility equipment</i> |
| Jalan dan bangunan | (2.013.447.664) | (299.923.509) | 9.482.693 | (6.456.163) | (2.310.344.643) | <i>Port facility installation</i> |
| Peralatan | (1.252.520.333) | (103.504.142) | 2.566.596 | 4.397.605 | (1.349.060.274) | <i>Roads and buildings</i> |
| Kendaraan | (140.438.262) | (17.395.313) | 3.219.515 | 80.332 | (154.533.728) | <i>Equipment</i> |
| Emplasemen | (251.563.810) | (33.776.495) | 4.841.272 | 7.215 | (280.491.818) | <i>Vehicles</i> |
| Total | (24.567.015.233) | (2.697.511.267) | 146.325.967 | (1.347.673) | (27.119.548.206) | <i>Emplacement</i> |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (37.361.305) | (96.676.791) | - | - | (134.038.096) | <i>Less:</i> |
| Nilai tercatat neto | 40.513.752.433 | | | | 40.929.943.787 | <i>Allowance for impairment</i> |
| | | | | | | <i>Net carrying value</i> |

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023/
Year Ended December 31, 2023

| | Saldo awal/ Beginning balance | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifications | Saldo akhir/ Ending balance | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Harga perolehan | | | | | | |
| Tanah | 3.743.932.670 | 4.569.699 | - | (246.269.312) | 3.502.233.057 | <i>Acquisition costs</i> |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 20.767.002.876 | 684.494.266 | (883.943) | 808.552.993 | 22.259.166.192 | <i>Land</i> |
| Kapal | 5.758.866.093 | 50.705.194 | - | 154.120.349 | 5.963.691.636 | <i>Building and port facilities</i> |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 16.649.210.544 | 389.767.791 | (13.312.818) | 509.763.156 | 17.535.428.674 | <i>Vessels</i> |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | 3.676.364.496 | 9.969.936 | (2.965.259) | 16.484.273 | 3.699.853.446 | <i>Port facility equipment</i> |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 6.266.749.811 | 26.330.348 | (274.717) | 295.273.533 | 6.588.078.975 | <i>Port facility installation</i> |
| Peralatan | 1.535.155.304 | 17.051.598 | (30.479.569) | 120.093.244 | 1.641.820.577 | <i>Roads and buildings</i> |
| Kendaraan | 177.809.769 | 1.899.909 | (4.796.426) | 5.075.399 | 179.988.651 | <i>Equipment</i> |
| Emplasemen | 654.521.177 | 397.876 | (858.593) | 43.723.352 | 697.783.812 | <i>Vehicles</i> |
| Sub-total | 59.229.612.740 | 1.185.186.618 | (53.571.325) | 1.706.816.987 | 62.068.045.020 | <i>Emplacement</i> |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian | 6.679.813.380 | 2.118.483.817 | (269.438.610) | (5.478.774.636) | 3.050.083.951 | <i>Construction in progress</i> |
| Total | 65.909.426.120 | 3.303.670.435 | (323.009.935) | (3.771.957.649) | 65.118.128.971 | <i>Total</i> |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | | |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | (5.559.755.780) | (1.556.683.145) | 445.883 | (7.287.673) | (7.123.280.715) | <i>Accumulated depreciation</i> |
| Kapal | (2.489.818.281) | (235.548.892) | - | 625.689 | (2.724.741.484) | <i>Land</i> |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | (8.190.134.463) | (1.366.825.203) | 19.111.483 | (20.216.845) | (9.558.065.028) | <i>Building and port facilities</i> |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | (1.324.610.489) | (193.724.032) | 331.703 | 15.044.881 | (1.502.957.937) | <i>Vessels</i> |
| Jalan dan bangunan | (1.761.782.334) | (247.220.670) | 959.725 | (5.404.385) | (2.013.447.664) | <i>Port facility equipment</i> |
| Peralatan | (1.158.052.412) | (121.849.503) | 26.993.434 | 388.148 | (1.252.520.333) | <i>Port facility installation</i> |
| Kendaraan | (134.142.934) | (13.395.517) | 3.927.255 | 3.172.934 | (140.438.262) | <i>Roads and buildings</i> |
| Emplasemen | (223.477.580) | (29.594.664) | - | 1.508.434 | (251.563.810) | <i>Equipment</i> |
| Total | (20.841.774.273) | (3.764.841.626) | 51.769.483 | (12.168.817) | (24.567.015.233) | <i>Vehicles</i> |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (33.816.700) | (4.277.605) | 733.000 | - | (37.361.305) | <i>Emplacement</i> |
| Nilai tercatat neto | 45.033.835.147 | | | | 40.513.752.433 | <i>Less:</i> |
| | | | | | | <i>Allowance for impairment</i> |
| | | | | | | <i>Net carrying value</i> |

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14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Beban penyusutan aset tetap dicatat sebagai bagian dari beban operasi.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Grup mengasuransikan aset tetap sebagai berikut:

31 Desember 2024

| Perusahaan Asuransi/ Insurance Company |
|---|
| PT Asuransi Jasaraharja Putera |
| PT Asuransi Ramayana Tbk |
| PT MS Amlin |
| PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) |
| PT Asuransi Bina Dana Arta Tbk |

31 Desember 2023

| Perusahaan Asuransi/ Insurance Company |
|---|
| PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia |
| PT Asuransi Tri Pakarta |
| PT Asuransi Ramayana Tbk |
| PT MS Amlin |
| Shipowners Mutual Protection Indemnity Association |
| PT Asuransi Central Asia |
| PT Asuransi FPG Indonesia |
| PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) |

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari risiko yang diasuransikan.

14. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense of fixed assets are recorded as part of operating expenses.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group insured its fixed assets as follows:

December 31, 2024

| Risiko Asuransi/ Insurable Risk | Nilai Pertanggungan Asuransi/Insurance Coverage Amount |
|--|---|
| Risiko kebakaran, <i>property all risk, industrial all risk</i> dan risiko lainnya/ <i>Risk of fire, property all risk, industrial all risk and other risks</i> | Rp46.525.044.432; USD10.000 |

December 31, 2023

| Risiko Asuransi/ Insurable Risk | Nilai Pertanggungan Asuransi/Insurance Coverage Amount |
|--|---|
| Risiko kebakaran, <i>property all risk, industrial all risk</i> dan risiko lainnya/ <i>Risk of fire, property all risk, industrial all risk and other risks</i> | Rp37.596.304.247; USD593.000.000 |

In management's opinion, the above insurance coverage is adequate to cover any possible losses that may arise from such risks.

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14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Reklasifikasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 termasuk reklasifikasi properti investasi menjadi aset tetap sebesar Rp82.122.510, reklasifikasi aset tetap tersedia dijual menjadi aset tetap sebesar Rp663.829, reklasifikasi aset dalam penyelesaian - aset takberwujud menjadi aset dalam penyelesaian - aset tetap sebesar Rp311.170.616, reklasifikasi aset tetap menjadi properti investasi sebesar Rp8.809.325, reklasifikasi aset dalam penyelesaian - aset tetap menjadi aset takberwujud sebesar Rp63.213.799, reklasifikasi aset tetap menjadi aset tetap tidak produktif sebesar Rp2.216.910, reklasifikasi aset tetap menjadi aset tidak lancar lainnya - beban tangguhan sebesar Rp3.255.606, reklasifikasi aset dalam penyelesaian - aset tetap menjadi aset tidak lancar lainnya - beban tangguhan sebesar Rp4.757.242, reklasifikasi aset dalam penyelesaian - aset tetap menjadi aset kerjasama operasi sebesar Rp33.931.976, dan reklasifikasi aset dalam penyelesaian - aset tetap menjadi properti investasi sebesar Rp2.363.883.

Reklasifikasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 termasuk reklasifikasi aset tetap menjadi properti investasi sebesar Rp103.541.622, reklasifikasi aset tetap menjadi aset tetap tersedia untuk dijual sebesar Rp4.928.627, reklasifikasi aset dalam penyelesaian menjadi aset takberwujud sebesar Rp3.057.814.606, reklasifikasi aset tetap menjadi aset kerjasama operasi sebesar Rp5.368.675, reklasifikasi aset dalam penyelesaian menjadi properti investasi sebesar Rp38.477.468 dan reklasifikasi properti investasi menjadi aset tetap Rp1.533.972.

14. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Reclassification as of December 31, 2024 includes reclassification of investment property into fixed assets amounting to Rp82,122,510, reclassification of fixed assets ready to sale into fixed assets amounting to Rp663,829, reclassification of assets under construction - intangible assets into assets under construction - fixed assets amounting to Rp311,170,616, reclassification of fixed assets into investment property amounting to Rp8,809,325, reclassification of assets under construction - fixed assets into intangible assets amounting to Rp63,213,799, reclassification of fixed assets into fixed assets not productive amounting to Rp2,216,910, reclassification of fixed assets into other non current assets - deferred expense amounting to Rp3,255,606, reclassification of assets under construction - fixed assets into other non current assets - deferred expense amounting to Rp4,757,242, reclassification of assets under construction - fixed assets into joint operation assets amounting to Rp33,931,976, and reclassification of assets under construction - fixed assets into investment property amounting to Rp2,363,883.

Reclassification as of December 31, 2023 includes reclassification of fixed assets into investment property amounting to Rp103,541,622, reclassification of fixed assets into fixed asset for sale amounting to Rp4,928,627, reclassification of assets under construction into intangible assets amounting to Rp3,057,814,606, reclassification of fixed asset into joint operation assets amounting to Rp5,368,675, reclassification of assets under construction into investment properties amounting to Rp38,477,468 and reclassification of investment properties into fixed asset Rp1,533,972.

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14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Penjualan dan Penghapusan Aset Tetap

Pada tahun 2024 dan 2023, Grup menjual dan menghapusbukukan beberapa aset tetap dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Tahun 2024/Year 2024

Penjualan aset tetap/Sale of fixed assets

| Entitas/Entity | Nilai pelepasan/Sales value | Nilai buku/Book value | Laba (rugi) penjualan/Gain (loss) on sales | Persetujuan pemegang saham/Dewan Komisaris/Shareholders/Board of Commissioners Approval |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Perusahaan/ The Company | 13.424.383 | 7.333.891 | 6.090.491 | KU.02.08/27/5/1/ASTA/ED1.1-24 tanggal 27 April 2024, No: S-613/MBU/12/2023 tanggal 8 Desember 2023 dan No. 100/DK/PI/XII-2022 tanggal 19 Desember 2022/ KU.02.08/27/5/1/ASTA/ED1.1-24 dated April 27, 2024, No: S-613/MBU/12/2023 dated December 8, 2023, and No. 100/DK/PI/XII-2022 dated December 19, 2022 |
| SPJM | 548.039 | 182.367 | 365.672 | No: RT.01.02/17/1/1/SDUM/SDUM-24 tanggal 17 Januari 2024 dan No: SK.03/30/1/9/PMAP/DRUT/PLJM-24 tanggal 30 Januari 2024/ No: RT.01.02/17/1/1/SDUM/SDUM-24 dated Januari, 17 2024 and No: SK.03/30/1/9/PMAP/DRUT/PLJM-24 dated Januari, 30 2024 |
| SPSL | 554.762 | 627.721 | (72.959) | No: PP.01/8/11/1/DIUT/PMP-24 tanggal 8 November 2024 dan No. 04/11/TK-5/DK-PMP/2024 tanggal 14 November 2024/ No: No. PP.01/8/11/1/DIUT/PMP-24 dated November 8, 2024 and No. 04/11/TK-5/DK-PMP/2024 dated November 14, 2024 |
| EDII | 4.286.907 | 3.040.919 | 1.245.987 | No. KS-045/LEG/SISTEK-PELINDO/XII/2022 tanggal 9 Desember 2022 dan No. SK.03/9/12/1/PBAN/UTMA/PLND-22 tanggal 9 Desember 2022/ No. KS-045/LEG/SISTEK-PELINDO/XII/2022 dated December 9, 2022 and SK.03/9/12/1/PBAN/UTMA/PLND-22 dated December 9, 2022 |
| Total | 18.814.091 | 11.184.898 | 7.629.191 | |

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14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

**Penjualan dan Penghapusan Aset Tetap
(lanjutan)**

Pada tahun 2024 dan 2023, Grup menjual dan menghapusbukukan beberapa aset tetap dengan rincian sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Tahun 2024(lanjutan)/Year 2024(continued)

Penghapusan aset tetap/Write-off of fixed assets

| Entitas/Entity | Nilai buku/Book value | Rugi penghapusan/ Loss on disposals |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Perusahaan/ The Company | 418.543 | 418.543 |
| SPTP | 12.900 | 12.900 |
| SPJM | 82.499 | 82.499 |
| EDII | 24.956 | 24.956 |
| Total | 538.898 | 538.898 |

Tahun 2023/Year 2023

Penjualan aset tetap/Sale of fixed assets

| Entitas/Entity | Nilai pelepasan/Sales value | Nilai buku/Book value | Laba (rugi) penjualan/Gain (loss) on sales | Persetujuan pemegang saham/Dewan Komisaris/Shareholders/Board of Commissioners Approval |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| Perusahaan/ The Company | 3.569.722 | 1.557.539 | 2.012.183 | No. 101/DK/PI/XII-2022 tanggal 19 Desember 2022 dan 54/DKP/PI.II/IX-2021 tanggal 15 September 2021/ No. 101/DK/PI/XII-2022 dated December 19, 2022 and No. 54/DKP/PI.II/IX-2021 dated September 15, 2021 |
| EDII | 167.182 | 244.303 | (77.120) | No. KS-045/LEG/SISTEK-PELINDO/XII/2022 tanggal Desember 2022 dan No. SK.03/9/12/1/PBAN/UTMA/PLND-22 tanggal 9 Desember 2022/ No. KS-045/LEG/SISTEK-PELINDO/XII/2022 dated December 9, 2022 and No. SK.03/9/12/1/PBAN/UTMA/PLND-22 dated December 9, 2022 |
| Total | 3.736.904 | 1.801.842 | 1.935.063 | |

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14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

**Penjualan dan Penghapusan Aset Tetap
(lanjutan)**

Pada tahun 2024 dan 2023, Grup menjual dan menghapusbukukan beberapa aset tetap dengan rincian sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Tahun 2023(lanjutan)/Year 2023(continued)

Penghapusan aset tetap/Write-off of fixed assets

| Entitas/Entity | Nilai buku/Book value | Rugi penghapusan/ Loss on disposals |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Perusahaan/ The Company | 5.676.381 | (5.676.381) |
| SPTP | 159.624 | (159.624) |
| SPMT | 363.530 | (363.530) |
| Total | 20.205.875 | (20.205.875) |

Aset dalam Penyelesaian

Aset dalam penyelesaian terdiri dari:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 1.608.175.142 | 1.872.428.282 |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 829.718.723 | 171.003.412 |
| Peralatan | 208.608.413 | 58.349.198 |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | 198.977.881 | 199.206.366 |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 128.568.457 | 180.066.566 |
| Kapal | 62.160.316 | 55.915.229 |
| Emplasemen | 6.531.052 | 60.407.721 |
| Lainnya | 178.674.395 | 452.707.177 |
| Total | 3.221.414.379 | 3.050.083.951 |

Percentase penyelesaian dan taksiran jangka waktu penyelesaian atas aset dalam penyelesaian yang signifikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

31 Desember 2024

| Jenis aset | Percentase penyelesaian/ Percentage of completion | Target penyelesaian/ Target of completion | Type of assets |
|---|---|--|---|
| Pekerjaan peninggian, perkuatan, dan pendalaman dermaga | 67,00% | 2025 | Elevation, reinforcement and dredging of dock project |
| Pekerjaan pembangunan kapal | 20,00% - 57,41% | 2025 - 2026 | Construction of ship |
| Pekerjaan perkuatan lapangan penumpukan | 65,00% | 2025 | Construction of yard |
| Bangunan dan alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 2,00% - 95,70% | 2025 - 2027 | Building and port equipment facilities |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | 5,00% - 98,00% | 2025 | Port facility installation |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 2,00% - 90,00% | 2025 - 2027 | Roads and buildings |

The percentages of completion and estimated completion periods of significant construction in progress as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

December 31, 2024

| | Percentase penyelesaian/ Percentage of completion | Target penyelesaian/ Target of completion | Type of assets |
|---|---|--|---|
| Pekerjaan peninggian, perkuatan, dan pendalaman dermaga | 67,00% | 2025 | Elevation, reinforcement and dredging of dock project |
| Pekerjaan pembangunan kapal | 20,00% - 57,41% | 2025 - 2026 | Construction of ship |
| Pekerjaan perkuatan lapangan penumpukan | 65,00% | 2025 | Construction of yard |
| Bangunan dan alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 2,00% - 95,70% | 2025 - 2027 | Building and port equipment facilities |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | 5,00% - 98,00% | 2025 | Port facility installation |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 2,00% - 90,00% | 2025 - 2027 | Roads and buildings |

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14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Aset dalam Penyelesaian (lanjutan)

31 Desember 2023

| Jenis aset | Percentase penyelesaian/ Percentage of completion | Target penyelesaian/ Target of completion | Type of assets |
|---|---|--|---|
| Pekerjaan peninggian, perkuatan, dan pendalaman dermaga | 76,97% - 95,00% | 2024 - 2025 | Elevation, reinforcement and dredging of dock project |
| Pekerjaan pembangunan kapal | 14,82% | 2024 | Construction of ship |
| Pekerjaan perkuatan lapangan penumpukan | 84,89% | 2024 | Construction of yard |
| Bangunan dan alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 7,80% - 99,00% | 2024 - 2025 | Building and port equipment facilities |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | 30,00% - 99,00% | 2024 | Port facility installation |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 5,00% - 99,00% | 2024 - 2025 | Roads and buildings |

Biaya perolehan aset dalam penyelesaian tersebut di atas termasuk beban pinjaman yang dikapitalisasi sebesar Rp37.349.708 dan Rp71.560.858 masing-masing untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

Cost of construction in progress includes capitalized borrowing cost amounting to Rp37,349,708 and Rp71,560,858 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

15. ASET KERJASAMA OPERASI

Aset kerjasama operasi merupakan aset yang diserahkan untuk dikelola oleh TPK Koja dan MKO MTKI masing-masing berdasarkan perjanjian kontraktual dengan PT Hutchison Ports Indonesia (Catatan 50d) dan PT Maspion Industrial Estate, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

15. JOINT OPERATION ASSETS

Jointly controlled assets represent assets that are transferred to be managed by TPK Koja and MKO MTKI based on contractual agreement with PT Hutchison Ports Indonesia (Note 50d) and PT Maspion Industrial Estate, respectively, with details as follow:

| Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024/ Year ended December 31, 2024 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Saldo awal/ Beginning balance | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifications | Saldo akhir/ Ending balance |
| Harga perolehan | | | | | |
| Tanah | 4.960.306 | - | - | - | 4.960.306 |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 772.669.489 | - | - | 27.749.123 | 800.418.612 |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 86.424.759 | - | - | 6.621.602 | 93.046.361 |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | 10.504.447 | - | - | - | 10.504.447 |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 2.515.554 | - | - | (438.750) | 2.076.804 |
| Peralatan | 1.535.821 | - | - | - | 1.535.821 |
| Emplasemen | 4.530.520 | - | - | - | 4.530.520 |
| Total | 883.140.896 | - | - | 33.931.975 | 917.072.871 |
| Acquisition cost | | | | | |
| Land Building and port facilities Port equipment Port facility installation Roads and buildings Equipment Emplacement | | | | | |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | (443.290.183) | (20.607.261) | - | (226.617) | (464.124.061) |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | (70.872.636) | (2.998.881) | - | (560.424) | (74.431.941) |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | (5.456.466) | (323.210) | - | 381.052 | (5.398.624) |
| Jalan dan bangunan | (1.625.441) | (119.277) | - | 48.923 | (1.695.795) |
| Peralatan | (1.505.107) | - | - | - | (1.505.107) |
| Emplasemen | (1.420.768) | (177.596) | - | - | (1.598.364) |
| Total | (524.170.601) | (24.226.225) | - | (357.066) | (548.753.892) |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | |
| Building and port facilities Port equipment Port facility installation Roads and buildings Equipment Emplacement | | | | | |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (60.467) | - | - | - | (60.467) |
| Nilai tercatat neto | 358.909.828 | - | - | 368.258.512 | Net carrying value |

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15. ASET KERJASAMA OPERASI (lanjutan)

Aset kerjasama operasi merupakan aset yang diserahkan untuk dikelola oleh TPK Koja dan MKO MTKI masing-masing berdasarkan perjanjian kontraktual dengan PT Hutchison Ports Indonesia (Catatan 50d) dan PT Maspion Industrial Estate, dengan rincian sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

15. JOINT OPERATION ASSETS (continued)

Jointly controlled assets represent assets that are transferred to be managed by TPK Koja and MKO MTKI based on contractual agreement with PT Hutchison Ports Indonesia (Note 50d) and PT Maspion Industrial Estate, respectively, with details as follow: (continued)

| Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023/ Year ended December 31, 2023 | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Saldo awal/ Beginning balance | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Saldo akhir/ Ending balance |
| Harga perolehan | | | | |
| Tanah | - | - | - | 4.960.306 |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 772.669.489 | - | - | 772.669.489 |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 86.424.759 | - | - | 86.424.759 |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | 10.504.447 | - | - | 10.504.447 |
| Jalan dan bangunan | 1.082.111 | - | - | 1.433.443 |
| Peralatan | 1.535.821 | - | - | 2.515.554 |
| Emplasemen | 4.530.520 | - | - | 1.535.821 |
| Total | 876.747.147 | - | - | 883.140.896 |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | (422.773.568) | (20.456.148) | - | (60.467) |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | (65.656.972) | (5.215.664) | - | (70.872.636) |
| Instalasi fasilitas pelabuhan | (5.133.256) | (323.210) | - | (5.456.466) |
| Jalan dan bangunan | (486.871) | (115.837) | - | (1.022.733) |
| Peralatan | (1.505.107) | - | - | (1.625.441) |
| Emplasemen | (1.243.172) | (177.596) | - | (1.420.768) |
| Total | (496.798.946) | (26.288.455) | - | (1.083.200) |
| Dikurangi: | | | | |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (60.467) | - | - | (60.467) |
| Nilai tercatat neto | 379.887.734 | | | 358.909.828 |

16. ASET TAKBERWUJUD

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Aset hak konsesi | | | Concession rights assets |
| Harga perolehan | 45.671.304.632 | 44.839.160.393 | Acquisition cost |
| Akumulasi amortisasi | (2.832.558.750) | (1.891.726.684) | Accumulated amortization |
| Aset hak konsesi, neto | 42.838.745.882 | 42.947.433.709 | Concession rights assets, net |
| Aset takberwujud lainnya | | | Other intangible assets |
| Lisensi | 93.663.240 | 93.271.515 | License |
| Lainnya | 1.925.702.173 | 1.669.833.685 | Others |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian | 219.478.275 | 156.484.477 | Construction in progress |
| Sub-total | 2.238.843.688 | 1.919.589.677 | Sub-total |
| Akumulasi amortisasi dan penyisihan penurunan nilai | (1.554.360.954) | (1.440.217.440) | Accumulated amortization allowance for impairment |
| Aset takberwujud lainnya, neto | 684.482.734 | 479.372.237 | Others intangible assets, net |
| Neto | 43.523.228.616 | 43.426.805.946 | Net |

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, aset takberwujud tidak dijaminkan.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, intangible assets are not pledged as collateral.

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16. ASET TAKBERWUJUD (lanjutan)

Aset hak konsesi

Aset hak konsesi merupakan aset yang dibangun berdasarkan hak yang diberikan oleh Otoritas Pelabuhan kepada Perusahaan untuk membangun dan mengoperasikan terminal pelabuhan dan jalan tol Cibitung - Cilincing berdasarkan Perjanjian Konsesi (Catatan 49a).

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak terdapat penurunan nilai aset hak konsesi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

Piranti lunak

Piranti lunak merupakan biaya yang telah dikeluarkan untuk pengembangan aplikasi *Port Wide Solution* untuk pelayanan *car terminal*, *container terminal* dan pergudangan beserta *Annual Technical Support (ATS)* dan *change request*, aplikasi piranti lunak yang berlisensi yang digunakan untuk proses pertukaran data secara elektronik (*electronic data interchange*), aplikasi bidang operasional, *ERP* (sistem informasi keuangan, personalia, dan teknik), pengembangan *Port Community System/lnaportnet*, aplikasi *dash board system* untuk menyajikan informasi mengenai performansi operasional, integrasi antar sistem, integrasi *autogate* dan *VGM* untuk sistem operasi terminal.

17. ASET KONTRAK - TIDAK LANCAR

17. CONTRACTUAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Aset hak konsesi | | | Concession rights assets |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian - aset kontrak | 5.394.273.652 | 3.455.637.322 | <i>Construction in progress</i> - asset contract |
| Neto | 5.394.273.652 | 3.455.637.322 | Net |

Aset kontrak - tidak lancar merupakan aset dalam konstruksi atas aset hak konsesi yang dibangun berdasarkan perjanjian konsesi yang dimiliki Perusahaan (Catatan 49a).

Contractual assets - non current represent construction in progress of concession rights assets which build based on Concession Agreement (Note 49a).

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17. ASET KONTRAK - TIDAK LANCAR (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, persentase rata-rata penyelesaian pembangunan terminal pelabuhan dan konstruksi jalan tol masih dalam konstruksi adalah sebagai berikut:

| Terminal Pelabuhan dan Jalan Tol/ Port Terminal and Toll Road | |
|--|---------|
| Kalibaru | 88,90% |
| Kijing | 48,24% |
| Teluk Lamong | - |
| Manyar Gresik | - |
| Makassar New Port | 100,00% |
| Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road | - |

Biaya pinjaman yang dikapitalisasi dalam aset hak konsesi pembangunan terminal pelabuhan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| Terminal Pelabuhan dan Jalan Tol/ Port Terminal and Toll Road | |
|--|-------------|
| Kalibaru | 278.149.753 |
| Kijing | 112.064.317 |
| Makassar New Port | 19.663.550 |
| Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road | - |

18. ASET HAK-GUNA DAN LIABILITAS SEWA

Mutasi aset hak-guna adalah sebagai berikut:

**17. CONTRACTUAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT
(continued)**

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the average percentage completion of port and toll road construction are as follows:

| 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|--|--|
| 88,90% | 76,09% |
| 48,24% | 96,87% |
| - | 100,00% |
| - | 100,00% |
| 100,00% | 100,00% |
| - | 100,00% |

Borrowing costs capitalized for the concession assets of port terminal for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| Terminal Pelabuhan dan Jalan Tol/ Port Terminal and Toll Road | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Kalibaru | 278.149.753 | 144.066.595 | |
| Kijing | 112.064.317 | 109.285.433 | |
| Makassar New Port | 19.663.550 | 113.218.770 | |
| Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road | - | 57.424.475 | |

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The movements in right-of-use assets are as follows:

| Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024/ Year ended December 31, 2024 | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Harga perolehan | Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification | Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance | Acquisition costs |
| Tanah | 156.855.775 | - | - | - | 156.855.775 | Lands |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 257.523.367 | 122.284.787 | (89.556.361) | (442.362) | 289.809.431 | Port facilities |
| Kapal | 167.568.556 | 614.987.267 | (134.426.260) | - | 648.129.563 | Vessels |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 5.154.195 | 1.367.590 | (4.681.042) | - | 1.840.743 | Port equipment |
| Peralatan | 6.142.286 | 601.440 | (2.157.847) | (149.725) | 4.436.154 | Equipments |
| Kendaraan | 99.773.246 | 12.310.010 | (32.518.183) | (2.200.475) | 77.364.598 | Vehicles |
| Sub-total | 693.017.425 | 751.551.094 | (263.339.693) | (2.792.562) | 1.178.436.264 | Sub-total |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | | Accumulated depreciation |
| Tanah | (8.165.459) | (2.287.580) | - | - | (10.453.039) | Lands |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | (101.450.018) | (22.824.914) | 24.011.625 | 442.362 | (99.820.945) | Port facilities |
| Kapal | (52.026.179) | (300.805.065) | 134.419.315 | - | (218.411.929) | Vessels |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | (10.060.096) | (4.681.042) | 12.900.395 | - | (1.840.743) | Port equipment |
| Peralatan | (2.176.265) | (1.726.495) | 447.839 | 149.725 | (3.305.196) | Equipment |
| Kendaraan | (64.886.302) | (25.889.788) | 30.193.739 | 2.200.475 | (58.381.876) | Vehicles |
| Sub-total | (238.764.319) | (358.214.884) | 201.972.913 | 2.792.562 | (392.213.728) | Sub-total |
| Nilai tercatat neto | 454.253.106 | | | | 786.222.536 | Net carrying value |

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**18. ASET HAK-GUNA DAN LIABILITAS SEWA
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Mutasi aset hak-guna adalah sebagai berikut:
(lanjutan)

Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023/
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| | <u>Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance</u> | <u>Penambahan/ Additions</u> | <u>Pengurangan/ Deductions</u> | <u>Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification</u> | <u>Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance</u> | |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Harga perolehan | | | | | | |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | 283.428.093 | 289.805.700 | (314.122.196) | (1.588.230) | 257.523.367 | <u>Acquisition costs</u> |
| Kapal | 148.030.137 | 92.316.087 | (1.374.212) | (71.403.456) | 167.568.556 | Port facilities Vessels |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | 1.754.274 | 7.869.901 | (6.224.254) | 1.754.274 | 5.154.195 | Port equipment Equipments |
| Peralatan | 3.038.404 | 3.812.936 | (709.054) | - | 6.142.286 | Lands Vehicles |
| Tanah | 188.946.426 | - | (30.502.421) | (1.588.230) | 156.855.775 | |
| Kendaraan | 76.915.310 | 36.601.358 | (6.789.929) | (6.953.493) | 99.773.246 | |
| Sub-total | 702.112.644 | 430.405.982 | (359.722.066) | (79.779.135) | 693.017.425 | Sub-total |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | | |
| Bangunan fasilitas pelabuhan | (93.211.612) | (22.459.417) | 8.787.051 | 5.433.960 | (101.450.018) | <u>Accumulated depreciation</u> |
| Kapal | (99.568.953) | (27.446.752) | 3.586.070 | 71.403.456 | (52.026.179) | Port facilities Vessels |
| Alat fasilitas pelabuhan | (1.754.274) | (11.021.528) | 4.469.980 | (1.754.274) | (10.060.096) | Port equipment Equipments |
| Peralatan | (1.455.887) | (1.967.645) | 1.247.267 | - | (2.176.265) | Equipment |
| Tanah | (7.073.892) | (9.251.669) | 8.160.102 | - | (8.165.459) | Lands |
| Kendaraan | (45.059.680) | (33.857.778) | 10.923.393 | 3.107.763 | (64.886.302) | Vehicles |
| Sub-total | (248.124.298) | (106.004.789) | 37.173.863 | 78.190.905 | (238.764.319) | Sub-total |
| Nilai tercatat neto | 453.988.346 | | | | 454.253.106 | Net carrying value |

Rincian liabilitas sewa adalah sebagai berikut:

The detail of lease liabilities is as follows:

| | <u>31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024</u> | <u>31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023</u> | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| Liabilitas sewa | | | <i>Lease liabilities</i> |
| Bagian jangka pendek | 134.702.846 | 70.113.816 | <i>Current portion</i> |
| Bagian jangka panjang | 775.556.684 | 417.609.648 | <i>Long-term portion</i> |
| Total | 910.259.530 | 487.723.464 | Total |

Jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

Amounts recognized on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

| | <u>Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31,</u> | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> | |
| Beban penyusutan aset hak-guna | 264.849.851 | 106.004.789 | <i>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</i> |
| Bunga atas liabilitas sewa | 53.787.606 | 34.441.109 | <i>Interest on lease liabilities</i> |
| Total | 318.637.457 | 140.445.898 | Total |

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**18. ASET HAK-GUNA DAN LIABILITAS SEWA
(lanjutan)**

Jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan arus kas adalah sebagai berikut:

| | Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Jumlah kas keluar untuk: | | | <i>Total cash outflow for:</i> |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa | 144.118.066 | 379.979.003 | <i>Payment of lease liabilities</i> |
| Pembayaran bunga | 41.602.494 | 37.618.212 | <i>Payment of interests</i> |
| Total | 185.720.560 | 417.597.215 | Total |

Beberapa transaksi sewa mengandung opsi perpanjangan yang dapat diambil oleh Grup sebelum masa berakhirnya kontrak yang tidak dapat dibatalkan. Opsi perpanjangan yang dimiliki hanya dapat diambil oleh Grup. Grup mengevaluasi pada awal dimulainya masa sewa apakah besar kemungkinan akan diambilnya opsi perpanjangan. Grup mengevaluasi kembali penentuan ini apabila ada peristiwa signifikan atau ada perubahan keadaan signifikan di dalam kendali Grup.

Ringkasan komponen perubahan liabilitas yang timbul dari sewa adalah sebagai berikut:

| | Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Liabilitas sewa | | | Lease liabilities |
| Saldo awal | 487.723.464 | 435.135.812 | <i>Beginning balance</i> |
| Penambahan selama tahun berjalan | 573.685.398 | 430.405.982 | <i>Additions during the year</i> |
| Arus kas | (185.720.560) | (417.597.215) | <i>Cash flow</i> |
| Perubahan non-kas | 41.588.310 | 42.703.592 | <i>Non-cash change</i> |
| Terminasi kontrak | (7.017.080) | (2.924.707) | <i>Contract termination</i> |
| Saldo akhir | 910.259.532 | 487.723.464 | Ending balance |

Berdasarkan penilaian manajemen Grup, tidak ada kejadian-kejadian atau perubahan-perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan adanya penurunan nilai aset hak-guna pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

Some leases contain extension options exercisable by the Group before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Group. The Group assesses at lease commencement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The Group reassesses this assessment if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control.

Summary of component of changes in the liabilities arising from leases is as follow:

Based on the evaluation of the Group's management, there are no events or changes in circumstances which may indicate impairment in value of right-of-use assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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19. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|--|--|--|
| Piutang sewa pembiayaan (Catatan 50p) | 488.197.547 | 504.781.807 |
| Piutang pemulihan investasi | 387.316.662 | 278.418.557 |
| Pajak final dibayar di muka | 207.321.274 | 108.318.331 |
| Uang jaminan | 51.329.955 | 48.007.618 |
| Uang muka pembelian aset tetap | 48.901.805 | 277.204.540 |
| Jaminan pelaksanaan | 37.000.000 | 37.000.000 |
| <i>Goodwill</i> | 31.407.483 | 32.550.784 |
| Piutang perluasan kawasan industri | - | 118.495.097 |
| Aset lain-lain | 449.000.718 | 410.965.701 |
| Dikurangi: | | |
| Akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai | (41.455.577) | (284.505.507) |
| Total | 1.659.019.867 | 1.531.236.928 |

Uang muka pembelian aset tetap terutama merupakan uang muka atas pengadaan kapal, pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru dan pembangunan proyek *Bali Maritime Tourism Hub* (BMTH) di Benoa, Bali.

Piutang perluasan kawasan industri merupakan piutang dari BKMS.

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman antara BJT1 dengan BKMS No. KKS.005-00/II/BJT1-2020 tanggal 26 Februari 2020, BJT1 menyetujui untuk memberikan fasilitas pinjaman sebesar Rp200.000.000 dalam rangka perluasan kawasan industri yang terintegrasi dengan pelabuhan. Jangka waktu pinjaman adalah 5 tahun sejak ditandatanganinya perjanjian tersebut. Bunga pinjaman sebesar 9,5% per tahun yang dibayar setiap bulan dan akan dikenakan denda jika melewati jatuh tempo. Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, BKMS telah melakukan penarikan pinjaman sebesar Rp150.000.000 dan saldo pinjaman per 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar RpNihil dan Rp118.495.097.

Pajak final dibayar di muka merupakan pajak final atas pembangunan dan pengoperasian Terminal Petikemas 1, Terminal Kalibaru Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok yang dibayarkan di muka oleh SPSL kepada NPCT1 (Catatan 50c).

Piutang pemulihan investasi adalah piutang atas laba neto TPK Koja yang belum didistribusikan ke Perusahaan.

Jaminan pelaksanaan merupakan bank garansi kepada Kantor Otoritas Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok sehubungan dengan jaminan pelaksanaan pembangunan terminal Kalibaru (Catatan 50a).

19. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

| | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | Total |
|---|--|--|---------------|
| Finance lease receivables (Note 50p) | 504.781.807 | 488.197.547 | 992.979.354 |
| Receivable investment recovery | 278.418.557 | 387.316.662 | 665.735.219 |
| Prepaid final tax | 108.318.331 | 207.321.274 | 315.640.605 |
| Guarantee | 48.007.618 | 51.329.955 | 99.337.573 |
| Advances for purchase of fixed assets | 277.204.540 | 48.901.805 | 326.106.345 |
| Performance guarantee | 37.000.000 | 37.000.000 | 74.000.000 |
| Goodwill | 32.550.784 | 31.407.483 | 63.958.267 |
| Receivable for expansion of industrial estate | 118.495.097 | - | 118.495.097 |
| Other assets | 410.965.701 | 449.000.718 | 859.965.701 |
| Less: | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment | (284.505.507) | (41.455.577) | (325.961.084) |

Advances for purchase of fixed assets mainly represent advances for ship procurement, construction of the Kalibaru Terminal and construction for Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) in Benoa, Bali.

Receivable for expansion of industrial estate represents receivables from BKMS.

According to the Loan Facility Agreement between BJT1 and BKMS No. KKS.005-00/II/BJT1-2020 dated February 26, 2020, BJT1 agreed to provide a loan facility amounting to Rp200,000,000 for the purpose of the extension of industrial estate facilities which is integrated with the port. The loan period is 5 years from the signing date of the agreement. The loan interest is at 9.5% which is paid monthly and will be charged with penalty if it passes the due date. Until December 31, 2024, BKMS has withdrawn the loan amounting to Rp150,000,000 and the loan balance as of December 31, 2024, and 2023 amounting to RpNil and Rp118,495,097, respectively.

Prepaid final tax represents the final tax for the construction and operation of Container Terminal 1, Kalibaru Terminal at Tanjung Priok Port which was paid in advance by SPSL to NPCT1 (Note 50c).

Investment recovery receivables represents receivables from net income of TPK Koja which has not been distributed to the Company.

Performance bond represents bank guarantee to the Port Authority Tanjung Priok in relation to the development of Kalibaru terminal (Note 50a).

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19. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA (lanjutan)

Goodwill terutama merupakan *goodwill* yang timbul dari transaksi akuisisi 45,00% kepemilikan saham di CTP (dahulu MTDX) senilai Rp31.407.481 pada tahun 2015.

Uang jaminan diantaranya merupakan jaminan instalasi listrik di Tanjung Priok, bank garansi, telepon, jaringan internet dan mesin fotokopi.

Aset lain-lain terutama merupakan biaya yang ditangguhkan dari pengeringan kolam, peralatan *vessel traffic service*, relokasi aset, aset tetap tidak produktif, aset tetap tersedia dijual dan perbaikan kapal keruk.

Aset tetap tidak produktif merupakan aset tetap yang tidak dapat dioperasikan lagi dalam kegiatan operasional Grup.

20. PINJAMAN BANK JANGKA PENDEK

Pinjaman bank jangka pendek terdiri dari:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Rupiah | | | Rupiah |
| Pihak ketiga | | | Third parties |
| PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk | - | 3.330.172 | PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk |
| Total | - | 3.330.172 | Total |

EDII

Pada tanggal 13 November 2012, EDII memperoleh fasilitas dari PT Bank OCBC NISP ("Bank OCBC") dimana atas perjanjian tersebut terakhir diperpanjang berdasarkan Perubahan Perjanjian Pinjaman No. 152/BBL-GSH-COMM/PPP/XI/2022 tanggal 28 November 2022. Adapun fasilitas yang diberikan adalah Fasilitas Rekening Koran sebesar Rp4.000.000 dengan suku bunga 10,25% per tahun; Fasilitas Bank Garansi Rp10.000.000 dan Fasilitas *Demand Loan* sebesar Rp10.000.000 dengan suku bunga 10,25% per tahun *floating*. EDII telah melunasi fasilitas pinjaman pada tanggal 29 November 2024 dan telah melakukan penarikan jaminan pada tanggal 2 Desember 2024.

19. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)

Goodwill mainly represents goodwill arising from acquisition of 45.00% shares ownership in CTP (formerly MTDX) amounting to Rp31,407,481 in 2015.

Security deposits represents among others electricity deposits at Tanjung Priok, bank guarantee, deposits for telephone, internet connection and photocopy machine.

Other assets mainly represents deferred charge for dredging, vessel traffic service equipment, asset relocation, unproductive fixed assets, fixed assets ready for sale and dredges repairment.

Unproductive fixed assets are fixed assets that cannot be operated anymore in the Group's operational activities.

20. SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS

Short-term bank loans consist of:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Rupiah | | | Rupiah |
| Third parties | | | Third parties |
| PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk | - | 3.330.172 | PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk |
| Total | - | 3.330.172 | Total |

EDII

On November 13, 2012, EDII obtained a facility from PT Bank OCBC NISP ("Bank OCBC") which the agreement was recently extended based on Amendment to Loan Agreement No. 152/BBL-GSH-COMM/PPP/XI/2022 on November 28, 2022. The facilities provided are Current Account Facility of Rp4,000,000 with an interest rate of 10.25% p.a; Bank Guarantee facility of Rp10,000,000 and Demand Loan Facility of Rp10,000,000 with an interest rate of 10.25% p.a floating. EDII has paid off the loan facility on November 29, 2024 and has made a collateral withdrawal on December 2, 2024.

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21. UTANG USAHA

a. Berdasarkan pemasok

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|
| Pihak ketiga | | | <i>Third parties</i> |
| Swasta | 760.307.131 | 593.671.619 | <i>Private</i> |
| Perorangan | 5.740.551 | 27.218.973 | <i>Individuals</i> |
| Sub-total - pihak ketiga | 766.047.682 | 620.890.592 | Sub-total - third parties |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45g) | 577.575.737 | 636.747.827 | Related parties (Note 45g) |
| Total | 1.343.623.419 | 1.257.638.419 | Total |

b. Berdasarkan mata uang

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--------------|--|--|-------------------|
| Rupiah | | | <i>Rupiah</i> |
| Dolar AS | 1.340.727.431 | 1.253.627.740 | <i>US Dollar</i> |
| Dolar AUD | 2.521.559 | 4.010.679 | <i>AUD Dollar</i> |
| | 374.429 | - | |
| Total | 1.343.623.419 | 1.257.638.419 | Total |

22. LIABILITAS KONTRAK JANGKA PENDEK

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Sewa kuartal | | | <i>Quarterly rent</i> |
| (Catatan 50c dan 50d) | 731.219.513 | 680.459.940 | <i>(Notes 50c and 50d)</i> |
| Uang untuk diperhitungkan | | | <i>Advances from customers</i> |
| Pihak ketiga | 334.791.545 | 245.192.878 | <i>Third parties</i> |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45h) | 72.362.148 | 25.275.606 | <i>Related parties (Note 45h)</i> |
| Pelayanan jasa pengusahaan tanah, bangunan, air dan listrik | 156.779.059 | 324.642.525 | <i>Land, building, water and electricity services</i> |
| Liabilitas kontrak jangka pendek - lainnya | 18.096.593 | 45.794.794 | <i>Other short-term contract liabilities</i> |
| Sub-total | 1.313.248.858 | 1.321.365.743 | <i>Sub-total</i> |
| Bagian lancar liabilitas kontrak jangka panjang (Catatan 29) | 346.049.722 | 72.262.428 | <i>Current portion of long-term contract liabilities (Note 29)</i> |
| Total | 1.659.298.580 | 1.393.628.171 | Total |

Uang untuk diperhitungkan merupakan penerimaan uang di muka dari pelanggan yang akan memperoleh pelayanan jasa kapal, jasa barang, jasa petikemas, dan jasa logistik dari Grup.

22. SHORT-TERM CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Advances from customers represents advances received from customers who will receive ship services, goods services, container services and logistic services from the Group.

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23. BEBAN AKRUAL

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|-----------------------|--|--|----------------|
| Pegawai | 1.779.465.617 | 1.769.464.584 | Employees |
| Kerjasama mitra usaha | 1.439.857.145 | 931.936.942 | Partnership |
| Umum | 796.309.272 | 654.307.942 | General |
| Kontraktor | 644.257.800 | 450.553.738 | Contractors |
| Pemeliharaan | 528.558.112 | 326.517.786 | Maintenance |
| Bahan | 484.539.500 | 351.465.388 | Material |
| Bunga | 212.707.529 | 372.120.797 | Interest |
| Asuransi | 45.128.386 | 30.102.165 | Insurance |
| Biaya konsesi | 36.858.440 | 21.221.922 | Concession fee |
| Lain-lain | 698.729.450 | 511.794.646 | Others |
| Total | 6.666.411.251 | 5.419.485.908 | Total |

Beban akrual - pegawai terutama merupakan beban akrual untuk biaya bonus pegawai dan tantiem direksi.

Beban akrual - kerjasama mitra usaha (KSMU) terutama merupakan pembagian pendapatan (*revenue sharing*) yang timbul dari perjanjian kerjasama dengan mitra terseleksi atas kegiatan pelayanan jasa bongkar muat, pemindahan lapangan penumpukan dan *lift on* dan *lift off* di pelabuhan serta beban pegawai non-organik.

Beban akrual - umum terutama merupakan beban akrual untuk biaya pelatihan dan pendidikan, serta jasa konsultan.

Beban akrual - biaya konsesi merupakan biaya konsesi yang harus dibayarkan kepada Otoritas Pelabuhan sesuai dengan Perjanjian Konsesi (Catatan 49a).

Accrued expenses - employees mainly represents accrued expenses for employee's bonus and directors' tantiem.

Accrued expenses - the partnership expenses mainly represents the revenue sharing costs arising from the cooperation agreements with selected partners for providing loading and unloading activities, cargodoring, and lift-on and lift-off facilities at the ports and outsourcing expenses.

Accrued expenses - general mainly represents accrued expenses for training and education, and consulting services.

Accrued expenses - concession fee represents concession fee to be paid to Port Authority in accordance with Concession Agreement (Note 49a).

24. LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK LAINNYA

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Pihak ketiga | 517.102.900 | 434.970.358 | Third parties |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45i dan 45j) | 398.157.518 | 689.389.394 | Related parties (Notes 45i and 45j) |
| Total | 915.260.418 | 1.124.359.752 | Total |

24. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

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**24. LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK LAINNYA
(lanjutan)**

Rincian liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Uang titipan dari pihak ketiga | | | Deposit from third parties |
| Pelanggan swasta | 213.478.214 | 271.941.972 | Private customers |
| Lain-lain | 16.889.646 | 12.240.669 | Others |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45i) | 108.901.301 | 89.301.806 | Related parties (Note 45i) |
| Sub-total | <u>339.269.161</u> | <u>373.484.447</u> | Sub-total |
| Lain-lain | | | Others |
| Pihak ketiga | 286.735.040 | 150.787.717 | Third parties |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45j) | 289.256.217 | 600.087.588 | Related parties (Note 45j) |
| Sub-total | <u>575.991.257</u> | <u>750.875.305</u> | Sub-total |
| Total | <u>915.260.418</u> | <u>1.124.359.752</u> | Total |

Uang titipan dari pihak ketiga - pelanggan swasta terutama merupakan sisa uang pengguna jasa kapal, jasa barang, jasa petikemas, dan jasa logistik yang belum dibayarkan kembali kepada pelanggan atau akan diperhitungkan dengan pelayanan berikutnya.

Uang titipan dari pihak ketiga - lain-lain terutama merupakan uang titipan yang berasal dari gaji bulanan pegawai untuk iuran jamsostek, asuransi dan koperasi pegawai.

Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya - lain-lain pihak ketiga terutama merupakan utang yang timbul dari penerimaan uang jaminan penyediaan listrik.

24. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Details of other current liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Deposit from third parties - private customers mainly represents remaining deposits from customers for ship services, goods services, container services and logistic services which have not been settled with the customer or will be taken into account with subsequent services.

Deposit from third parties - others mainly represents deposit from employee monthly salary for jamsostek contribution, a insurance and employee co-operatives.

Other current liabilities others third party mainly represents payables from deposits received for electricity provision.

25. PERPAJAKAN

a. Pajak dibayar di muka

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| Perusahaan | | | The Company |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | 192.230.614 | 224.505.044 | Value Added Tax |
| Pajak Penghasilan | 207.093.443 | 149.933.546 | Income Taxes |
| Sub-total | <u>399.324.057</u> | <u>374.438.590</u> | Sub-total |
| Entitas anak | | | Subsidiaries |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | 492.271.925 | 468.322.807 | Value Added Tax |
| Pajak Penghasilan | 84.712.941 | 347.526.287 | Income Taxes |
| Sub-total | <u>576.984.866</u> | <u>815.849.094</u> | Sub-total |
| Total | <u>976.308.923</u> | <u>1.190.287.684</u> | Total |

25. TAXATION

a. Prepaid taxes

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

- a. Pajak dibayar di muka (lanjutan)

Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak

| | <u>31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024</u> | <u>31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023</u> | |
|-------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| Perusahaan | | | <i>The Company</i> |
| Pajak Penghasilan | | | <i>Income Tax</i> |
| 2024 | 193.070.471 | - | 2024 |
| 2023 | 459.140.053 | 454.109.733 | 2023 |
| 2022 | - | 387.003.886 | 2022 |
| 2019 | - | 279.182.732 | 2019 |
| Sub-total | <u>652.210.524</u> | <u>1.120.296.351</u> | <i>Sub-total</i> |
| Entitas anak | | | <i>Subsidiaries</i> |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | | | <i>Value Added Tax</i> |
| 2024 | 14.628.636 | - | 2024 |
| 2023 | 72.362.679 | 1.572.586 | 2023 |
| 2022 | - | 129.871.913 | 2022 |
| 2020 | 1.422.540 | - | 2020 |
| Pajak Penghasilan | 319.390.226 | 96.366.007 | <i>Income Tax</i> |
| Sub-total | <u>407.804.081</u> | <u>227.810.506</u> | <i>Sub-total</i> |
| Total | <u>1.060.014.605</u> | <u>1.348.106.857</u> | <i>Total</i> |

- b. Utang pajak

| | <u>31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024</u> | <u>31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023</u> | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Perusahaan | | | <i>The Company</i> |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | 203.122.822 | 230.219.334 | <i>Value Added Tax</i> |
| Pajak Penghasilan | | | <i>Income Taxes</i> |
| Pasal 4(2) | 23.051.393 | 39.904.172 | Article 4(2) |
| Pasal 21 | 12.364.101 | 96.290.015 | Article 21 |
| Pasal 22 | 256.093 | 322.304 | Article 22 |
| Pasal 23/26 | 3.960.239 | 8.465.992 | Article 23/26 |
| Lainnya | 1.170 | - | Others |
| Sub-total | <u>242.755.818</u> | <u>375.201.817</u> | <i>Sub-total</i> |
| Entitas anak | | | <i>Subsidiaries</i> |
| PPh badan (Pasal 29) | | | <i>Corporate Income Tax (Article 29)</i> |
| 2024 | 158.982.075 | - | 2024 |
| 2023 | - | 136.679.481 | 2023 |
| 2022 | - | 8.924.517 | 2022 |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | 145.099.568 | 135.139.413 | <i>Value Added Tax</i> |
| Pajak Penghasilan | | | <i>Income Taxes</i> |
| Pasal 4(2) | 15.115.043 | 13.282.484 | Article 4(2) |
| Pasal 15 | 111.192 | 156.467 | Article 15 |
| Pasal 21 | 22.480.234 | 140.831.320 | Article 21 |
| Pasal 22 | 116.053 | 278.136 | Article 22 |
| Pasal 23/26 | 21.112.499 | 30.126.661 | Article 23/26 |
| Pasal 25 | 13.029.239 | 42.945.372 | Article 25 |
| Lainnya | 1.148.241 | 1.992.576 | Others |
| Sub-total | <u>377.194.144</u> | <u>510.356.427</u> | <i>Sub-total</i> |
| Total | <u>619.949.962</u> | <u>885.558.244</u> | <i>Total</i> |

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

c. Pajak penghasilan badan

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dengan taksiran laba pajak untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2024 | 2023 | |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian | 3.981.443.935 | 4.607.654.195 |
| Dikurangi: | | |
| Laba entitas anak sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan | 4.173.655.135 | 4.205.705.684 |
| Pembalikan atas jurnal eliminasi antar perusahaan pada saat konsolidasian | (4.150.894.234) | (3.889.251.825) |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan - Perusahaan | 3.958.683.034 | 4.291.200.336 |
| <u>Beda temporer:</u> | | |
| Penyisihan imbalan kerja karyawan | (22.545.356) | 425.177.136 |
| Bonus dan tantiem | 268.489.997 | (212.350.451) |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai | 8.631.646 | 56.626.951 |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | (269.942.696) | 13.721.459 |
| <u>Beda permanen:</u> | | |
| Beban umum | 618.873.408 | 624.441.322 |
| Pendapatan yang dikenakan pajak penghasilan final | (3.569.383.143) | (3.267.104.919) |
| Beban terkait pajak penghasilan final | 1.210.465.875 | 1.466.545.415 |
| Bagian laba neto entitas asosiasi | (3.258.632.793) | (3.168.665.657) |
| Beban-beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan untuk tujuan perpajakan | 607.906.185 | 230.816.898 |
| Pendapatan yang bukan merupakan objek pajak | (944.622.938) | (662.781.952) |
| Pendapatan konstruksi | (1.926.813.587) | (2.493.123.587) |
| Beban konstruksi | 1.862.528.768 | 2.493.123.587 |
| Sub-total | (5.415.044.634) | (4.493.573.798) |
| Taksiran rugi pajak | (1.456.361.600) | (202.373.462) |

25. TAXATION (continued)

c. Corporate income tax

The reconciliation between income before corporate income tax per consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and estimated taxable income for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian | 3.981.443.935 | 4.607.654.195 | <i>Income before corporate income tax as shown in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income</i> |
| Dikurangi: | | | <i>Less:</i> |
| Laba entitas anak sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan | 4.173.655.135 | 4.205.705.684 | <i>Income before final and corporate income tax of subsidiaries</i> |
| Pembalikan atas jurnal eliminasi antar perusahaan pada saat konsolidasian | (4.150.894.234) | (3.889.251.825) | <i>Reversal of intercompany elimination entries during consolidation</i> |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan - Perusahaan | 3.958.683.034 | 4.291.200.336 | <i>Income before corporate income tax expenses - the Company</i> |
| <u>Beda temporer:</u> | | | <i><u>Temporary differences:</u></i> |
| Penyisihan imbalan kerja karyawan | (22.545.356) | 425.177.136 | <i>Provision for employee benefits</i> |
| Bonus dan tantiem | 268.489.997 | (212.350.451) | <i>Bonus and tantiem</i> |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai | 8.631.646 | 56.626.951 | <i>Allowance for impairment</i> |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | (269.942.696) | 13.721.459 | <i>Depreciation and amortization</i> |
| <u>Beda permanen:</u> | | | <i><u>Permanent differences:</u></i> |
| Beban umum | 618.873.408 | 624.441.322 | <i>General expenses</i> |
| Pendapatan yang dikenakan pajak penghasilan final | (3.569.383.143) | (3.267.104.919) | <i>Income subject to final income tax Expenses related to final income tax</i> |
| Beban terkait pajak penghasilan final | 1.210.465.875 | 1.466.545.415 | <i>Equity in net income of associates</i> |
| Bagian laba neto entitas asosiasi | (3.258.632.793) | (3.168.665.657) | <i>Expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes</i> |
| Beban-beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan untuk tujuan perpajakan | 607.906.185 | 230.816.898 | <i>Income that are not subject for tax purposes</i> |
| Pendapatan yang bukan merupakan objek pajak | (944.622.938) | (662.781.952) | <i>Construction revenue</i> |
| Pendapatan konstruksi | (1.926.813.587) | (2.493.123.587) | <i>Construction expense</i> |
| Beban konstruksi | 1.862.528.768 | 2.493.123.587 | |
| Sub-total | (5.415.044.634) | (4.493.573.798) | <i>Sub-total</i> |
| Taksiran rugi pajak | (1.456.361.600) | (202.373.462) | <i>Estimated taxable loss</i> |

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

c. Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)

Rekonsiliasi antara beban pajak penghasilan badan dengan jumlah teoritis beban pajak penghasilan yang dihitung berdasarkan laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku adalah sebagai berikut:

| Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|---|----------------------|---|
| 2024 | 2023 | |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian | 3.981.443.935 | Income before corporate income tax as shown in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income |
| Dikurangi: | | Less: |
| Laba entitas anak sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan | 4.173.655.135 | Income before final and corporate income tax of subsidiaries |
| Pembalikan atas jurnal eliminasi antar perusahaan pada saat konsolidasian | (4.150.894.234) | Reversal of intercompany elimination entries during consolidation |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan - Perusahaan | 3.958.683.034 | Income before corporate income tax expenses - the Company |
| Pajak penghasilan dihitung dengan tarif yang berlaku | 870.910.267 | Income tax calculated at applicable rate |
| Dampak perbedaan permanen: | | Effect of permanent differences: |
| Beban umum | 136.152.150 | General expenses |
| Pendapatan yang dikenakan pajak penghasilan final | (785.264.291) | Income subject to final income tax |
| Beban terkait pajak penghasilan final | 266.302.493 | Expenses related to final income tax |
| Bagian laba neto entitas asosiasi | (716.899.214) | Equity in net income of associates |
| Beban-beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan untuk tujuan perpajakan | 133.739.361 | Expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes |
| Pendapatan yang bukan merupakan objek pajak | (207.817.046) | Income that are not subject for tax purposes |
| Pendapatan konstruksi | (423.898.989) | Construction revenue |
| Beban konstruksi | 409.756.329 | Construction expense |
| Penyesuaian | (159.660.828) | Adjustment |
| Beban pajak penghasilan badan - Perusahaan | (476.679.768) | Corporate income tax expense - The Company |
| Beban pajak penghasilan badan - Entitas anak | 654.986.358 | Corporate income tax expense - Subsidiaries |
| Total | 178.306.590 | Total |

Untuk tujuan pengisian Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan Pajak Penghasilan Badan, Perusahaan melakukan perhitungan taksiran laba (rugi) pajak secara tahunan.

Perhitungan taksiran penghasilan kena pajak pada tahun 2024 akan menjadi dasar dalam pengisian Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan Pajak Penghasilan Badan tahun 2024.

For the purpose of filling the annual corporate income tax return, the Company calculate the taxable income (loss) on annual basis.

The calculation of estimated taxable income for the year 2024 will be used as a basis in filling the Annual Corporate Income Tax Return for the year 2024.

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

- d. Rincian beban pajak penghasilan dan final adalah sebagai berikut:

| Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| Beban pajak final | | |
| Perusahaan | 384.842.225 | 340.249.585 |
| Entitas anak | 295.221.044 | 175.231.783 |
| Total | 680.063.269 | 515.481.368 |
| | | |
| Beban pajak penghasilan badan | | |
| Kini | | |
| Perusahaan | - | - |
| Entitas anak | 886.121.839 | 999.545.702 |
| Sub-total | 886.121.839 | 999.545.702 |
| | | |
| Tangguhan | | |
| Perusahaan | (476.679.768) | (174.385.315) |
| Entitas anak | (231.135.481) | (230.087.455) |
| Sub-total | (707.815.249) | (404.472.770) |
| Total | 178.306.590 | 595.072.932 |

- e. Perhitungan beban pajak penghasilan kini - tahun berjalan dan taksiran lebih bayar dan kurang bayar pajak penghasilan badan adalah sebagai berikut:

- e. The calculation of current income tax expense - current year and estimated overpayment and underpayment of corporate income tax are as follows:

| Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| Taksiran laba kena pajak | | |
| Perusahaan | - | - |
| Entitas anak | 4.022.699.190 | 1.746.489.525 |
| Jumlah taksiran penghasilan kena pajak | 4.022.699.190 | 1.746.489.525 |
| | | |
| Beban pajak penghasilan badan tahun berjalan | | |
| Perusahaan | - | - |
| Entitas anak | 886.764.688 | 999.545.702 |
| Jumlah beban pajak penghasilan badan menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian | 886.764.688 | 999.545.702 |

Corporate income tax expense - current
The Company
Subsidiaries

Total estimated taxable income

Corporate income tax expense - current
The Company
Subsidiaries

Corporate income tax expense per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

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- e. Perhitungan beban pajak penghasilan kini - tahun berjalan dan taksiran lebih bayar dan kurang bayar pajak penghasilan badan adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

25. TAXATION (continued)

- e. *The calculation of current income tax expense - current year and estimated overpayment and underpayment of corporate income tax are as follows: (continued)*

| Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| Dikurangi pajak penghasilan dibayar di muka | | |
| Perusahaan | 193.070.471 | 454.109.733 |
| Entitas anak | 967.855.407 | 908.611.559 |
| Jumlah pajak penghasilan dibayar di muka | <u>1.160.925.878</u> | <u>1.362.721.292</u> |
| | | |
| Taksiran utang pajak penghasilan - Pasal 29 | | |
| Perusahaan | - | - |
| Entitas anak | 158.982.075 | 136.679.481 |
| Total | 158.982.075 | 136.679.481 |
| | | |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak penghasilan | | |
| Perusahaan | 193.070.471 | 454.109.733 |
| Entitas anak | 240.072.794 | 45.745.338 |
| Total | 433.143.265 | 499.855.071 |

Berdasarkan undang-undang perpajakan yang berlaku di Indonesia, entitas-entitas di dalam Grup menghitung dan membayar sendiri besarnya jumlah pajak yang terutang. Direktorat Jenderal Pajak dapat menetapkan atau mengubah liabilitas pajak dalam batas waktu 5 (lima) tahun sejak saat terutangnya pajak.

Under the taxation laws of Indonesia, entities within the Group calculates and pays tax on the basis of self assessment. The Directorate General of Tax may assess or amend tax liabilities within 5 (five) years of the time the tax becomes due.

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

f. Pajak tangguhan

Rincian aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan adalah sebagai berikut:

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/
Year Ended December 31, 2024

| Dibebankan pada/Charged to | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance | Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive income | Ekuitas/ Equity | Penyesuaian/ Adjustment | Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance |
| Aset Pajak Tangguhan | | | | | |
| Perusahaan | | | | | |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja | 1.261.275.090 | (4.959.978) | (200.053.624) | 99.460.669 | 1.155.722.157 |
| Cadangan beban pegawai | 101.708.121 | 59.067.799 | - | (12.009.084) | 148.766.836 |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang | 208.836.725 | 1.898.962 | - | - | 210.735.687 |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | (1.402.373.369) | 59.387.393 | | (164.018.093) | (1.507.004.069) |
| Rugi fiskal | 44.522.162 | 437.852.099 | - | - | 482.374.261 |
| Sub-total | 213.968.729 | 553.246.275 | (200.053.624) | (76.566.508) | 490.594.872 |
| Entitas anak | 630.129.880 | 237.090.447 | (116.992) | (1.567.946) | 865.535.389 |
| Total | 844.098.609 | 790.336.722 | (200.170.616) | (78.134.454) | 1.356.130.261 |
| Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan | | | | | |
| Entitas anak | (86.843.304) | (5.323.753) | 27.827 | 440.000 | (91.699.230) |
| Deferred Tax Assets | | | | | |
| The Company | | | | | |
| Employess benefit liabilities Reserve for employee expense Provision for impairment of receivables Depreciation and amortization Fiscal loss | | | | | |
| Sub-total | | | | | |
| Subsidiaries | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | | | | | |
| Subsidiaries | | | | | |

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023/
Year Ended December 31, 2023

| Dibebankan pada/Charged to | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance | Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive income | Ekuitas/ Equity | Penyesuaian/ Adjustment | Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance |
| Aset Pajak Tangguhan | | | | | |
| Perusahaan | | | | | |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja | 1.167.736.119 | 93.538.970 | (22.483.386) | 22.483.387 | 1.261.275.090 |
| Cadangan beban pegawai | 93.335.281 | (46.717.099) | - | 55.089.939 | 101.708.121 |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang | 179.284.211 | 12.457.929 | - | 17.094.585 | 208.836.725 |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | (1.186.469.982) | 3.018.721 | - | (218.922.108) | (1.402.373.369) |
| Rugi fiskal | - | 44.522.162 | - | - | 44.522.162 |
| Sub-total | 253.885.629 | 106.820.683 | (22.483.386) | (124.254.197) | 213.968.729 |
| Entitas anak | 378.993.810 | 274.865.031 | (624.919) | (23.104.042) | 630.129.880 |
| Total | 632.879.439 | 381.685.714 | (23.108.305) | (147.358.239) | 844.098.609 |
| Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan | | | | | |
| Entitas anak | (231.128.682) | (9.467.530) | 11.946 | 153.740.962 | (86.843.304) |
| Deferred Tax Assets | | | | | |
| The Company | | | | | |
| Employess benefit liabilities Reserve for employee expense Provision for impairment of receivables Depreciation and amortization Fiscal loss | | | | | |
| Sub-total | | | | | |
| Subsidiaries | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | | | | | |
| Subsidiaries | | | | | |

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

- g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak

Perusahaan

1. Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2019

Regional II (ex. Pelindo II)

Pada tanggal 27 April 2020, Perusahaan melaporkan lebih bayar pajak penghasilan badan 2019 sebesar Rp152.258.584. Berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan pajak tanggal 21 April 2021, Perusahaan menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar ("SKPKB") atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2019 sebesar Rp126.924.148, beserta keputusan lebih bayar pajak penghasilan badan yang disetujui oleh kantor pajak sebesar Rp149.312.463. Pada tanggal 19 Mei 2021, Perusahaan telah melakukan pembayaran atas pokok dan sanksi bunga serta mencatat aset tidak lancar lainnya sebesar Rp126.924.148.

Pada tanggal 15 Juli 2021, Perusahaan mengajukan keberatan atas SKPKB PPh badan 2019. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direktur Jendral Pajak No. KEP-00706/KEB/PJ/WPJ.19/2022 tanggal 7 Juli 2022, memutuskan menolak keberatan Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 16 September 2022, Perusahaan mengajukan banding ke pengadilan pajak.

Pada tanggal 31 Januari 2024, Perusahaan menerima Surat Keputusan Banding sebesar Rp274.852.187 atas lebih bayar pajak penghasilan badan 2019 dari yang diajukan sebesar Rp279.182.732. Atas selisih nilai yang diajukan dengan nilai yang disetujui oleh kantor pajak sebesar Rp4.330.545 telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

25. TAXATION (continued)

- g. Tax Assessment Letter

The Company

1. Tax assessment for fiscal year 2019

Regional II (ex. Pelindo II)

On April 27, 2020, the Company submitted overpayment of corporate income tax for fiscal year 2019 amounting to Rp152,258,584. Based on the result of tax audit dated on April 21, 2021, the Company received Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter ("SKPKB") for the 2019 corporate income tax amounting to Rp126,924,148, along with the decision of Company's overpayment applications were approved by the tax office amounting to Rp149,312,463. On May 19, 2021, the Company has paid the principal and interest penalties and recorded the underpayment in other non-current assets amounting to Rp126,924,148.

On July 15, 2021, the Company filed an objection to the 2019 corporate income tax SKPKB. Based on the Decree of the Director General of Taxes No. KEP-00706/KEB/PJ/WPJ.19/2022 dated July 7, 2022, decided to reject the Company's objection.

On September 16, 2022, the Company filed an appeal to the tax court.

On January 31, 2024, the Company received Appeal Decision Letter amounting to Rp274,852,187 for overpayment of corporate income tax fiscal year 2019 from the amount submitted of Rp279,182,732. The difference between the amount submitted and the amount approved by the tax office amounting to Rp4,330,545 has been charged to profit or loss.

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

- g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak (lanjutan)

Perusahaan (lanjutan)

2. Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2021

Regional II (ex. Pelindo II)

Pada tanggal 13 April 2023, Perusahaan menerima SKPLB sebesar Rp139.777.013 atas lebih bayar pajak penghasilan badan tahun pajak 2021 dari yang diajukan sebesar Rp160.812.150. Atas selisih nilai yang diajukan dengan nilai yang disetujui oleh kantor pajak sebesar Rp21.035.137 telah dibebankan pada laba rugi tahun 2023.

Regional III (ex. Pelindo III)

Pada tanggal 13 April 2023, Perusahaan menerima SKPLB sebesar Rp45.869.918 atas lebih bayar pajak penghasilan badan tahun pajak 2021. Seluruh pengajuan lebih bayar Perusahaan disetujui oleh fiskus. Pada tanggal 27 April 2023 Perusahaan menerima SPMKP sebesar Rp45.869.918. Pengembalian pajak sebesar SPMKP tersebut telah diterima pada tanggal 30 November 2023.

Regional IV (ex. Pelindo IV)

Pada tanggal 10 April 2023, Perusahaan menerima SKPLB atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun fiskal 2021 dengan jumlah yang disetujui sebesar Rp16.212.238 dari yang diajukan sebesar Rp16.573.211. Selisih antara SKPLB dengan jumlah yang diajukan sebesar Rp360.973 telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

Pada 10 April 2023, Perusahaan menerima SKPKB atas Pajak Pertambahan Nilai ("PPN") untuk masa pajak September 2021 dengan jumlah sebesar Rp9.805.956 dari yang diajukan sebelumnya lebih bayar sebesar Rp5.441.845. Jumlah SKPKB dan yang dilaporkan sebelumnya sebesar Rp15.247.801 telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

25. TAXATION (continued)

- g. *Tax Assessment Letter (continued)*

The Company (continued)

2. *Tax assessment for fiscal year 2021*

Regional II (ex. Pelindo II)

On April 13, 2023, the Company received SKPLB amounting to Rp139,777,013 for overpayment of corporate income tax fiscal year 2021 from the amount submitted of Rp160,812,150. The difference between the amount submitted and the amount approved by the tax authorities amounting to Rp21,035,137 has been recorded has been charged to the 2023 profit or loss.

Regional III (ex. Pelindo III)

On April 13, 2023, the Company received SKPLB amputing to Rp45,869,918 for the overpayment of corporate income tax for the 2021 fiscal year. The Company's overpayment applications were approved by the tax authorities. On April 27, 2023, the Company received SPMKP amounting to Rp45,869,918. The tax refund in the amount of the SPMKP was received on November 30, 2023.

Regional IV (ex. Pelindo IV)

On April 10 2023, the Company received SKPLB for corporate income tax for the 2021 fiscal year with agreed amount of Rp16,212,238 from the proposed amount of Rp16,573,211. The difference between the SKPLB and the proposed amount of Rp360,973 has been recorded has been charged to profit or loss.

On April 10 2023, the Company received a SKPKB for Value Added Tax ("VAT") for the September 2021 tax period with amount of Rp9,805,956 from the previously proposed overpayment of Rp5,441,845. The sum of SKPKB and previously proposed amounting to Rp15,247,801 has been recorded has been charged to profit or loss.

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- g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak (lanjutan)

Perusahaan (lanjutan)

**3. Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak
2022**

Pada tanggal 28 Mei 2024, Perusahaan menerima SKPLB sebesar Rp364.901.124 atas lebih bayar pajak penghasilan badan tahun pajak 2022 dari yang diajukan sebesar Rp391.085.385. Setelah dikompensasikan dengan kurang bayar pajak untuk masa pajak yang sama, jumlah yang diterima sebesar Rp345.936.131. Selisih antara jumlah yang diajukan dengan jumlah yang disetujui senilai Rp26.184.261 telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

IPC TPK

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2021

Pada tanggal 8 Juni 2023, IPC TPK menerima SKPLB atas pajak penghasilan untuk tahun fiskal 2021 dengan jumlah yang disetujui sebesar Rp10.465.100 dari yang diajukan sebesar Rp12.050.719. Setelah dikompensasikan dengan kurang bayar pajak untuk masa pajak yang sama, jumlah yang diterima sebesar Rp9.382.434. Selisih antara jumlah yang diajukan dengan jumlah yang disetujui senilai Rp1.585.619 telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

PTP1

**Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2019
dan 2020**

Pada tanggal 4 Februari 2022, PTP1 menerima SKPLB atas PPN untuk masa pajak Desember 2019 dan Desember 2020 masing-masing sebesar Rp111.137.216 dan Rp8.764.186. Pada tanggal yang sama, PTP1 juga menerima SKPKB atas PPN untuk berbagai masa pajak tahun 2019 dan 2020 dengan nilai pokok kurang bayar sebesar Rp119.901.402 dan denda sebesar Rp89.926.051.

Pada tanggal 24 Februari dan 2 Maret 2022, PTP1 telah menerima pencairan SKPLB atas PPN tersebut nilai masing-masing sebesar Rp8.764.186 dan Rp111.137.216.

25. TAXATION (continued)

- g. Tax Assessment Letter (continued)

The Company (continued)

3. Tax assessment for fiscal year 2022

On May 28, 2024, the Company received SKPLB amounting to Rp364,901,124 for overpayment of corporate income tax fiscal year 2022 from the amount submitted of Rp391,085,385. After being compensated with underpayment for the same tax periods, the net refund received amounted to Rp345,936,131. The difference between the proposed amount and agreed amount with nominal Rp26,184,261 has been charged to profit or loss.

IPC TPK

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2021

On June 8, 2023, IPC TPK received tax SKPLB for fiscal year 2021, with agreed amount is Rp10,465,100 from proposed amount of Rp12,050,719. After being compensated with underpayment for the same tax periods, the net refund received amounted to Rp9,382,434. The difference between the proposed amount and agreed amount with nominal Rp1,585,619 has been charged to profit or loss.

PTP1

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2019 and 2020

On February 4, 2022, PTP1 received SKPLB for VAT for the tax periods of December 2019 and December 2020, amounting to Rp111,137,216 and Rp8,764,186 respectively. On the same date, PTP1 also received SKPKB for VAT for various tax periods in 2019 and 2020, with principal underpayment amounting to Rp119,901,402 and penalty amounting to Rp89,926,051.

On February 24 and March 2, 2022, PTP1 received the disbursement of SKPLB for VAT, amounting to Rp8,764,186 and Rp111,137,216 respectively.

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- g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak (lanjutan)

PTP1 (lanjutan)

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2019
dan 2020 (lanjutan)

Pada 28 April 2022 dan berbagai tanggal selama 2024, PTP1 telah melakukan pembayaran atas SKPKB PPN masing-masing sebesar Rp88.554.088 dan Rp60.636.682. Pembayaran SKPKB PPN tersebut diklasifikasikan sebagai pajak dibayar di muka.

Pada tanggal 3 Mei 2024, Pengadilan Pajak menolak pengajuan banding dari PTP1 atas SKPKB PPN.

Selanjutnya pada 5 Agustus 2024, PTP1 mengajukan permohonan Peninjauan Kembali ("PK") ke Mahkamah Agung. Hingga tanggal penyelesaian laporan ini, proses PK ini masih dalam proses di Mahkamah Agung.

SPSL

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2017

Pada tanggal 8 November 2022, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak menerbitkan SKPKB atas Penghasilan Badan, SKPKB atas Pajak Pertambahan Nilai, dan SKPKB atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 21 tahun pajak 2017 masing-masing sebesar USD5.271.655, Rp59.140.947 dan Rp797.535.

Disamping itu, SPSL juga menerima Surat Tagihan Pajak ("STP") atas Pajak Pertambahan Nilai tahun pajak 2017 sebesar Rp4.116.157.

Pada tanggal 3 Februari 2023, SPSL telah melakukan pembayaran sebesar Rp140.374.086 dan dicatat sebagai pajak dibayar di muka pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

25. TAXATION (continued)

- g. Tax Assessment Letter (continued)

PTP1 (continued)

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2019 and 2020
(continued)

On April 28, 2022, and various dates throughout 2024, PTP1 made payments for SKPKB VAT amounting to Rp88,554,088 and Rp60,636,682 respectively. These payments for SKPKB VAT were classified as prepaid tax.

On May 3, 2024, the Tax Court rejected PTP1's appeal against the SKPKB VAT.

Subsequently, on August 5, 2024, PTP1 filed an application for Judicial Review ("PK") to the Supreme Court. Up to the date of completion of this report, the judicial review is still in process at the Supreme Court.

SPSL

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2017

On November 8, 2022, the Directorate General of Taxes issued SKPKB for the Company corporate income tax, SKPKB for the Company value-added tax, SKPKB for the Company income tax article 21 for fiscal year 2017 amounted to USD5,271,655, Rp59,140,947 and Rp797,535, respectively.

Furthermore, SPSL also received Tax Collection Notices ("STP") for the Company value-added tax for fiscal year 2017 as amounted Rp4,116,157.

On February 3, 2023, SPSL has made a payment of Rp140,374,086 which is recorded as prepaid tax in the current year consolidated statement of financial position.

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

- g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak (lanjutan)

SPSL (lanjutan)

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2017
(lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 6 Februari 2023, SPSL mengajukan keberatan atas SKPKB Penghasilan Badan, Pajak Pertambahan Nilai, dan Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 21 tahun pajak 2017 ke pengadilan pajak dengan nilai yang diajukan keberatan masing-masing sebesar USD5.177.601, Rp59.140.947, dan Rp431.493.

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2023, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak melalui Surat Ketetapannya mengabulkan seluruh keberatan terhadap SKPKB Pajak Penghasilan Badan dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai setelah dikompensasi dengan STP PPN dan tahun 2017 masing-masing sebesar USD5.177.601 dan Rp55.024.790. Namun, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak menolak keberatan terhadap SKPKB Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 21 tahun 2017 sebesar Rp431.493. Atas penolakan keberatan SKPKB PPh 21 tersebut telah dibebankan pada laba rugi tahun 2023.

MTI

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2021

Pada tanggal 12 April 2023, MTI menerima SKPLB atas PPh Badan dan PPN Masa Januari sampai dengan Maret dan PPN Masa Mei sampai dengan Oktober dan Desember untuk tahun fiskal 2021 dengan jumlah yang disetujui masing-masing sebesar Rp780.691 dan Rp1.916.896 dari yang diajukan masing-masing sebesar Rp799.443 dan Rp2.025.621.

Atas lebih bayar tersebut terlebih dahulu dikompensasikan ke SKPKB atas PPN Masa April dan November, PPh 21 dan PPh 23 untuk tahun fiskal 2021 dengan jumlah masing-masing sebesar Rp246.015, Rp35.655 dan Rp57.180.

25. TAXATION (continued)

- g. Tax Assessment Letter (continued)

SPSL (continued)

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2017
(continued)

On February 6, 2023, SPSL had filed an appeal the tax court for the SKPKB corporate income tax, Value Added-tax and Income tax Article 21 for fiscal year 2017 amounted to USD5,177,601, Rp59,140,947 and Rp431,493, respectively.

On December 5, 2023, the Directorate General of Taxes, through its Letter of Determination, granted all objections to the Corporate Income Tax and Value Added Tax after being compensated with VAT STP and 2017 respectively in the amount of USD5,177,601 and Rp55,024,790. However, the Directorate General of Taxes rejected the objection to the Corporate Income Tax Article 21 of 2017 amounting to IDR431,493. The rejection of this tax objection has been charged to 2023 profit or loss.

MTI

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2021

On April 12, 2023, MTI received an SKPLB on Corporate Income Tax and VAT for the January to March Period and VAT for the May to October and December Periods for fiscal year 2021 with an approved amount of Rp780,691 and Rp1,916,896 respectively from the proposed amount of Rp799,443 and Rp2,025,621 respectively.

The over payment was first compensated to the SKPKB on VAT for April and November Periods, Income Tax 21 and Income Tax 23 for fiscal year 2021 in the amount of Rp246,015, Rp35,655 and Rp57,180, respectively.

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- g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak (lanjutan)

MTI (lanjutan)

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2021
(lanjutan)

Pada berbagai tanggal di bulan Mei 2023, MTI telah menerima lebih bayar tersebut sebesar Rp2.358.736. Selisih antara jumlah yang diajukan dengan jumlah yang disetujui telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2022

Pada tanggal 20 Maret 2023, MTI menerima SKPLB dan STP atas PPN Masa Februari tahun fiskal 2022 dengan jumlah yang disetujui sebesar Rp941.334 dari yang diajukan sebesar Rp949.910. Pada tanggal 4 April 2023, MTI telah menerima lebih bayar tersebut sebesar Rp941.334. Selisih antara jumlah yang diajukan dengan jumlah yang disetujui telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

Pada tanggal 25 September 2023, MTI menerima SKPLB atas PPN beberapa Masa untuk tahun fiskal 2022 dengan jumlah yang disetujui sebesar Rp343.780 dari yang diajukan sebesar Rp377.276. Atas lebih bayar pajak tersebut dikompensasi ke SKPKB atas PPN Masa April dan September tahun 2022 dengan jumlah masing-masing sebesar Rp8.576 dan Rp11.996. Pada berbagai tanggal di bulan Oktober 2023, MTI telah menerima lebih bayar tersebut sebesar Rp323.207. Selisih antara jumlah yang diajukan dengan jumlah yang disetujui telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

SPJM

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2022

Pada tahun 2022, SPJM mencatat lebih bayar atas PPN masa September, Oktober, November dan Desember sebesar Rp78.417.276. Atas lebih bayar tersebut, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak menyatakan bahwa jumlah lebih bayar yang disetujui adalah sebesar Rp77.780.860, selisih hasil pemeriksaan pajak tersebut dengan catatan SPJM sebesar Rp636.416 telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

25. TAXATION (continued)

- g. Tax Assessment Letter (continued)

MTI (continued)

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2021
(continued)

On various dates in May 2023, MTI has received the overpayment amounting to Rp2,358,736. The difference between the proposed amount and the approved amount has been charged to profit or loss.

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2022

On March 20, 2023, MTI received SKPLB and STP on VAT for February period of fiscal year 2022 with an approved amount of Rp941,334 from the proposed amount of Rp949,910. On April 4, 2023, MTI has received the overpayment amounting to Rp941,334. The difference between the proposed amount and the approved amount has been charged to profit or loss.

On September 25, 2023, MTI received SKPLB on several VAT periods for fiscal year 2022 with an approved amount of Rp343,780 from the proposed amount of Rp377,276. The tax overpayment was compensated to SKPKB on VAT for the April and September Periods of 2022 in the amount of Rp8,576 and Rp11,996, respectively. On various dates in October 2023, MTI has received the overpayment amounting to Rp323,207. The difference between the proposed amount and the approved amount has been charged to profit or loss.

SPJM

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2022

In 2022, SPJM recorded an overpayment of VAT for the September, October, November and December period amounted Rp78,417,276. For this overpayment, the Directorate General of Taxes stated that the approved overpayment amounted to Rp77,780,860, the difference in the results of the tax audit with SPJM's record amounted to Rp636,416 has been charged to profit or loss.

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- g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak (lanjutan)

SPJM (lanjutan)

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2022
(lanjutan)

Pada bulan Agustus dan September 2024, SPJM menerima pengembalian sebesar Rp69.577.053 setelah dikurangi dengan beberapa Surat Tagihan Pajak ("STP") atas pajak penghasilan pasal 21 dan PPN sebesar Rp8.203.807 yang telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

Pada tahun 2022, SPJM mencatat lebih bayar atas PPh badan masa 2022 sebesar Rp28.515.386. Atas lebih bayar tersebut, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak menyatakan bahwa jumlah lebih bayar yang disetujui adalah sebesar Rp27.281.890, selisih hasil pemeriksaan pajak tersebut dengan catatan SPJM sebesar Rp1.233.495 telah dicatat sebagai bagian dari beban pajak kini. Pada bulan Juni 2024, SPJM menerima pengembalian sebesar Rp5.732.080 setelah dikurangi dengan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar ("SKPKB") dan Surat Tagihan Pajak ("STP") atas pajak penghasilan pasal 21, 23 dan 4(2) sebesar Rp21.549.810 yang telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

PMS

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2020

Pada tanggal 16 Mei 2024, PMS menerima SKPKB pajak penghasilan tahun pajak 2020 sebesar Rp32.239.905 yang terdiri dari pokok kurang bayar dan sanksi administrasi masing-masing sebesar Rp16.119.952. PMS mengajukan permohonan pengurangan sanksi pada tanggal 24 Desember 2024 dan disetujui atas pengurangannya sebesar Rp12.089.964 melalui Surat Keputusan Pengurangan Sanksi atas SKPKB yang dikeluarkan oleh Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) pada tanggal 27 Februari 2025.

Atas pokok kurang bayar sebesar Rp16.119.952 dan sanksi administrasi sebesar Rp12.089.964 telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

25. TAXATION (continued)

- g. Tax Assessment Letter (continued)

SPJM (continued)

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2022 (continued)

On August and September 2024, SPJM received restitution amounted to Rp69,577,053 net off with several Tax Collection Letter ("STP") of tax income article 21 and VAT amounted to Rp8,203,807 which has been charged to profit or loss.

In 2022, SPJM recorded an overpayment of CIT for fiscal year 2022 amounted Rp28,515,386. For this overpayment, the Directorate General of Taxes stated that the approved overpayment amounted to Rp27,281,890, the difference in the results of the tax audit with SPJM's record amounted to Rp1,233,495 has been recorded as part of current income tax expenses. On June 2024, SPJM received restitution amounted to Rp5,732,080 net off with several Underpayment Tax Letter ("SKPKB") and Tax Collection Letter ("STP") of tax income article 21, 23 and 4(2) amounted to Rp21,549,810 which has been charged to profit or loss.

PMS

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2020

On May 16, 2024, PMS received a tax underpayment tax letter of CIT for fiscal year 2020 totaling Rp32,239,905 which comprised of underpayment and administration sanctions amounted to Rp16,119,952, respectively. Subsequently on December 24, 2024, PMS submitted a request for a reduction sanction and was approved with amount of reduction Rp12,089,964 through the Decision Letter on Reduction of Sanctions on SKPKB issued by the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) on February 27, 2025.

The underpayment amounting to Rp16,119,952 and administrative sanctions amounting to Rp12,089,964 has been charged to profit or loss.

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

- g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak (lanjutan)

PMS (lanjutan)

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2020
(lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 1 Desember 2023, PMS menerima SKPKB pajak penghasilan tahun pajak 2019 sebesar Rp36.900.240 yang terdiri dari pokok kurang bayar dan sanksi administrasi masing-masing sebesar Rp18.450.120. PMS mengajukan permohonan pengurangan sanksi pada tanggal 12 November 2024 dan disetujui atas pengurangannya sebesar Rp13.837.590 melalui Surat Keputusan Pengurangan Sanksi atas SKPKB yang dikeluarkan oleh Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) pada tanggal 20 Desember 2024. Atas pokok kurang bayar sebesar Rp18.450.120 dan sanksi administrasi sebesar Rp13.837.590 telah dibebankan pada laba rugi.

BMS

Surat ketetapan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2022

Pada tanggal 9 Juni 2023, BMS telah menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak yang menyetujui lebih bayar pajak pertambahan nilai masa Desember 2022 sejumlah Rp41.299.433 dari Rp41.301.115. Lebih bayar pajak tersebut sudah diterima oleh BMS pada tanggal 6 Juli 2023.

Pada tanggal 1 Maret 2023, BMS menerima SKPLB pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp1.919.732. Lebih bayar pajak tersebut sudah diterima oleh BMS pada tanggal 30 Maret 2023.

Pada tanggal 20 Juni 2022, BMS menerima SKPLB pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2020 sebesar Rp125.114 dari tagihan lebih bayar pajak Rp800.908. Selisih senilai Rp675.794 diperhitungkan dengan kurang bayar pajak pertambahan nilai periode Maret 2016. BMS tidak setuju dengan keputusan ini dan telah mengajukan banding senilai Rp675.794. Pengajuan banding atas selisih pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2020 yang diperhitungkan dengan kurang bayar pajak pertambahan nilai periode Maret 2016 senilai Rp675.794 tersebut telah diterima oleh BMS secara berkala dengan penerimaan terakhir pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2023.

25. TAXATION (continued)

- g. Tax Assessment Letter (continued)

PMS (continued)

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2020 (continued)

On December 1, 2023, PMS received a tax underpayment tax letter of CIT for fiscal year 2019 totaling Rp36,900,240 which comprised of underpayment and administration sanctions amounted to Rp18,450,120, respectively. Subsequently on November 12, 2024, PMS submitted a request for a reduction sanction and was approved with amount of reduction Rp13,837,590 through the Decision Letter on Reduction of Sanctions on SKPKB issued by the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) on December 20, 2024. The underpayment amounting to Rp18,450,120 and administrative sanctions amounting to Rp13,837,590 has been charged to profit or loss.

BMS

Tax assessment for fiscal year 2022

On June 9, 2023, BMS has received Tax Assessment Letter approving the overpayment of value added tax for the period of December 2022 amounting to Rp41,299,433 out of Rp41,301,115 claim for tax refund. The overpayment was received by BMS on July 6, 2023.

On March 1, 2023, BMS received SKPLB on corporate income tax for 2021 amounting to Rp1,919,732. The overpayment was received by BMS on March 30, 2023.

On June 20, 2022, BMS has received SKPLB of corporate income tax 2020 amounted to Rp125,114 out of Rp800,908 claim for tax refund. The difference of Rp675,794 was calculated by underpayment of value added tax for the period March 2016. BMS disagreed with this decision and submitted an appeal letter amounting to Rp675,794. The consent of appeals regarding the difference in 2020 corporate income tax calculated with the underpayment of value added for the March 2016 period amounting to Rp675,794 has been received by BMS periodically with the last receipt on August 31, 2023.

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

- g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak (lanjutan)

ILCS

Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun Fiskal 2020

Pada tanggal 12 Mei 2023, ILCS menerima Surat Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Pajak yang menolak keberatan wajib pajak. Pada tanggal 10 Agustus 2023, ILCS mengajukan permohonan banding terhadap keputusan tersebut. Sampai dengan tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan ini, pengajuan banding tersebut masih dalam proses di pengadilan pajak.

Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun Fiskal 2019

Pada tanggal 19 Mei 2021, ILCS menerima SKPKB atas PPh Badan tahun 2019 sebesar Rp15.032.728 dari yang sebelumnya diajukan Lebih Bayar sebesar Rp2.039.287. Pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2021, ILCS mengajukan Surat Keberatan atas hasil ketetapan tersebut. Pada tanggal 10 Juni 2022, pengajuan keberatan oleh ILCS tersebut telah dikabulkan sebagian oleh Direktur Jenderal Pajak dan mengurangkan jumlah SKPKB menjadi sebesar Rp14.867.681. Pada tanggal 5 September 2022, ILCS telah mengajukan banding ke pengadilan pajak yang telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 20 Februari 2023.

Sampai dengan tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, ILCS sedang menunggu putusan final dari pengadilan pajak.

- h. Kontribusi Pendapatan Pajak dan PNBP

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, kontribusi Grup terhadap pendapatan negara dari pembayaran pajak, pemungutan pajak dan penerimaan negara bukan pajak (PNBP) (basis kas) adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 *) | |
|---|--|---|---|
| PPh | 2.933.238.340 | 2.706.852.130 | Income tax |
| PPN & PPNBM | 2.327.240.431 | 2.145.689.885 | Value added tax & sales tax on luxury goods |
| Bea masuk/keluar, bea & cukai dan bea Materai | 4.921.510 | 4.407.243 | Import/exit duty, customs & exercise and stamp duty |
| Pajak pemerintah pusat lainnya dan pajak daerah | 254.160.848 | 197.418.837 | Other central government taxes and regional taxes |
| PNBP | | | PNBP |
| Dividen | 1.038.470.000 | 1.377.200.000 | Dividend |
| PNBP lainnya | 910.182.076 | 838.131.117 | Other PNBP |
| Total kontribusi pembayaran pajak, pemungutan pajak dan PNBP | 7.468.213.205 | 7.269.699.212 | Total contribution of tax payment, withholding tax and non-tax State revenue |

*) Tidak diaudit/unaudited

25. TAXATION (continued)

- g. Tax Assessment Letter (continued)

ILCS

Corporate Income Tax Fiscal Year 2020

On May 12, 2023, ILCS received a letter from the Director General of Taxes rejecting the taxpayer's objection. On August 10, 2023, ILCS filed an appeal against the decision. Until the issuance date of these financial statements, the appeal is still in process at the tax court.

Corporate Income Tax Fiscal Year 2019

On May 19, 2021, ILCS received an SKPKB of corporate income tax for fiscal year 2019 amounting to Rp15,032,728 from the previously proposed overpayment of Rp2,039,287. On August 5, 2021, ILCS submitted an objection letter to the decision. On June 10, 2022, the objection by ILCS was partially granted by the Director General of Taxes and reduced the amount of SKPKB to Rp14,867,681. On September 5, 2022, ILCS submitted an appeal to the tax court which was held on February 20, 2023.

Until the issuance date of these consolidated financial statements, ILCS is awaiting for the final decision from the tax court.

- h. Contribution of Tax and Non Tax Revenue

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's contribution to State income from tax payment, withholding tax and non-tax State revenue (PNBP) (cash basis) are as follows:

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25. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan Pilar Dua

Berbagai negara telah memberlakukan atau bermaksud memberlakukan undang-undang perpajakan untuk mematuhi aturan model Pilar Dua, termasuk Indonesia (Catatan 2s). Grup berada dalam lingkup PMK 136/2024, yang tidak berdampak pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian 2024 tetapi mungkin akan mempengaruhi laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup mulai 1 Januari 2025 dan seterusnya.

PMK 136/2024 menerapkan mekanisme perpajakan baru yang mensyaratkan Perusahaan Multinasional ("PMN") untuk membayar pajak tambahan di suatu yurisdiksi ketika tarif pajak efektif, yang ditentukan berdasarkan yurisdiksi menurut aturan Pilar Dua, lebih rendah dari tarif minimum 15%. PMK 136/2024 menetapkan mekanisme untuk menentukan entitas mana (atau entitas-entitas mana) dalam Grup PMN yang harus menerapkan pajak tambahan tersebut dan porsi pajak yang dibebankan kepada setiap entitas terkait.

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Grup telah menerapkan amandemen PSAK 212 (dahulu PSAK 46): *Pajak Penghasilan*, yang memberikan pengecualian wajib sementara dari pengakuan atau pengungkapan pajak tangguhan terkait aturan Pilar Dua sehingga tidak ada dampak terhadap Laporan Keuangan (konsolidasian) 2024. Dampak masa depan dari aturan Pilar Dua untuk Grup masih dalam tahap estimasi.

25. TAXATION (continued)

Pillar Two Income Taxes

Various countries have enacted or intend to enact tax legislation to comply with Pillar Two model rules, including Indonesia (Note 2s). The Group is within the scope of PMK 136/2024, which did not impact 2024 consolidated financial statements but may impact the Group's consolidated financial statements from January 1, 2025 onward.

PMK 136/2024 applies new taxing mechanisms under which a Multinational Enterprises ("MNE") would pay a top-up tax in a jurisdiction whenever the effective tax rate, determined on a jurisdictional basis under the Pillar Two rules is below a 15% minimum rate. PMK 136/2024 sets out the mechanics for determining which entity (or entities) in an MNE Group should apply the top-up tax and the portion of such tax that is charged to each relevant entity.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group has applied amendment to PSAK 212 (formerly PSAK 46): Income Taxes, which provides a mandatory temporary exception from recognizing or disclosing deferred taxes related to Pillar Two rules such that there is no impact to the 2024 consolidated financial statements. The future impact of Pillar Two rules for the Group is still being estimated.

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26. UTANG OBLIGASI

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, rincian dari utang obligasi adalah sebagai berikut:

26. BONDS PAYABLE

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the details of bonds payable are as follows:

| Obligasi/ Bonds | Pokok Utang/ Debt Principal | Penerbit/ Issuer | Total/ Total | 31 Desember/December 31, 2024 | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | Diskonto dan Biaya Transaksi yang Belum Diamortisasi/ Unamortized Discount and Transaction Cost | Neto/ Net | Jangka Pendek/ Current | Jangka Panjang/ Non-current |
| Senior Notes, Penerbitan Tahun 2015/ Issued in 2015 | USD1.036.157.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo II)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo II) | 16.730.207.434 | (8.344.936) | 16.721.862.498 | 16.721.862.498 | - |
| Senior Notes Penerbitan Tahun 2015/ Issued in 2015 | USD465.200.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo II)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo II) | 7.518.562.400 | (118.707.360) | 7.399.855.040 | - | 7.399.855.040 |
| Obligasi I Pelindo I Gerbang Nusantara Tahun 2016 Seri D/ Year 2016 Tranche D | Rp50.000.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo I)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo I) | 50.000.000 | (34.834) | 49.965.166 | - | 49.965.166 |
| Obligasi I Pelindo IV Tahun 2018 Seri B/Year 2018 Tranche B | Rp1.820.000.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo IV)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo IV) | 1.725.000.000 | (294.147) | 1.724.705.853 | 1.724.705.853 | - |
| Obligasi I Pelindo IV Tahun 2018 Seri C/Year 2018 Tranche C | Rp800.000.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo IV)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo IV) | 800.000.000 | (555.969) | 799.444.031 | - | 799.444.031 |
| Total/Total | | | 26.823.769.834 | (127.937.246) | 26.695.832.588 | 18.446.568.351 | 8.249.264.237 |

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26. UTANG OBLIGASI (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, rincian dari utang obligasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

26. BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the details of bonds payable are as follows: (continued)

| Obligasi/ Bonds | Pokok Utang/ Debt Principal | Penerbit/ Issuer | Total/ Total | 31 Desember/December 31, 2023 | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | Diskonto dan Biaya Transaksi yang Belum Diamortisasi/ Unamortized Discount and Transaction Cost | Neto/ Net | Jangka Pendek/ Current | Jangka Panjang/ Non-current |
| Senior Notes, Penerbitan Tahun 2015/ Issued in 2015 | USD1.036.157.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo II)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo II) | 15.958.233.289 | (31.673.503) | 15.926.559.786 | - | 15.926.559.786 |
| Senior Notes Penerbitan Tahun 2015/ Issued in 2015 | USD465.200.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo II)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo II) | 7.171.523.200 | (121.775.059) | 7.049.748.141 | - | 7.049.748.141 |
| Senior Notes Penerbitan Tahun 2014/ Issued in 2014 | USD491.859.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo III)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo III) | 7.582.498.344 | (8.186.197) | 7.574.312.147 | 7.574.312.147 | - |
| Obligasi I Pelindo I Gerbang Nusantara Tahun 2016 Seri D/ Year 2016 Tranche D | Rp50.000.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo I)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo I) | 50.000.000 | (58.056) | 49.941.944 | - | 49.941.944 |
| Obligasi I Pelindo IV Tahun 2018 Seri B/Year 2018 Tranche B | Rp1.820.000.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo IV)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo IV) | 1.725.000.000 | (798.399) | 1.724.201.601 | - | 1.724.201.601 |
| Obligasi I Pelindo IV Tahun 2018 Seri C/Year 2018 Tranche C | Rp800.000.000 | Perusahaan (dahulu melalui Pelindo IV)/ the Company (formerly through Pelindo IV) | 800.000.000 | (711.122) | 799.288.878 | - | 799.288.878 |
| Total/Total | | | 33.287.254.833 | (163.202.336) | 33.124.052.497 | 7.574.312.147 | 25.549.740.350 |

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26. UTANG OBLIGASI (lanjutan)

Informasi lain mengenai utang obligasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| Obligasi/ Bonds | Peringkat/ Rating | Wali Amanat/ Trustee | Tempat Pencatatan>Listed | Tanggal Terbit/Issue Date | Jatuh Tempo/ Due Date | Periode Pembayaran Bunga/ Interest Payment Period | Tingkat Bunga per Tahun/ Interest Rate per Annum |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Senior Notes, USD1.100.000.000, Pelindo II, Penerbitan Tahun 2015/ Issued in 2015 i) | Baa2, BBB (Moody's Investors Service, Inc. dan/and (Fitch Ratings Inc.) | The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation | Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited | 5 Mei 2015/ May 5, 2015 | 5 Mei 2025/ May 5, 2025 | Setengah tahunan/ Semi-Annually | 4,250% |
| Senior Notes, USD500.000.000, Pelindo II, Penerbitan Tahun 2015/ Issued in 2015 i) | Baa2, BBB (Moody's Investors Service, Inc. dan/and (Fitch Ratings Inc.) | The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation | Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited | 5 Mei 2015/ May 5, 2015 | 5 Mei 2045/ May 5, 2045 | Setengah tahunan/ Semi-Annually | 5,375% |
| Senior Notes USD500.000.000, Penerbitan Tahun 2014/ Issued in 2014 i) | Baa2, BBB (Moody's Investors Service, Inc. dan/and (Fitch Ratings Inc.) | The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation | Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited | 1 Oktober 2014/ October 1, 2014 | 1 Oktober 2024/ October 1, 2024 | Setengah tahunan/Semi -Annually | 4,875% |
| Obligasi I Pelindo I Gerbang Nusantara Tahun 2016 Seri C/ Year 2016 Tranche C ii) | idAAA/Stable (PT Pemerikat Efek Indonesia ("Pefindo")) | PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk | Bursa Efek Indonesia | 21 Juni 2016/ June 21, 2016 | 21 Juni 2023/ June 21, 2023 | 3 (tiga) bulanan/ Quarterly | 9,250% |
| Obligasi I Pelindo I Gerbang Nusantara Tahun 2016 Seri D/ Year 2016 Tranche D ii) | idAAA/Stable (PT Pemerikat Efek Indonesia ("Pefindo")) | PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk | Bursa Efek Indonesia | 21 Juni 2016/ June 21, 2016 | 21 Juni 2026/ June 21, 2026 | 3 (tiga) bulanan/ Quarterly | 9,500% |
| Obligasi I Pelindo IV Tahun 2018 Seri A/ Year 2018 Tranche A i) | idAAA/Stable (PT Pemerikat Efek Indonesia ("Pefindo")) | PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk | Bursa Efek Indonesia | 4 Juli 2018/ July 4, 2018 | 4 Juli 2023/ July 4, 2023 | 3 (tiga) bulanan/ Quarterly | 8,000% |
| Obligasi I Pelindo IV Tahun 2018 Seri B/ Year 2018 Tranche B i) | idAAA/Stable (PT Pemerikat Efek Indonesia ("Pefindo")) | PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk | Bursa Efek Indonesia | 4 Juli 2018/ July 4, 2018 | 4 Juli 2025/ July 4, 2025 | 3 (tiga) bulanan/ Quarterly | 9,150% |
| Obligasi I Pelindo IV Tahun 2018 Seri C/ Year 2018 Tranche C i) | idAAA/Stable (PT Pemerikat Efek Indonesia ("Pefindo")) | PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk | Bursa Efek Indonesia | 4 Juli 2018/ July 4, 2018 | 4 Juli 2028/ July 4, 2028 | 3 (tiga) bulanan/ Quarterly | 9,350% |

Jaminan

- i) Tidak dijamin
- ii) Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus, tetapi dijamin dengan seluruh harta kekayaan Perusahaan (dahulu Pelindo I) baik barang bergerak maupun barang tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada di kemudian hari menjadi jaminan bagi pemegang obligasi sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam pasal 1131 dan 1132 KUHP.

Collateral

- i) Unsecured
- ii) These bonds are not guaranteed by special collaterals, but are guaranteed by all the Company's (formerly Pelindo I) assets, both moving and immovable goods, both existing and existing in the future to become collateral for bondholders in accordance with the provisions in articles 1131 and 1132 of the KUHP.

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Dana yang diperoleh dari hasil penawaran umum obligasi digunakan untuk melunasi pinjaman dan rencana ekspansi Perusahaan serta tujuan umum Perusahaan. Perusahaan juga diharuskan untuk mempertahankan rasio keuangan tertentu.

Pelunasan utang obligasi

Pada tahun 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan telah melakukan pelunasan atas utang obligasi dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

| Obligasi/ Bonds | Tanggal pelunasan/ Redemption date | Keterangan/ Description | Nilai nominal/ Face value |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Senior Notes USD500.000.000, Penerbitan Tahun 2014/ Issued in 2014 | 27 September/ September 2024 | Pelunasan/ Redemption | USD500.000.000 |
| Senior Notes USD500.000.000, Penerbitan Tahun 2018/ Issued in 2018 | 27 April/April 2023 | Pelunasan/ Redemption | USD500.000.000 |
| Obligasi I Pelindo I Gerbang Nusantara Tahun 2016 Seri C/ Year 2016 Tranche C | 20 Juni/June 2023 | Pelunasan/ Redemption | Rp400.000.000 |
| Obligasi I Pelindo IV Tahun 2018 Seri A/Year 2018 Tranche A | 22 Juni/June 2023 | Pelunasan/ Redemption | Rp380.000.000 |

Lindung nilai arus kas

Proporsi dari Senior Notes USD1.100.000.000 Penerbitan Tahun 2015, Senior Notes USD500.000.000 Penerbitan Tahun 2015 dan Senior Notes USD500.000.000 Penerbitan Tahun 2014 telah memenuhi kriteria dan berlaku efektif sebagai lindung nilai arus kas. Oleh karenanya, laba/rugi selisih kurs dari proporsi Senior Notes tersebut dalam mata uang asing, masing-masing sebesar Rp877.223.295 dan Rp802.415.480 pada tahun 2024 dan 2023, dicatat sebagai bagian dari penghasilan komprehensif lain. Penghasilan komprehensif lain tersebut akan terealisasi ke laba rugi hingga tahun 2025 dan 2045 sesuai dengan jatuh tempo dari masing-masing Senior Notes tersebut. Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, penghasilan komprehensif lain tersebut telah terealisasi ke laba rugi masing-masing sebesar Rp1.022.478.261 dan Rp639.029.500.

Cash flow hedge

Proportions of Senior Notes USD1,100,000,000 Issued in 2015, Senior Notes USD500,000,000 Issued in 2015 and Senior Notes USD500,000,000 Issued in 2014 are designated as effective cash flow hedges. Therefore, the gain/loss on foreign exchange of proportions of Senior Notes denominated in foreign currency, amounting to Rp877,223,295 and Rp802,415,480, respectively, were reported as part of other comprehensive income. Such other comprehensive income will be recycled to profit or loss until 2025 and 2045 in accordance with the maturity of each Senior Notes. For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, such other comprehensive income has been recycled to profit or loss amounted to Rp1,022,478,261 and Rp639,029,500, respectively.

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27. UTANG BANK JANGKA PANJANG

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Utang bank jangka panjang Bagian lancar | 24.515.744.350 (1.068.675.471) | 14.346.782.184 (445.526.921) | <i>Long-term bank loans Current portion</i> |
| Utang bank jangka panjang, setelah dikurangi bagian lancar | 23.447.068.879 | 13.901.255.263 | <i>Long-term bank loans, net of current portion</i> |
| 31 Desember 2024 | Bagian lancar/ Current portion | Bagian jangka panjang/Long term portion | Total |
| Perusahaan | | | December 31, 2024 |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) | 419.482.335 | 10.604.428.948 | 11.023.911.283 |
| PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk | 309.785.135 | 3.865.526.148 | 4.175.311.283 |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | 161.603.838 | 1.373.632.623 | 1.535.236.461 |
| Sub-total | 998.607.200 | 16.759.342.801 | 17.757.950.001 |
| Entitas Anak | | | The Company |
| BMS Bilateral | | | Syndicated Bank Loans |
| PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) | 39.645.004 | 521.793.889 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) |
| CTP | | | Sub-total |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 17.672.065 | 1.796.420.603 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT CIMB Niaga Tbk | 14.122.891 | 1.435.635.932 | PT CIMB Niaga Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 9.234.455 | 957.417.878 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk | 8.475.911 | 861.602.782 | PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk | 4.621.351 | 479.136.411 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk |
| PT Bank DKI | 3.518.117 | 364.754.439 | PT Bank DKI |
| Sub-total | 61.157.024 | 6.259.112.480 | 6.320.269.504 |
| Total pokok utang | 1.099.409.228 | 23.540.249.170 | 24.639.658.398 |
| Dikurangi: Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi | 30.733.757 | 93.180.291 | 123.914.048 |
| Total | 1.068.675.471 | 23.447.068.879 | 24.515.744.350 |
| | | | <i>Less:</i> |
| | | | <i>Unamortized costs of loans</i> |
| | | | Total |

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27. UTANG BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

| 31 Desember 2023 | Bagian lancar/ Current portion | Bagian jangka panjang/Long term portion | Total | December 31, 2023 |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|---|
| Perusahaan | | | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi | | | | The Company |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 128.473.090 | 2.440.988.710 | 2.569.461.800 | Syndicated Bank Loans |
| PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) | 128.473.090 | 2.440.988.710 | 2.569.461.800 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk | 77.072.292 | 1.464.373.548 | 1.541.445.840 | PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | 51.381.528 | 976.249.032 | 1.027.630.560 | PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk |
| Sub-total | 385.400.000 | 7.322.600.000 | 7.708.000.000 | PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk |
| Entitas Anak | | | | |
| BMS | | | | |
| Bilateral | | | | BMS |
| PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) | 18.146.848 | 663.457.306 | 681.604.154 | Bilateral |
| CTP | | | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi | | | | CTP |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 14.945.967 | 1.606.345.599 | 1.621.291.566 | Syndicated Bank Loans |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 14.920.251 | 1.449.784.539 | 1.464.704.790 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT CIMB Niaga Tbk | 9.965.488 | 966.652.334 | 976.617.822 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 8.969.883 | 870.078.693 | 879.048.576 | PT CIMB Niaga Tbk |
| PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk | 4.987.193 | 483.757.762 | 488.744.955 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank DKI | 2.496.178 | 285.716.663 | 288.212.841 | PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk | 2.305.399 | 286.332.550 | 288.637.949 | PT Bank DKI |
| Sub-total | 58.590.359 | 5.948.668.140 | 6.007.258.499 | PT Bank Pembangun Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk |
| Total pokok utang | 462.137.207 | 13.934.725.446 | 14.396.862.653 | Sub-total |
| Dikurangi: | | | | Total principal of loans |
| Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi | (16.610.286) | (33.470.183) | (50.080.469) | Less: |
| Total | 445.526.921 | 13.901.255.263 | 14.346.782.184 | Unamortized costs of loans |
| Perusahaan | | | | |
| The Company | | | | |
| <u>Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi 23 Desember 2022</u> | | | | |
| <u>Syndicated Bank Loans December 23, 2022</u> | | | | |
| Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Ketentuan Umum Pembiayaan No. 19 tanggal 23 Desember 2022 dari Notaris Julius Purnawan, SH, MSi, notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas kredit sindikasi dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk), PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk dan PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk sebagai Agen Fasilitas Global. | | | | |
| Based on the Deed of Agreement on General Provisions for Financing No. 19 dated December 23, 2022 from Notary Julius Purnawan, SH, MSi, notary in Jakarta, the Company obtained syndicated credit facilities from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk), PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk and PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk as the Facility Global Agent. | | | | |

Perusahaan

Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi 23 Desember 2022

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Ketentuan Umum
Pembiayaan No. 19 tanggal 23 Desember 2022 dari
Notaris Julius Purnawan, SH, MSi, notaris di
Jakarta, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas kredit
sindikasi dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk,
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank
Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk), PT Bank OCBC
NISP Tbk dan PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk
dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk sebagai
Agen Fasilitas Global.

The Company

Syndicated Bank Loans December 23, 2022

Based on the Deed of Agreement on General
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2022 from Notary Julius Purnawan, SH, MSi, notary
in Jakarta, the Company obtained syndicated credit
facilities from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk,
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank
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PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk as the Facility Global
Agent.

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27. UTANG BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi 23 Desember 2022
(lanjutan)

Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas Pinjaman Term Loan dan Term Financing Al Musyarakah sebesar maksimal USD750.000.000 dengan opsi akordion sebesar USD250.000.000, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

| Agen Pinjaman Sindikasi/ <i>Syndicated Loan Agent</i> | Fasilitas A/ <i>Facility A</i> | Fasilitas B/ <i>Facility B</i> |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <u>Fasilitas Konvensional/Conventional Facilities</u> | | |
| PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu/formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) | USD166.675.000 | USD83.325.000 |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | USD166.675.000 | USD83.325.000 |
| PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk | USD99.990.000 | USD50.010.000 |
| <u>Fasilitas Musyarakah/ Musyarakah Facility</u> | | |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | USD66.660.000 | USD33.340.000 |
| Total | USD 500.000.000 | USD 250.000.000 |

Pinjaman tersebut berjangka waktu 5 tahun digunakan untuk membiayai kegiatan usaha Perusahaan, termasuk pembiayaan kembali pinjaman yang telah ada. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga mengambang tahunan sebesar SOFR 3 bulan + margin 1%.

Fasilitas Konvensional yang diberikan oleh para kreditur awal terdiri dari:

- Fasilitas Konvensional A: fasilitas pinjaman berjangka dengan komitmen, dan
- Fasilitas Konvensional B: fasilitas pinjaman berjangka tanpa komitmen.

Fasilitas Musyarakah yang diberikan oleh peserta Musyarakah awal terdiri dari:

- Fasilitas Musyarakah A: fasilitas pembiayaan berjangka *al musyarakah* dengan komitmen, dan
- Fasilitas Musyarakah B: fasilitas pembiayaan berjangka *al musyarakah* tanpa komitmen.

Perusahaan akan menggunakan semua jumlah yang dipinjam olehnya berdasarkan Fasilitas untuk *general corporate purpose*, termasuk pembiayaan investasi maupun pembiayaan kembali pinjaman yang telah ada.

27. LONG-TERM BANK LOANS (continued)

The Company (continued)

Syndicated Bank Loans December 23, 2022
(continued)

The Company obtained Al Musyarakah Term Loan and Term Financing facilities maximum amounting USD750,000,000 with accordion option amounting USD250,000,000, with the following details::

| Agen Pinjaman Sindikasi/ <i>Syndicated Loan Agent</i> | Fasilitas A/ <i>Facility A</i> | Fasilitas B/ <i>Facility B</i> |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <u>Fasilitas Konvensional/Conventional Facilities</u> | | |
| PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu/formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) | USD166.675.000 | USD83.325.000 |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | USD166.675.000 | USD83.325.000 |
| PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk | USD99.990.000 | USD50.010.000 |
| <u>Fasilitas Musyarakah/ Musyarakah Facility</u> | | |
| PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | USD66.660.000 | USD33.340.000 |
| Total | USD 500.000.000 | USD 250.000.000 |

The loan will mature in 5 years period and was used to finance the Company operational activities, including the refinancing of its outstanding loan. The loan will bore interest at the annual floating rate of SOFR 3 Months + margin 1%.

Conventional facilities provided by the initial lenders consist of:

- *Conventional Facility A: committed term loan facility, and*
- *Conventional Facility B: uncommitted term loan facility.*

Musyarakah facilities provided by the initial Musyarakah participants consist of:

- *Musyarakah Facility A: committed term financing al musyarakah, and*
- *Musyarakah Facility B: uncommitted term financing al musyarakah.*

Based The Company will use all the amount borrowed by it based on the facility for general corporate purpose, including investment financing and refinancing existing loans

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27. UTANG BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi 23 Desember 2022
(lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 26 April 2023, Perusahaan memperoleh Distribusi Penarikan Fasilitas Kredit Konvensional dan Fasilitas Musyarakah seri A masing-masing senilai USD433.340.000 dan USD66.660.000.

Pembayaran angsuran pinjaman tersebut untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar USD25.000.000. dan USDNil. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, saldo pinjaman dari fasilitas ini masing-masing sebesar USD475.000.000 dan USD500.000.000.

Lindung nilai arus kas

Proporsi dari pinjaman kepada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) dan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk sejumlah USD433.340.000 telah memenuhi kriteria dan berlaku efektif sebagai lindung nilai arus kas. Oleh karenanya, laba/rugi selisih kurs dari proporsi pinjaman tersebut dalam mata uang asing, masing-masing sebesar Rp283.118.556 dan Rp153.634.721 pada tahun 2024 dan 2023, dicatat sebagai bagian dari penghasilan komprehensif lain. Penghasilan komprehensif lain tersebut akan terealisasi ke laba rugi hingga tahun 2027 sesuai dengan jatuh tempo pinjaman tersebut. Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, penghasilan komprehensif lain tersebut telah terealisasi ke laba rugi masing-masing sebesar Rp26.576.794 dan Rp25.447.533.

Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi 21 Juni 2024

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 36 tanggal 21 Juni 2024 dari Notaris Fathiah Helmi, SH, notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dan PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk sebagai Agen Fasilitas.

27. LONG-TERM BANK LOANS (continued)

The Company (continued)

Syndicated Bank Loans December 23, 2022
(continued)

On April 26, 2023, the Company obtained a Series of Withdrawal Distribution of Conventional Credit Facility and Musyarakah Facility amounted to USD433,340,000 and USD66,660,000, respectively.

Total installments payment for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to USD25.000.000 and USDNil, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the outstanding loan from this facility amounted to USD475,000,000 and USD500,000,000, respectively.

Cash flow hedge

Proportions of loans from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) and PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk totalling to USD433,340,000 are designated as effective cash flow hedges. Therefore, the gain/loss on foreign exchange of proportions of syndicated bank loans denominated in foreign currency, amounting to Rp283,118,556 and Rp153,634,721, respectively, were reported as part of other comprehensive income. Such other comprehensive income will be recycled to profit or loss until 2027 in accordance with the maturity of loans. For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, such other comprehensive income has been recycled to profit or loss amounted to Rp26,576,794 and Rp25,447,533, respectively.

Syndicated Bank Loans June 21, 2024

Based on the Credit Agreement Deed No. 36 dated June 21, 2024, from Notary Fathiah Helmi, SH, a notary in Jakarta, the Company obtained a credit facility from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk and PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk), with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk as the Facility Agent.

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27. UTANG BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi 21 Juni 2024 (lanjutan)

Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas Pinjaman *Term Loan* sebesar Rp4.000.000.000 dan USD200.000.000, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

| Agen Pinjaman Sindikasi/ <i>Syndicated Loan Agent</i> | |
|--|--|
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | |
| PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu/ <i>formerly</i> PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) | |
| Total | |

Pinjaman tersebut berjangka waktu 5 tahun digunakan untuk membiayai kegiatan usaha Perusahaan, termasuk pembiayaan kembali pinjaman yang telah ada. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga mengambang tahunan sebesar JIBOR 3 bulan + margin 0.30% untuk Fasilitas A dan SOFR 3 bulan + margin 0.90% Fasilitas B.

Perusahaan akan menggunakan sebagian dari jumlah yang dipinjam berdasarkan fasilitas untuk *general corporate purpose*, termasuk pembiayaan investasi dan refinancing pinjaman yang telah ada.

Pada tanggal 30 Agustus 2024, Perusahaan memperoleh Distribusi Penarikan Fasilitas Kredit seri A senilai Rp2.000.000.000.

Pada tanggal 29 September 2024, Perusahaan memperoleh Distribusi Penarikan Fasilitas Kredit seri B senilai USD200.000.000.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, saldo pinjaman dari Fasilitas A dan Fasilitas B masing-masing sebesar Rp2.000.000.000 dan USD200.000.000.

Pinjaman Kredit 5 Desember 2024

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 7 tanggal 5 Desember 2024 dari Notaris Fathiah Helmi, SH, notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited sebesar USD50.000.000.

Pinjaman tersebut berjangka waktu 5 tahun akan digunakan untuk *general corporate purpose*. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga mengambang tahunan sebesar SOFR 3 bulan + margin 0.90%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Perusahaan belum melakukan penarikan atas fasilitas ini.

27. LONG-TERM BANK LOANS (continued)

The Company (continued)

Syndicated Bank Loans June 21, 2024 (continued)

The Company obtained a Term Loan facility amounting to Rp4,000,000,000 and USD 200,000,000, with the following details:

| Fasilitas A/ <i>Facility A</i> | Fasilitas B/ <i>Facility B</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Rp4.000.000.000 | USD100.000.000 |
| - | USD100.000.000 |
| Rp4.000.000.000 | USD 200.000.000 |

The loan will mature in 5 years period and was used to finance the Company operational activities, including the refinancing of its outstanding loan. The loan will bore interest at the annual floating rate of JIBOR 3 months + margin 0,3% for Facility A and SOFR 3 months + margin 0,9% for Facility B.

The Company will use a portion of the amount borrowed under the facility for general corporate purposes, including financing investments and refinancing existing loans.

On August 30, 2024, the Company obtained a Series of Withdrawal Distribution of Credit Facility Series A amounted to Rp2,000,000,000.

On September 29, 2024, the Company obtained a Series of Withdrawal Distribution of Credit Facility Series B amounted to USD200,000,000.

As of December 31, 2024, the loan balances for Facility A and Facility B are Rp2,000,000,000 and USD200,000,000, respectively.

Credit Facility December 5, 2024

Based on the Credit Agreement Deed No. 7 dated December 5, 2024, from Notary Fathiah Helmi, SH, a notary in Jakarta, the Company obtained a credit facility from Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited amounting to USD50,000,000.

The loan will mature in 5 years period will use the facility for general corporate purposes. The loan will bore interest at the annual floating rate of SOFR 3 months + margin 0,90%..

As of December 31, 2024, the Company has not made any withdrawals from this facility.

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27. UTANG BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi 9 Desember 2024

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 8 tanggal 9 Desember 2024 dari Notaris Fathiah Helmi, SH, notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dan PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk sebagai Agen Fasilitas.

Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas Pinjaman Term Loan sebesar USD950.000.000 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

| Agen Pinjaman Sindikasi/ Syndicated Loan Agent |
|--|
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu/formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) |
| Total |

Pinjaman tersebut berjangka waktu 5 tahun digunakan untuk membiayai kegiatan usaha Perusahaan, termasuk pembiayaan kembali pinjaman yang telah ada. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga mengambang tahunan sebesar SOFR 3 bulan + margin 1.00%.

Perusahaan akan menggunakan sebagian dari jumlah yang dipinjam berdasarkan fasilitas untuk pembiayaan investasi dan *refinancing* pinjaman yang telah ada.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Perusahaan memperoleh Distribusi Penarikan Fasilitas Kredit Tahap II senilai USD300.000.000.

27. LONG-TERM BANK LOANS (continued)

The Company (continued)

Syndicated Bank Loans December 9, 2024

Based on the Credit Agreement Deed No. 8 dated December 9, 2024, from Notary Fathiah Helmi, SH, a notary in Jakarta, the Company obtained a credit facility from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk and PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk), with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk as the Facility Agent.

The Company obtained a Term Loan facility amounting to USD950,000,000, with the following details:

| Fasilitas/ Facility |
|--------------------------------|
| USD750.000.000 |
| USD200.000.000 |
| USD950.000.000 |

The loan will mature in 5 years period and was used to finance the Company operational activities, including the refinancing of its outstanding loan. The loan will bore interest at the annual floating rate of SOFR 3 months + margin 1,00%..

The Company will use a portion of the amount borrowed under the facility financing investments and refinancing existing loans.

On December 31, 2024, the Company obtained a Series of Withdrawal Distribution of Credit Facility Phase II amounted to USD300,000,000.

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27. UTANG BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Informasi lain mengenai utang bank jangka panjang pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| Fasilitas Pinjaman/ <i>Credit Facility</i> | Kreditor/ <i>Creditor</i> | Jadwal Pembayaran/ <i>Repayment Schedule</i> | Jangka Waktu (Tahun)/ <i>Period (Year)</i> | Tingkat Bunga/ <i>Interest Rates</i> | Jaminan/ <i>Collateral</i> |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Perusahaan/The Company | | | | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ <i>Syndicated loan</i> | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several <i>installment</i> (2023-2027) | 5 | Tingkat suku bunga sebesar SOFR 3 bulan ditambah marjin 1,00%/ <i>Interest rate of 3 months average SOFR plus margin 1.00%</i> | Fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah tanpa jaminan/ <i>This is an unsecured loan facility.</i> |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ <i>Syndicated loan</i> | PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu/formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pension Negara Tbk) | Beberapa cicilan/several <i>installment</i> (2023-2027) | 5 | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ <i>Syndicated loan</i> | PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several <i>installment</i> (2023-2027) | 5 | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ <i>Syndicated loan</i> | PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several <i>installment</i> (2023-2027) | 5 | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ <i>Syndicated loan</i> | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several <i>installment</i> (2024-2029) | 5 | Tingkat suku bunga sebesar JIBOR 3 bulan ditambah marjin 0,30%/ <i>Interest rate of 3 months average JIBOR plus margin 0.30%</i> | Fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah tanpa jaminan/ <i>This is an unsecured loan facility.</i> |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ <i>Syndicated loan</i> | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several <i>installment</i> (2024-2029) | 5 | Tingkat suku bunga sebesar SOFR 3 bulan ditambah marjin 0,90%/ <i>Interest rate of 3 months average SOFR plus margin 0.90%</i> | Fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah tanpa jaminan/ <i>This is an unsecured loan facility.</i> |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ <i>Syndicated loan</i> | PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu/formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pension Negara Tbk) | Beberapa cicilan/several <i>installment</i> (2023-2027) | 5 | | |

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Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Informasi lain mengenai utang bank jangka panjang pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

| Fasilitas Pinjaman/ Credit Facility | Kreditur/ Creditor | Jadwal Pembayaran/ Repayment Schedule | Jangka Waktu (Tahun)/ Period (Year) | Tingkat Bunga/ Interest Rates | Jaminan/ Collateral |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Perusahaan/The Company | | | | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ Syndicated loan | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several installment (2024-2029) | 5 | Tingkat suku bunga sebesar SOFR 3 bulan ditambah marjin 1,00%/ Interest rate of 3 months average SOFR plus margin 1.00% | Fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah tanpa jaminan / <i>This is an unsecured loan facility.</i> |

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Perusahaan telah memenuhi seluruh persyaratan rasio keuangan sebagaimana diatur dalam perjanjian pinjaman.

*As of December 31, 2024, the Company has
complied all financial ratio covenants as stipulated in
the loan agreement.*

BMS

| Fasilitas Pinjaman/ Credit Facility | Kreditur/ Creditor | Jadwal Pembayaran/ Repayment Schedule | Jangka Waktu (Tahun)/ Period (Year) | Tingkat Bunga/ Interest Rates | Jaminan/ Collateral |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| BMS | | | | | |
| Fasilitas Kredit Bilateral/ <i>Bilateral Credit Facility</i> | PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu/formerly PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun Negara Tbk) | Beberapa cicilan/several installment (2022-2029) | 7 | 0,90% per tahun dengan JIBOR (selama periode konstruksi) dan 0,90% per tahun + JIBOR (setelah periode konstruksi selesai)/ 0.90% per annum with JIBOR (during the construction period) and 0.90% per annum + JIBOR (after the construction period is completed) | Pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Rekening Penampungan dan debt service reserve account (DSRA) (Catatan 4)/ <i>This loan is guaranteed with Escrow Account and debt service reserve account (DSRA) (Note 4).</i> |

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, BMS telah memenuhi seluruh persyaratan rasio keuangan sebagaimana diatur dalam perjanjian pinjaman.

*As of December 31, 2024, BMS has complied all
financial ratio covenants as stipulated in the loan
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27. UTANG BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

CTP

Informasi lain mengenai utang bank jangka panjang pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| Fasilitas Pinjaman/ Credit Facility | Kreditur/ Creditor | Jadwal Pembayaran/ Repayment Schedule | Jangka Waktu (Tahun)/ Period (Year) | Tingkat Bunga/ Interest Rates | Jaminan/ Collateral |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| CTP | | | | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ Syndicated loan | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several installment (2018-2033) | 15 | <i>Periode sebelum 22 Juni 2023/For the period before June 22, 2023: Tranche A: periode konstruksi/ construction period ATD+4.15% (min equiv. 6.80%) Tranche B: periode konstruksi/ construction period ATD+6.19% (min equiv. of 9.00%) Tranche C: periode konstruksi/ construction period ATD+4.15% (min equiv. of 6.80%)</i> | Pinjaman ini dijamin dengan hak konsesi, seluruh tagihan dan pendapatan operasional, rekening penampung (Catatan 4), tagihan atas klaim asuransi, jaminan CTP dari API dan gadai atas saham yang dimiliki oleh API, surat peryataan tentang kesediaan CTP menggunakan konsultan pengawas penggunaan kredit serta surat pernyataan Notaril dari API selaku pemegang saham CTP yang menyatakan turut serta menyelesaikan proyek, memenuhi kewajiban rasio-rasio keuangan yang diwajibkan kepada CTP dan API selaku pemegang saham akan meminta ijin terlebih dahulu kepada para kreditur melalui agen fasilitas apabila API akan melakukan divestasi / <i>This loan is secured by concession rights, all invoices and operating revenues, escrow accounts (Note 4), receivables for insurance claims, CTP's guarantee from API and pledge of shares owned by API, statement letter regarding CTP's willingness to use a consultant to supervise the use of credit and a notarial statement from API as a shareholder of CTP stating that he participates in completing the project, fulfills the financial ratios required of CTP and API as the shareholder will seek prior permission from the creditors through the facility agent if API will divest.</i> |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ Syndicated loan | PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several installment (2018-2033) | 15 | <i>Periode setelah 23 Juni 2023/For the period after June 23, 2023: Tranche A: periode operasional/ operational period ATD+3.90% (min equiv. 6.55%) Tranche B: Periode operasional/ operational period ATD+5.94% (min equiv. of 9.00%) Tranche C: operational period ATD+3.90% (min equiv. of 6.55%)</i> | <i>Periode setelah 23 Juni 2023/For the period after June 23, 2023: Tranche A: periode operasional/ operational period ATD+3.90% (min equiv. 6.55%) Tranche B: Periode operasional/ operational period ATD+5.94% (min equiv. of 9.00%) Tranche C: operational period ATD+3.90% (min equiv. of 6.55%)</i> |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ Syndicated loan | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several installment (2018-2033) | 15 | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ Syndicated loan | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several installment (2018-2033) | 15 | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ Syndicated loan | PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several installment (2018-2033) | 15 | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ Syndicated loan | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk | Beberapa cicilan/several installment (2018-2033) | 15 | | |
| Pinjaman Bank Sindikasi/ Syndicated loan | PT Bank DKI | Beberapa cicilan/several installment (2018-2033) | 15 | | |

Sesuai dengan perjanjian pinjaman, fasilitas-fasilitas tersebut mengharuskan Grup untuk memenuhi beberapa persyaratan, diantaranya persyaratan rasio keuangan.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 24 tanggal 30 Agustus 2023 oleh notaris Ariani Lakhsmijati Rachim tentang perubahan keempat terhadap akta pernyataan kembali atas kredit sindikasi No. 31 tanggal 26 Februari 2019, CTP mendapatkan tambahan fasilitas kredit Tranche C dengan limit maksimal sebesar Rp930.000.000 dari kreditur PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk dan PT Bank DKI masing-masing sebesar Rp519.870.000, Rp205.065.000 dan Rp205.065.000.

Based on the loan agreement, the facilities requires the Group to comply to certain requirement, among others financial ratios as stipulated in the Loan Agreement.

Based on Deed No. 24 dated August 30, 2023 by notary Ariani Lakhsmijati Rachim regarding the fourth amendment to the deed of restatement of syndicated loan No. 31 dated February 26, 2019, CTP obtained additional Tranche C credit facilities with a maximum limit of Rp930,000,000 from creditors PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk and PT Bank DKI amounting to Rp519,870,000, Rp205,065,000 and Rp205,065,000, respectively.

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27. UTANG BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

CTP (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan surat dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, selaku agen pinjaman sindikasi CTP, No. SSF/5.1/3545 tanggal 24 Desember 2024, menyatakan bahwa para Kreditor sepakat bahwa CTP tidak melanggar *financial covenant* untuk periode 31 Desember 2024 dan pengujian *financial covenant* selanjutnya akan dilakukan untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025.

28. UTANG LEMBAGA KEUANGAN NON-BANK

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Rupiah | | | Rupiah |
| Pihak ketiga | | | Third party |
| PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance | 763.941.899 | 697.862.861 | PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45k) | | | Related party (Notes 45k) |
| PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) | 1.502.045.095 | 1.372.013.613 | PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) |
| Total | 2.265.986.994 | 2.069.876.474 | Total |

CTP

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Perjanjian Kredit Sindikasi No. 45 tanggal 21 Desember 2018 oleh Ariani L. Rachim, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta yang dinyatakan kembali berdasarkan akta Pernyataan Kembali atas Akta Notaris Perjanjian Kredit Sindikasi No. 31 tanggal 26 Februari 2019 oleh Ariani L. Rachim, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. CTP telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kredit Sindikasi dengan PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) Tbk ("SMI") dan lembaga keuangan perbankan lainnya (Catatan 25) dimana SMI menjadi kreditor fasilitas *Tranche B* yang bersifat Subordinasi.

Sesuai keputusan Kreditor Sindikasi untuk partisipasi dalam pembiayaan sindikasi CTP untuk keperluan Kredit Investasi pembiayaan pembangunan memiliki limit fasilitas kredit investasi sebesar Rp7.404.162.000, dimana limit fasilitas kredit *tranche B* sebesar Rp1.000.000.000 dengan jangka waktu maksimum 180 bulan sejak penandatanganan perjanjian kredit termasuk *grace period* dengan suku bunga masa konstruksi adalah Reference Rate + Margin eqv. 12,50% untuk *Tranche B* yang bersifat Subordinasi.

27. LONG-TERM BANK LOANS (continued)

CTP (continued)

Based on the letter from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, as CTP syndication loan agent, No. SSF/5.1/3545 dated December 24, 2024, stated that the creditors have agreed that CTP did not breached the financial covenant for the period ending December 31, 2024, and the next financial covenant test will be conducted for the period ending December 31, 2025.

28. LOAN FROM NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

CTP

Based on the Syndicated Credit Agreement Notarial Deed No. 45 dated December 21, 2018 by Ariani L. Rachim, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta which was restated based on the deed of Restatement of the Syndicated Credit Agreement Notarial Deed No. 31 dated February 26, 2019 by Ariani L. Rachim, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta. CTP entered into a Loan Syndicated with PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) Tbk ("SMI") and other banking financial institution (Note 25) in which SMI is the creditor of the Subordinated *Tranche B* facility.

In accordance with the decision of the Syndicated Creditor for participation in the syndicated financing of CTP for the purpose of development financing investment has an Investment Credit facility limit of Rp7,404,162,000, which the credit facility limit of *tranche B* is Rp1,000,000,000 with a maximum period of 180 months from the signing of the credit agreement including grace period with the construction interest rate is the Reference Rate + Margin eqv. 12.50% for *Tranche B* which is Subordinated.

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**28. UTANG LEMBAGA KEUANGAN NON-BANK
(lanjutan)**

CTP (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Pemberitahuan Pernyataan Penundukan Diri tertanggal 22 Oktober 2019, dinyatakan bahwa PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance ("IIF") selaku kreditur baru telah bergabung dengan pola *incremental option* dan telah menjadi salah satu kreditur untuk fasilitas *Tranche B* dalam Perjanjian Kredit dengan limit pinjaman Rp521.248.000.

Pada tanggal 17 Desember 2019, para pihak sepakat untuk melakukan perubahan pertama terhadap Akta Pernyataan Kembali atas Perjanjian Kredit Sindikasi No. 31 Tanggal 26 Februari 2019, dimana para pihak sepakat untuk merubah limit fasilitas kredit investasi menjadi maksimal sebesar Rp7.321.248.000 dengan limit fasilitas kredit *Tranche B* sebesar Rp1.521.248.000.

Berdasarkan surat Agen Fasilitas nomor SSK/3.2/1528 tanggal 9 Juni 2022, perihal perubahan masa penarikan fasilitas kredit CTP, para pihak sepakat untuk mengubah jangka waktu penarikan *Tranche A* dan *B* sampai dengan tanggal 30 September 2023 (57 bulan sejak tanggal perjanjian ini) atau paling lambat 9 bulan sejak tanggal pengoperasian keseluruhan proyek, mana yang lebih dulu terjadi.

Perjanjian kredit sindikasi telah mengalami perubahan keempat melalui Akta Nomor 24 tanggal 30 Agustus 2023 pada akta pernyataan kembali atas Perjanjian Kredit Sindikasi Nomor 31 Tanggal 26 Februari 2019. Akta perubahan keempat tersebut mencakup penyesuaian tingkat suku bunga fasilitas kredit *Tranche B* selama masa konstruksi dari ATD+6,94% (equiv. 9,48%) menjadi ATD+6,19% (min equiv. sebesar 9%) dan selama masa operasi dari ATD+6,69% (equiv. 9,23%) menjadi ATD+5,94% (min equiv. sebesar 9%).

28. LOAN FROM NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (continued)

CTP (continued)

Based on the Notification of Self-Submission Statement dated October 22, 2019, it was stated that PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance ("IIF") as a new creditor had joined the incremental option pattern and had become one of the creditors for *Tranche B* facilities in the Credit Agreement with a loan limit of Rp521,248,000.

On December 17, 2019, the parties agreed to make the first amendment to the Deed of Restatement of Syndicated Credit Agreement No. 31 Dated February 26, 2019, where the parties agreed to change the investment credit facility limit to a maximum of Rp7,321,248,000 with credit facility limit of *Tranche B* is Rp1,521,248,000.

Based on the Facility Agent's letter number SSK/3.2/1528 dated June 9, 2022, regarding the Amendment of Withdrawal Period of CTP Credit Facility, the parties agreed to amend the withdrawal period of *Tranche A* and *B* until September 30, 2023 (57 months from the date of this agreement) or no later than 9 months from the date of operation of the entire project, whichever occurs first.

The Syndicated Credit Agreement has enacted the fourth Amendment through Deed Number 24 dated August 30, 2023, which pertains to the restatement deed of Syndicated Credit Agreement Number 31 dated February 26, 2019. This amendment incorporates an adjustment to the interest rate for the *Tranche B* credit facility during the construction phase from ATD+6.94% (equiv. 9.48%) to ATD+6.19% (equiv. at least 9%). Additionally, during the operational phase, the rate is adjusted from ATD+6.69% (equiv. 9.23%) to ATD+5.94% (equiv. at least 9%).

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29. LIABILITAS KONTRAK JANGKA PANJANG

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Sewa tanah dan/atau bangunan | 2.372.621.819 | 900.357.563 |
| Premium JICT (Catatan 50h) | 1.713.193.638 | 1.839.652.629 |
| Sewa diterima di muka - | | |
| NPCT1 (Catatan 50c) | 1.049.824.033 | 1.121.591.603 |
| Premium TPK Koja (Catatan 50d) | 374.428.125 | 402.163.542 |
| Lain-lain | - | 1.467.237 |
| Total | 5.510.067.615 | 4.265.232.574 |
| Bagian lancar (Catatan 22) | (346.049.722) | (72.262.428) |
| Total bagian jangka panjang | 5.164.017.893 | 4.192.970.146 |

29. LONG-TERM CONTRACT LIABILITIES

| | <i>Land and/or building rental JICT Premium (Note 50h) Advance rental fee - NPCT1 (Note 50c) TPK Koja Premium (Note 50d) Others</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| | | <i>Current portion (Note 22)</i> |
| | | <i>Total long-term portion</i> |

30. LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG LAINNYA

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|--|--|--|
| Pihak ketiga | | |
| Provisi pemeliharaan terminal Sea Terminal Management and Service Pte. Ltd., Singapura | 495.013.816 | 571.007.248 |
| Provisi pemeliharaan jalan tol Lain-lain | 261.955.899 32.437.296 11.952.329 | 249.536.973 4.709.466 - |
| Sub-total pihak ketiga | 801.359.340 | 825.253.687 |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45l) | 18.722.028 | 13.174.767 |
| Total | 820.081.368 | 838.428.454 |

30. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

| | <i>Third parties</i> |
|--|---|
| Provisi for terminal maintenance Sea Terminal Management and Services Pte. Ltd., Singapura | <i>Provision for toll road maintenance Others</i> |
| Provisi for toll road maintenance | |
| | <i>Sub-total third parties</i> |
| Related parties (Note 45l) | <i>Related parties (Note 45l)</i> |
| | <i>Total</i> |

Utang kepada Sea Terminal Management & Service Pte. Ltd. ("STMS"), merupakan pinjaman sebesar USD15.096.000 yang diperoleh dan digunakan untuk setoran modal IPC TPK di NPCT1 berikut bunga terhutang (Catatan 50j).

Provisi pemeliharaan terminal dan jalan tol merupakan provisi atas pemeliharaan terminal dan jalan tol terkait penerapan ISAK 112 (dahulu ISAK 16) tentang Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa (Catatan 49a).

Payable to Sea Terminal Management & Service Pte. Ltd. ("STMS"), represents loan amounting to USD15,096,000 which was obtained and used by IPC TPK for acquisition of share capital in NPCT1 including the interest payable (Note 50j).

Provison for terminal and toll road maintenance represents provision for terminal maintenance and toll road related to the application of ISAK 112 (formerly ISAK 16) regarding Service Concession Arrangements (Note 49a).

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31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Grup mencatat liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan berdasarkan perhitungan yang dilakukan oleh aktuaris independen, Konsultan Aktuaria Yusi dan Rekan, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Enny Diah Awal, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Tubagus Syafrial dan Amran Nangasan, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Riana dan Rekan (dahulu PT Padma Raya Aktuaria), PT Emerald Delta Consulting, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Hanung Budiarto, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Syamsudin B. Salam, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Nandi dan Sutama dan Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits dengan menggunakan metode "Projected Unit Credit".

Berikut adalah asumsi-asumsi penting yang digunakan dalam laporan aktuaris independen:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Tingkat diskonto | 6,37% – 7,83 % | 5,18% - 8,19% | <i>Discount rate</i> |
| Tingkat proyeksi kenaikan gaji | 2,00% - 10,00% | 1,00% - 10,00% | <i>Salary increase projection rate</i> |
| Tingkat mortalitas | TMI 2019 & TMI IV 2019 | TMI 2019 & TMI IV 2019 | <i>Mortality rate</i> |
| Tingkat cacat tetap | 5-10% | 5-10% | <i>Permanent disability rate</i> |
| | 1,00% - 10,00% untuk karyawan dibawah 30 tahun dan akan menurun sampai 0% pada usia 46 tahun/ 1.00% for employees under 30 years old will decrease to 0% at 46 years old | | |
| Tingkat pengunduran diri | 56 tahun | 56 years | <i>Level of resignation</i> |
| Usia pensiun normal | | | <i>Normal pension age</i> |

Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Perusahaan | | | The Company |
| Program pensiun | - | - | <i>Pension program</i> |
| Program penghargaan masa bhakti | 2.317.036.858 | 2.222.997.746 | <i>Gratuity and compensation benefits</i> |
| Program kesehatan pensiunan | 2.789.538.919 | 3.415.466.823 | <i>Pension healthcare program</i> |
| Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya | 146.706.755 | 94.604.020 | <i>Other long-term employee benefits</i> |
| Sub-total | 5.253.282.532 | 5.733.068.589 | <i>Sub-total</i> |
| Entitas anak | | | Subsidiaries |
| Program pensiun, penghargaan masa bhakti dan imbalan pasca-kerja lainnya | 518.894.763 | 536.104.739 | <i>Pension program, gratuity and compensation benefits and other post-benefits program</i> |
| Total | 5.772.177.295 | 6.269.173.328 | Total |

31. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group recorded employee benefits liabilities based on actuarial computations performed by independent actuaries, Actuarial Consultant Yusi dan Rekan, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Enny Diah Awal, Actuarial Consultant Tubagus Syafrial dan Amran Nangasan, Actuarial Consultant Riana dan Rekan (formerly PT Padma Raya Aktuaria), PT Emerald Delta Consulting, Actuarial Consultant Hanung Budiarto, Actuarial Consultant Syamsudin B. Salam, Actuarial Consultant Nandi and Sutama and Actuarial Consultant Steven & Mourits using the "Projected Unit Credit" method.

The basic assumptions used by the independent actuaries are as follows:

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31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

a. Program Pensiun

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan program imbalan pensiun untuk karyawan tetap yang dipekerjakan pada tahun 2001 dan sebelumnya dan dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Perusahaan Pelabuhan dan Pengerukan ("DP4") dan untuk yang dipekerjakan sejak tahun 2004 dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Pelindo Purnakarya ("DP3").

Liabilitas imbalan kerja dan pencadangan biaya imbalan kerja atas program pensiun ini adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 901.704.503 | 955.682.504 | Present value of liabilities |
| Nilai wajar aset program | (1.125.787.782) | (1.100.657.944) | Fair value of plan assets |
| Defisit program | (224.083.279) | (144.975.440) | Deficit in plan |
| Dampak batas atas aset | 224.083.279 | 144.975.440 | Effect of asset ceiling |
| Liabilitas yang diakui | - | - | Recognized liabilities |

| | Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Biaya jasa kini | 10.799.100 | 10.250.952 | Current service cost |
| Biaya jasa lalu | 4.849.965 | - | Past service cost |
| Bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti - neto: | | | Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) - net: |
| - Bunga obligasi | 52.460.349 | 29.045.591 | Bond interest - |
| - Bunga aset | (40.989.284) | (35.419.980) | Asset interest - |
| - Bunga aset ceiling | 8.772.543 | - | Ceiling asset interest - |
| - Bunga atas kewajiban imbalan pasti | 10.518.894 | 39.463.770 | Interest on the defined - benefit obligation |
| - Pendapatan bunga atas aset program | (32.842.451) | (40.647.971) | Interest income on plan assets - Interest on the impact of the - asset limit |
| - Bunga atas dampak batas aset | 955.623 | 3.785.257 | Remeasurement of other long term employee benefits |
| Pengukuran kembali manfaat jangka panjang | - | 3.773.332 | |
| Beban yang diakui | 14.524.739 | 10.250.951 | Recognized expense |

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Liabilitas awal tahun | - | - | Liabilities at beginning of year |
| Beban yang diakui dalam laba rugi | 14.524.739 | 10.250.951 | Expense recognized in profit or loss |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | 105.811.170 | 37.246.287 | Other comprehensive income |
| Iuran pemberi kerja | (120.335.909) | (47.497.238) | Employer's contributions |
| Pembayaran manfaat | - | - | Benefits payment |
| Liabilitas akhir tahun | - | - | Liabilities at end of year |

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31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

a. Program Pensiun (lanjutan)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Nilai kini liabilitas - awal tahun | 955.682.504 | 969.810.452 | <i>Present value of liabilities - beginning of year</i> |
| Biaya jasa kini | 10.799.100 | 10.250.952 | <i>Current service cost</i> |
| Biaya jasa lalu | 4.849.965 | - | <i>Past service cost</i> |
| Iuran peserta program | 1.552.042 | 1.567.352 | <i>Plan participants' contributions</i> |
| Bunga atas kewajiban imbalan pasti | 18.198.917 | 39.463.770 | <i>Interest on the defined benefit obligation</i> |
| Biaya bunga obligasi | 44.780.326 | 29.045.591 | <i>Bond interest costs</i> |
| Pembayaran manfaat | (140.193.803) | (140.114.819) | <i>Benefits payment</i> |
| Kerugian aktuarial | 6.035.452 | 45.659.206 | <i>Actuarial loss</i> |
| Nilai kini liabilitas - akhir tahun | 901.704.503 | 955.682.504 | <i>Present value of liabilities - end of year</i> |
| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
| Nilai wajar asset program - awal tahun | 1.100.657.944 | 1.166.992.320 | <i>Fair value of program assets - beginning of year</i> |
| Pendapatan bunga atas aset program | 42.020.455 | 47.022.359 | <i>Interest income on plan asset</i> |
| Iuran pemberi kerja | 120.335.911 | 47.497.239 | <i>Employer's contributions</i> |
| Iuran peserta program | 1.552.042 | 1.567.352 | <i>Plan participants' contributions</i> |
| Pembayaran manfaat | (140.193.803) | (140.114.819) | <i>Benefits payment</i> |
| Imbal hasil atas aset program, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas/aset imbalan pasti- neto | (12.103.510) | (25.883.817) | <i>The return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset</i> |
| Imbal hasil ekspektasian aset program | 31.811.279 | 35.419.980 | <i>The expected return on plan assets</i> |
| Kerugian aktuarial | (3.217.663) | (9.526.832) | <i>Actuarial loss</i> |
| Imbalan yang dibayarkan | (15.074.873) | (22.315.838) | <i>Rewards paid</i> |
| Nilai wajar asset program - akhir tahun | 1.125.787.782 | 1.100.657.944 | <i>Fair value of program assets - end of year</i> |

Aset program yang dimiliki oleh Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

- Properti 21,69%
- Reksa Dana 29,51%
- Investasi Saham 1,22%
- Obligasi 43,22%
- Deposito berjangka 0,95%
- Penyertaan langsung 3,41%

Plan assets owned by the Group is as follows:

- Property 21.69%
- Mutual Funds 29.51%
- Investment in Shares 1.22%
- Bonds 43.22%
- Time Deposits 0.95%
- Direct Investment 3.41%

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31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

a. Program Pensiun (lanjutan)

Rincian liabilitas imbalan kerja di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Jatuh tempo <= 1 tahun | 725.422.283 | 760.563.956 |
| Jatuh tempo > 1 tahun | | |
| Sampai <= 5 tahun | 178.573.813 | 194.547.032 |
| Jatuh tempo > 5 tahun | 130.249.827 | 176.843.610 |
| Total | 1.034.245.923 | 1.131.954.598 |

Perubahan satu poin persentase asumsi tingkat diskonto akan memiliki efek pada tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 872.221.247 | 938.051.286 |
| Biaya jasa kini | 10.851.121 | 10.851.121 |

Perubahan satu poin persentase asumsi tingkat kenaikan gaji akan memiliki efek pada tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 910.258.797 | 893.512.515 |
| Biaya jasa kini | 10.851.121 | 10.851.121 |

31. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES (continued)

a. Pension Program (continued)

The details of the employee benefit liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position based on the maturity date as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | Total |
|------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Jatuh tempo <= 1 tahun | 725.422.283 | 760.563.956 | Maturity <= 1 year |
| Jatuh tempo > 1 tahun | | | |
| Sampai <= 5 tahun | 178.573.813 | 194.547.032 | Maturity > 1 year up to <= 5 years |
| Jatuh tempo > 5 tahun | 130.249.827 | 176.843.610 | Maturity > 5 years |
| Total | 1.034.245.923 | 1.131.954.598 | |

A one percentage point change in the assumed discount rate would have the following effects in 2024:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 872.221.247 | 938.051.286 | Present value of liabilities |
| Biaya jasa kini | 10.851.121 | 10.851.121 | Current service cost |

A one percentage point change in the assumed discount rate would have the following effects in 2024:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 910.258.797 | 893.512.515 | Present value of liabilities |
| Biaya jasa kini | 10.851.121 | 10.851.121 | Current service cost |

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31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

b. Penghargaan masa bhakti

Manfaat yang diperhitungkan dalam penghargaan masa bhakti mengacu kepada Perjanjian Kerja Bersama dan Peraturan Dana Pensiun. Peserta adalah seluruh pegawai tetap grup dengan definisi gaji yang meliputi gaji merit dan tunjangan perumahan. Program ini tidak didanai.

b. Gratuity and compensation benefits

Benefits that are calculated in the gratuity and compensation benefits refer to the Collective Labor Agreement and the Regulations of the Pension Fund. Participants are all permanent employees of the group with the salary definition including merit pay and housing allowance. This program is not funded.

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 2.317.054.753 | 2.223.014.751 | Present value of liabilities |
| Nilai wajar aset program | (17.895) | (17.005) | Fair value of plan assets |
| Liabilitas yang diakui | 2.317.036.858 | 2.222.997.746 | Recognized liabilities |
| Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | | |
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Biaya jasa kini | 149.252.176 | 135.293.561 | Current service cost |
| Biaya jasa lalu | 90.443.809 | 1.006.901 | Past service cost |
| Biaya bunga-neto | 141.682.948 | 128.725.291 | Interest cost-net |
| Beban yang diakui | 381.378.933 | 265.025.753 | Recognized expense |
| 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | | |
| Liabilitas awal tahun | 2.222.997.746 | 1.891.018.004 | Liabilities at beginning of year |
| Beban yang diakui dalam laba rugi (Laba) Rugi komprehensif lain | 381.378.933 | 265.025.753 | Expense recognized in profit or loss |
| Pembayaran imbalan tahun berjalan | (155.305.173) | 187.869.401 | Other comprehensive loss (income) |
| Liabilitas akhir tahun | 2.317.036.858 | 2.222.997.746 | Liabilities at end of year |
| 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | | |
| Nilai kini liabilitas - awal tahun | 2.223.014.751 | 1.891.034.930 | Present value of liabilities - beginning of year |
| Biaya jasa kini | 149.252.176 | 135.293.561 | Current service cost |
| Biaya jasa lalu | 90.443.809 | 1.006.901 | Past service cost |
| Biaya bunga | 141.684.089 | 128.726.480 | Interest cost |
| Pembayaran manfaat dari pemberi kerja | (132.034.648) | (120.915.412) | Payment of benefits from the employer |
| Kerugian (keuntungan) aktuarial | (155.305.424) | 187.868.291 | Actuarial loss (gain) |
| Nilai kini liabilitas akhir tahun | 2.317.054.753 | 2.223.014.751 | Present value of liabilities - end of year |

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31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

b. Penghargaan masa bhakti (lanjutan)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Nilai wajar aset program awal tahun | 17.005 | 16.926 | Fair value of program assets - beginning of year |
| Pendapatan bunga atas aset program | 1.141 | 1.189 | Interest income on program assets |
| Imbal hasil atas aset program tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto | (251) | (1.110) | The return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) |
| Nilai wajar aset program akhir tahun | 17.895 | 17.005 | Fair value of program assets - end of year |

Rincian liabilitas imbalan kerja di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Jatuh tempo <= 1 tahun | 169.474.746 | 92.664.699 | Maturity <= 1 year |
| Jatuh tempo > 1 tahun sampai <= 5 tahun | 732.747.721 | 459.052.940 | Maturity > 1 year up to <= 5 years |
| Jatuh tempo > 5 tahun | 4.172.439.909 | 4.238.991.957 | Maturity > 5 years |
| Total | 5.074.662.376 | 4.790.709.596 | Total |

Perubahan satu poin persentase asumsi tingkat diskonto akan memiliki efek pada tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 2.140.707.145 | 2.522.197.108 | Present value of liabilities |
| Biaya jasa kini | 149.252.804 | 149.252.804 | Current service cost |

Perubahan satu poin persentase asumsi tingkat kenaikan gaji akan memiliki efek pada tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 2.506.535.993 | 1.826.348.564 | Present value of liabilities |
| Biaya jasa kini | 149.252.804 | 447.552.296 | Current service cost |

A one percentage point change in the assumed discount rate would have the following effects in 2024:

A one percentage point change in the assumed discount rate would have the following effects in 2024:

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31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

c. Program kesehatan pensiunan

Perusahaan memberikan imbalan kerja berupa program kesehatan pensiunan dan keluarga. Program tersebut berupa bantuan pengobatan dari Perusahaan dalam jumlah tertentu dan telah terdaftar di Perusahaan. Program ini tidak didanai.

31. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES (continued)

c. Pension healthcare program

The Company also provides long term post-employment benefits in form of healthcare program for pensioners and family. The program is in the form of medical assistance from the Company in certain amounts and after registering with the Company. This program is not funded.

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 2.789.538.919 | 3.415.466.823 | <i>Present value of liabilities</i> |
| Nilai wajar aset program | - | - | <i>Fair value of plan assets</i> |
| Liabilitas yang diakui | 2.789.538.919 | 3.415.466.823 | <i>Recognized liabilities</i> |
| Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | | |
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Biaya jasa: | | | <i>Service cost:</i> |
| - Biaya jasa kini | 169.332.542 | 129.501.698 | <i>Current service cost -</i> |
| Bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti - neto: | | | <i>Net Interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) - net:</i> |
| - Bunga atas kewajiban imbalan pasti | 134.656.420 | 139.903.714 | <i>Interest on the defined - benefit obligation</i> |
| - Bunga obligasi | 91.668.764 | 94.842.286 | <i>Bond interest -</i> |
| Beban yang diakui | 395.657.726 | 364.247.698 | <i>Recognized expense</i> |
| Liabilitas awal tahun | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
| Beban yang diakui dalam laba rugi | 395.657.726 | 364.247.698 | <i>Expense recognized in profit or loss</i> |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | (874.103.086) | (125.256.492) | <i>Other comprehensive income</i> |
| Pembayaran imbalan tahun berjalan | (147.482.544) | (142.236.943) | <i>Current year benefit payment</i> |
| Liabilitas akhir tahun | 2.789.538.919 | 3.415.466.823 | <i>Liabilities at end of year</i> |
| Nilai kini liabilitas - awal tahun | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
| Biaya jasa kini | 169.332.542 | 129.501.698 | <i>Present value of liabilities - beginning of year</i> |
| Bunga atas kewajiban imbalan pasti | 226.325.184 | 234.746.000 | <i>Current service cost</i> |
| Pembayaran manfaat | (147.482.544) | (142.236.943) | <i>Interest on the defined benefit obligation</i> |
| Kerugian (keuntungan) aktuarial | (874.103.086) | (125.256.492) | <i>Benefit paid</i> |
| Nilai kini liabilitas akhir tahun | 2.789.538.919 | 3.415.466.823 | <i>Actuarial loss (gain)</i> |
| Present value of liabilities - end of year | | | |

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31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

c. Program kesehatan pensiunan (lanjutan)

Rincian liabilitas imbalan kerja di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Jatuh tempo <= 1 tahun | 173.317.879 | 146.165.067 | Maturity <= 1 year |
| Jatuh tempo > 1 tahun sampai <= 5 tahun | 544.790.037 | 742.353.102 | Maturity > 1 year up to <= 5 years |
| Jatuh tempo > 5 tahun | 5.503.367.802 | 7.278.377.704 | Maturity > 5 years |
| Total | 6.221.475.718 | 8.166.895.873 | Total |

Perubahan satu poin persentase asumsi tingkat diskonto akan memiliki efek pada tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 2.472.729.823 | 3.187.642.225 | Present value of liabilities |
| Biaya jasa kini | 148.295.336 | 148.295.336 | Current service cost |

Perubahan satu poin persentase asumsi tingkat kenaikan gaji akan memiliki efek pada tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 2.789.538.919 | 2.789.538.919 | Present value of liabilities |
| Biaya jasa kini | 148.295.336 | 148.295.336 | Current service cost |

d. Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya berupa imbalan cuti besar merupakan manfaat yang diperhitungkan mengacu kepada Peraturan Perusahaan. Peserta adalah seluruh pegawai tetap perusahaan yang telah bekerja sekurang-kurangnya 6 (enam) tahun secara terus menerus dan diberikan bantuan cuti besar sebesar 1 (satu) kali penghasilan tetap. Program ini tidak didanai.

d. Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term permanent employee benefits are in the form of long service leave benefits that are calculated in reference to the Company's Regulation. Participants include all employees that have worked at least 6 (six) years of continuous service and given assistance amounting to 1 (one) time the regular income. This program is not funded.

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 146.706.755 | 94.604.020 | Present value of liabilities |
| Liabilitas yang diakui | 146.706.755 | 94.604.020 | Recognized liabilities |

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d. Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

| | Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Biaya jasa kini | 9.533.042 | 8.771.475 | Current service cost |
| Biaya jasa lalu | 114.559 | 332.249 | Past service cost |
| Bunga atas kewajiban imbalan pasti | - | 5.407.879 | Interest on the defined benefit obligation |
| Bunga obligasi | 6.161.614 | 882.665 | Bond interest |
| Pengukuran kembali manfaat jangka panjang | - | (18.624.664) | Remeasurement of long-term benefits |
| Kerugian aktuarial bersih yang diakui pada tahun berjalan | 26.195.905 | 16.614.202 | Net Actuarial Losses recognized in year |
| Beban yang diakui | 42.005.120 | 13.383.806 | Recognized expense |
| | | | |
| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
| Liabilitas awal tahun | 94.604.020 | 98.160.889 | Liabilities at beginning of year |
| Beban yang diakui dalam laba rugi | 42.005.120 | 13.383.805 | Expense recognized in profit or loss |
| Beban (penghasilan) yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain | 14.262.434 | 1.099.111 | Expenses (income) that recognized in other comprehensive incomes |
| Pembayaran imbalan tahun berjalan | (4.164.819) | (18.039.785) | Current year benefit payment |
| Liabilitas akhir tahun | 146.706.755 | 94.604.020 | Liabilities at end of year |
| | | | |
| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
| Nilai kini liabilitas - awal tahun | 94.604.020 | 98.160.889 | Present value of liabilities - beginning of year |
| Biaya jasa kini | 9.533.042 | 8.771.475 | Current service cost |
| Biaya jasa lalu | 114.559 | 332.249 | Past service cost |
| Bunga atas kewajiban imbalan pasti | - | 5.407.879 | Interest on the defined benefit obligation |
| Bunga obligasi | 6.161.614 | 882.665 | Bond interest |
| Pembayaran manfaat | (4.164.819) | (18.039.785) | Benefits payment |
| Kerugian (keuntungan) aktuarial | 40.458.339 | (911.352) | Actuarial loss (gain) |
| Nilai kini liabilitas akhir tahun | 146.706.755 | 94.604.020 | Present value of liabilities - end of year |

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31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

d. Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

Rincian liabilitas imbalan kerja di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Jatuh tempo <= 1 tahun | 29.181.992 | 20.730.048 | Maturity <= 1 year |
| Jatuh tempo > 1 tahun dan <= 5 tahun | 55.877.876 | 42.684.635 | Maturity > 1 year and <= 5 years |
| Jatuh tempo > 5 tahun | 394.404.895 | 277.243.040 | Maturity > 5 years |
| Total | 479.464.763 | 340.657.723 | Total |

Perubahan satu poin persentase asumsi tingkat diskonto akan memiliki efek pada tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 137.749.641 | 156.822.107 | Present value of liabilities |
| Biaya jasa kini | 9.533.042 | 9.533.042 | Current service cost |

Perubahan satu poin persentase asumsi tingkat kenaikan gaji akan memiliki efek pada tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 153.853.288 | 140.185.378 | Present value of liabilities |
| Biaya jasa kini | 9.533.042 | 9.533.042 | Current service cost |

e. Program pensiun iuran pasti

Grup menyediakan program pensiun iuran pasti untuk karyawan tetap yang dipekerjakan sejak tahun 2002. Iuran program tersebut dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan ("DPLK") PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dan Dana Pensiun Pelindo Purnakarya ("DP3"). Pada tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, iuran program yang dibayarkan Grup masing-masing sebesar Rp41.553.842 dan Rp54.919.295.

31. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES (continued)

d. Other long-term employee benefits (continued)

The details of the employee benefit liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position based on the maturity date as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Jatuh tempo <= 1 tahun | 29.181.992 | 20.730.048 | Maturity <= 1 year |
| Jatuh tempo > 1 tahun dan <= 5 tahun | 55.877.876 | 42.684.635 | Maturity > 1 year and <= 5 years |
| Jatuh tempo > 5 tahun | 394.404.895 | 277.243.040 | Maturity > 5 years |
| Total | 479.464.763 | 340.657.723 | Total |

A one percentage point change in the assumed discount rate would have the following effects in 2024:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 137.749.641 | 156.822.107 | Present value of liabilities |
| Biaya jasa kini | 9.533.042 | 9.533.042 | Current service cost |

A one percentage point change in the assumed discount rate would have the following effects in 2024:

| | Kenaikan/ Increase | Penurunan/ Decrease | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nilai kini liabilitas | 153.853.288 | 140.185.378 | Present value of liabilities |
| Biaya jasa kini | 9.533.042 | 9.533.042 | Current service cost |

e. Defined contribution plan

The Group provides a defined contribution pension plan for employees hired with permanent status since 2002. The contribution plan is managed by Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan ("DPLK") PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and Dana Pensiun Pelindo Purnakarya ("DP3"). For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the contribution plans established by the Group amounted to Rp41,533,842 and Rp54,919,295, respectively.

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32. MODAL SAHAM

Pemegang saham Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah:

| Pemegang saham | Total Saham Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ Number of Shares Issued and Fully Paid | Percentase Kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership | Nominal/ Amount | Shareholders |
|---------------------------|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Negara Republik Indonesia | 40.575.584 | 100,00% | 40.575.584.000 | Republic of Indonesia |

Berdasarkan Keputusan Pemegang Saham yang telah diaktakan dalam Akta Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Nomor 2 tanggal 15 Agustus 2008 dari Notaris Agus Sudiono Kuntjoro, S.H., modal dasar Perusahaan sebesar Rp4.000.000.000 terdiri dari 4.000.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham. Total modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar Rp1.009.958.000 atau sebanyak 1.009.958 saham.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Republik Indonesia No. 58 Tahun 2011 tanggal 22 Desember 2011 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) Republik Indonesia ke dalam modal saham Perusahaan sebagai berikut:

- 1) Nilai penambahan penyertaan modal negara sebesar Rp7.652.976.
- 2) Penambahan penyertaan modal negara tersebut berasal dari pengalihan barang milik negara Kementerian Perhubungan berupa dermaga beton hasil kegiatan pembangunan fasilitas pelabuhan Sintete-Sambas, Kalimantan Barat, yang pengadaannya berasal dari dana Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara Tahun Anggaran 2005.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 58 Tahun 2011 tersebut di atas, diadakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Perusahaan yang tertuang dalam Risalah RUPSLB No. RIS-269/MBU/S/2012 tanggal 18 Juli 2012 dengan keputusan sebagai berikut:

- 1) Menyetujui pengeluaran/penempatan saham yang masih dalam simpanan (*portefeul*) sebesar 7.653 saham dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham sebesar Rp7.653.000 yang seluruhnya diambil bagian oleh Negara Republik Indonesia.

32. SHARE CAPITAL

The Shareholders of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Based on General Meeting of Shareholders held on August 15, 2008 that was notarized through Notarial Deed No. 2 of Agus Sudiono Kuntjoro, S.H., the Company's authorized capital amounted to Rp4,000,000,000 divided into 4,000,000 shares with par value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share. Total issued and fully paid capital amounted to Rp1,009,958,000 divided into 1,009,958 shares.

Based on the Regulation of Government of The Republic of Indonesia No. 58 Year 2011 dated December 22, 2011 about Additional Participation Capital of The Republic of Indonesia in the Company as follows:

- 1) The additional share capital of the government amounted to Rp7,652,976.
- 2) Additional share capital by the government came from the transfer of concrete jetty owned by Ministry of Transportation as a result of port development activities in Sintete-Sambas, West Kalimantan, provided by Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (State Revenue and Expenditure Budget) in 2005.

Based on the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 58 Year 2011, the Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting of the Company was conducted as stipulated in the Minutes of Meeting No. RIS-269/MBU/S/2012 dated July 18, 2012 with decision as follows:

- 1) Approved the disbursement/placement of shares that were still in portfolio of 7,653 shares with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share amounting to Rp7,653,000, which was fully taken by the Republic of Indonesia.

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32. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 58 Tahun 2011 tersebut di atas, diadakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Perusahaan yang tertuang dalam Risalah RUPSLB No. RIS-269/MBU/S/2012 tanggal 18 Juli 2012 dengan keputusan sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- 2) Menyetujui penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada Perusahaan sebesar Rp7.653.000 melalui:
 - a) Sebesar Rp7.652.976 merupakan penambahan penyertaan modal negara sebagaimana tertuang dalam Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 58 Tahun 2011 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke Dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan;
 - b) Sebesar Rp24 berasal dari kapitalisasi cadangan Perusahaan sebagaimana tercatat dalam Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2011 yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Hadori Sugiarto Adi & Rekan sebagaimana dalam surat No. 020/LA-PL.II/V/12 tanggal 25 Mei 2012.

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan yang diaktakan dalam Akta Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., No. 03 tanggal 2 Agustus 2013, Pemerintah Negara Republik Indonesia yang dalam hal ini diwakili oleh Menteri BUMN menambah penyertaan modal ke dalam Perusahaan sebesar Rp426.418.000 yang berasal dari pengalihan seluruh modal saham milik Negara RI pada Rukindo dalam rangka restrukturisasi Rukindo.

Dengan adanya penambahan penyertaan modal Negara Republik Indonesia tersebut, maka modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh Perusahaan yang semula sebesar Rp1.017.611.000 menjadi sebesar Rp1.444.029.000.

Berdasarkan Pernyataan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan yang di aktakan dalam Akta Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H. M.Kn. No. 09 tanggal 21 Agustus 2019, Pemerintah Negara Republik Indonesia dalam hal ini diwakili oleh Menteri BUMN melakukan perubahan jenis saham yang semula tanpa seri menjadi terdiri dari saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan saham Seri B.

32. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Based on the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 58 Year 2011, the Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting of the Company was conducted as stipulated in the Minutes of Meeting No. RIS-269/MBU/S/2012 dated July 18, 2012 with decision as follows: (continued)

- 2) Approved additional paid-in capital of the Company owned by the Republic of Indonesia amounting to Rp7,653,000 through:
 - a) Rp7,652,976 as additional share capital of the government as stated in Government Regulation No. 58 Year 2011 regarding Additional Capital contribution by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia into the Company's share capital;
 - b) Rp24 taken from the Company's reserve capitalization as stated in the 2011 financial statements audited by KAP Hadori Sugiarto Adi & Rekan through letter No. 020/LA-PL.II/V/12 dated May 25, 2012.

Based on the Deed of Minister of SOEs as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company as notarized in the Notarial Deed No. 03 of Notary Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., dated August 2, 2013, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia which in this case was represented by the Minister of SOEs increased its investment in the Company by Rp426,418,000 which was derived from the transfer of the entire share capital owned by the Republic of Indonesia in Rukindo for restructuring of Rukindo.

With the additional capital contribution by the Republic of Indonesia, the issued and fully paid capital of the Company changed from Rp1,017,611,000 to Rp1,444,029,000.

Based on Minister of SOEs Decree Statement as The General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, which was notarized on Notarial Deed of Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn. No. 09 dated August 21, 2019, The Government of the Republic Indonesia , in this case represented by the Minister of SOEs, changed the types of shares that were originally without series became consisted of Series A Dwiwarna Shares and Series B shares.

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32. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan)

Dengan adanya perubahan jenis saham tersebut, modal dasar Perusahaan adalah sebesar Rp4.000.000.000 yang terdiri dari 4.000.000 lembar saham dan terbagi atas satu lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan 3.999.999 lembar saham Seri B, masing-masing dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh). Modal yang telah di ambil bagian dan disetor penuh oleh Negara Republik Indonesia sebanyak Rp1.444.029.000 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan 1.444.028 lembar saham Seri B, masing-masing dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2021, Perusahaan melakukan penggabungan dengan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I ("Pelindo I"), Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III ("Pelindo III") dan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ("Pelindo IV"), dengan Perusahaan sebagai perusahaan hasil penggabungan (Catatan 1g).

Dengan adanya penggabungan tersebut, modal dasar Perusahaan adalah sebesar Rp33.000.000.000 yang terdiri dari 33.000.000 lembar saham dan terbagi atas satu lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan 32.999.999 lembar saham Seri B, masing-masing dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh). Modal yang telah di ambil bagian dan disetor penuh oleh Negara Republik Indonesia sebanyak Rp8.475.067.000 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan 8.475.066 lembar saham Seri B, masing-masing dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Berdasarkan Pernyataan Keputusan Menteri BUMN Negara No. S-38/MBU/01/2022 yang diaktakan dalam Akta Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., No. 02 tanggal 9 Februari 2022, Pemerintah Negara Republik Indonesia yang dalam hal ini diwakili oleh Menteri BUMN melakukan perubahan struktur permodalan dan perubahan Anggaran Dasar.

32. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

With the changes in types of shares, Company's authorized capital of the Company is Rp4,000,000,000 consisting of 4,000,000 shares and divided into one Series A Dwiwarna share with nominal value Rp1,000,000 (full amount) and 3,999,999 Series B shares, each with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount). The capital that has been taken part and fully paid by The Republic of Indonesia as much as Rp1,444,029,000 consisting of 1 Series A Dwiwarna share with nominal value Rp1,000,000 (full amount) and 1,444,028 Series B share, each with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount).

On October 1, 2021, the Company merged with Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I ("Pelindo I"), Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III ("Pelindo III") and Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV ("Pelindo IV"), with the Company as the surviving entity (Note 1g).

With such merger, the Company's authorized capital of the company is Rp33,000,000,000 consisting of 33,000,000 shares and divided into 1 Series A Dwiwarna share with nominal value Rp1,000,000 (full amount) and 32,999,999 Series B shares, each with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount). The capital that has been taken part and fully paid by The Republic of Indonesia as much as Rp8,475,067,000 consisting of 1 Series A Dwiwarna share with nominal value Rp1,000,000 (full amount) and 8,475,066 Series B share, each with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount).

Based on Minister of SOEs Decree Statement as No. S-38/MBU/01/2022 which was notarized on Notarial Deed of Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn. No. 02 dated February 9, 2022, The Government of the Republic Indonesia , in this case represented by the Minister of SOEs, changed the company's capital structure and Articles of Association.

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32. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan)

Dengan adanya perubahan struktur permodalan tersebut, modal dasar perseroan adalah Rp156.000.000.000 yang terbagi atas 156.000.000 lembar saham dan terbagi atas satu lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 dan 155.999.999 saham Seri B, masing-masing saham dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh). Modal yang telah diambil bagian dan disetor penuh oleh Negara Republik Indonesia sebanyak Rp40.575.584.000 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan 40.575.583 saham seri B, masing-masing dengan nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan tersebut telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui suratnya No. AHU-0014773.AH.01.02.Tahun 2022 tanggal 1 Maret 2022.

32. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

With the changes in capital structure, Company's authorized capital of the Company is Rp156,000,000,000 consisting of 156,000,000 shares and divided into 1 Series A Dwiwarna share with nominal value Rp1,000,000 (full amount) and 155,999,999 Series B shares, each with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount). The capital that has been taken part and fully paid by The Republic of Indonesia as much as Rp40,575,584,000 consisting of 1 Series A Dwiwarna share with nominal value Rp1,000,000 (full amount) and 40,575,583 Series B share, each with nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount).

The amendment to the Company's Articles of Association has obtained approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its letter No. AHU-0014773.AH.01.02.Year 2022 dated March 1, 2022.

33. MODAL DONASI

Pada tahun 1997, Perusahaan memperoleh modal donasi berupa tanah dan gedung CDC dari Yayasan Sekar Laut masing-masing sebesar Rp1.820.092 dan Rp23.957.447.

Pada tahun 2009, Perusahaan memperoleh modal donasi berupa gedung stasiun pandu dari Pemerintah Daerah Cilegon sebesar Rp1.048.443.

33. DONATED CAPITAL

In 1997, the Company received donated capital in the form of land and CDC building from Yayasan Sekar Laut amounting to Rp1,820,092 and Rp23,957,447, respectively.

In 2009, the Company received donated capital in form of pilotage station building from the Local Government of Cilegon amounting to Rp1,048,443.

34. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR

| 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 |
|--|--|
|--|--|

| <u>Selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali</u> | <u>Difference in value of business combination transaction of entities und common control</u> | |
|--|---|--|
| PHC | 239.860.000 | PHC |
| RSP | 134.385.547 | RSP |
| BMS | 38.697.264 | BMS |
| APBS | 33.152.625 | APBS |
| MMI | (8.565.613) | MMI |
| ILCS | (21.792.779) | ILCS |
| PMS | (34.886.436) | PMS |
| PMT (Catatan 1d) | (55.682.866) | PMT (Note 1d) |
| PTP1 (Catatan 1d) | (73.525.686) | PTP1 (Note 1d) |
| Rukindo | (317.597.475) | Rukindo |
| TPS | (514.813.986) | TPS |
| CTP (Catatan 1d) | (1.203.895.262) | CTP (Note 1d) |
| Transaksi penggabungan entitas sepengendali (Catatan 1g) | (32.100.517.000) | Merger transactions of entities under common control (Note 1g) |

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34. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR (lanjutan)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Pengalihan barang milik negara | | | Transfer of government's assets |
| Fasilitas Pelabuhan Dumai | 414.128.745 | 414.128.745 | Dumai Port Facility |
| 2 (dua) unit kapal tunda di Pelabuhan Malahayati dan Pelabuhan Lhokseumawe | 53.560.436 | 53.560.436 | 2 (two) units of tugboat in Malahayati and Lhokseumawe Port |
| Dermaga Gunung Sitoli | 37.991.647 | 37.991.647 | Gunung Sitoli Jetty |
| Fasilitas Pelabuhan Gunung Sitoli | 19.203.989 | 19.203.989 | Gunung Sitoli Port Facility |
| 3 (tiga) unit forklift 3 ton dan 3 (tiga) unit forklift 5 ton di Pelabuhan Malahayati | 1.686.300 | 1.686.300 | 3 (three) unit of 3 ton forklift and 3 (three) unit of 5 ton forklift in Malahayati Port |
| 1 (satu) unit forklift 3 ton dan 1 (satu) unit forklift 5 ton di Pelabuhan Gunung Sitoli | 562.100 | 562.100 | 1 (one) unit of 3 ton forklift and 1 (one) unit of 5 ton forklift in Gunung Sitoli Port |
| Total | (33.358.048.450) | (33.358.048.450) | Total |

a. Penambahan modal berdasarkan penetapan nilai definitif sebesar Rp32.100.517.000 merupakan selisih nilai kekayaan definitif Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV sejumlah Rp39.131.554.121 yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia tanggal 29 Desember 2021 dengan nilai modal saham Pelindo I, Pelindo III dan Pelindo IV pada saat penggabungan ke dalam Perusahaan, yaitu sebesar Rp7.031.038.000 (Catatan 1g). Penambahan modal tersebut akan dicatat sebagai modal saham pada saat telah disetujui dalam RUPS dan telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia.

Transaksi penggabungan tersebut di atas menimbulkan selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali sebesar Rp32.100.517.000 sesuai dengan metode penyatuan kepemilikan (Catatan 1g).

b. Pada tanggal 2 Agustus 2013, Perusahaan menerima pengalihan seluruh saham Rukindo milik Pemerintah Negara Republik Indonesia dengan nilai pengalihan sebesar Rp426.418.000. Atas pengalihan tersebut, Perusahaan memiliki 100% saham Rukindo.

a. Additional capital based on determination of definitive value amounting to Rp32,100,517,000 represents difference of definitive net assets value of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV totalling to Rp39,131,554,121, which have been determined by the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia on December 29, 2021, with the share capital of Pelindo I, Pelindo III and Pelindo IV at the time of merger to the Company, which amounting to Rp7,031,038,000 (Note 1g). The additional capital will be recorded as share capital upon approval of GMS and upon approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of The Republic of Indonesia.

The merger transaction as stated above created the difference in value of business combination transaction of entities under common control amounting to Rp32,100,517,000 in accordance with the pooling of interest method (Note 1g).

b. On August 2, 2013, the Company received the transfer of all of Rukindo's shares owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia amounting to Rp426,418,000. After the transfer, the Company owned 100% shares of Rukindo.

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Selisih antara nilai pengalihan dan nilai tercatat aset neto dicatat sebagai selisih nilai transaksi bisnis kombinasi entitas sepengendali sebagai bagian dari akun tambahan modal disetor, dengan perhitungan sebagai berikut:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Aset neto Rukindo pada tanggal pengalihan | 108.820.525 |
| Nilai pengalihan | 426.418.000 |
| Selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali | (317.597.475) |

- c. Berdasarkan Perjanjian Pengambilan Saham Bersyarat pada tanggal 30 Juni 2020, PBM IHC melakukan pengambilalihan 103.166 lembar saham RSP yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan (67%) senilai Rp167.500.000 dengan mekanisme sebagai berikut:
- PBM IHC menerbitkan sejumlah 584.372 lembar saham baru kepada Perusahaan yang mewakili 2% saham di PBM IHC senilai Rp96.250.000. Sehingga PBM IHC memperoleh sebanyak 59.282 lembar saham RSP milik Perusahaan (38,5%).
 - PBM IHC melakukan pembelian sejumlah 43.884 lembar saham RSP milik Perusahaan (28,5%) dengan mekanisme jual beli saham senilai Rp71.250.000.

PBM IHC telah melakukan penyetoran kas kepada Perusahaan pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2020 sejumlah Rp71.250.000.

Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Pemegang Saham mengenai perubahan anggaran dasar RSP tanggal 7 Agustus 2020 telah diberitahukan kepada dan diterima oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia pada tanggal 4 September 2020.

Selisih antara nilai pengalihan dan nilai tercatat aset neto dicatat sebagai selisih nilai transaksi bisnis kombinasi entitas sepengendali sebagai bagian dari akun tambahan modal disetor, dengan perhitungan sebagai berikut:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Aset neto RSP pada tanggal pengalihan | 33.114.453 |
| Nilai pengalihan | 167.500.000 |
| Selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali | (134.385.547) |

Difference between transfer prices and the carrying value of net assets is recorded as difference arising from business combination of entities under common control as part of paid in capital account is as follows:

| | |
|--|--|
| Net assets of Rukindo as of transfer date | |
| Transfer amount | |
| Difference arising from business combination of entities under common control | |

- c. Based on Decision-Shares Conditional Agreement on June 30, 2020, PBM IHC takeover 103,166 RSP shares owned by the Company (67%) worth Rp167,500,000 by using the following mechanism:
- PBM IHC issued 584,372 new shares to the Company which represent 2% of the shares of PBM IHC amounting to Rp96,250,000. Therefore, PBM IHC acquired 59,282 RSP shares of the Company (38,5%).
 - PBM IHC purchased a total of 43,884 RSP shares owned by the Company (28,5%) with a share sale and purchase mechanism worth Rp71,250,000.

PBM IHC have transferred cash to the Company amounted Rp71,250,000 on August 7, 2020 to the Company.

The Deed of Shareholder Decree Statement regarding the amendment to the RSP's articles of association dated August 7, 2020 has been notified to and received by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia on September 4, 2020.

Difference between transfer prices and the carrying value of net assets is recorded as difference arising from business combination of entities under common control as part of paid in capital account is as follows:

| | |
|--|--|
| Net assets of RSP as of transfer date | |
| Transfer amount | |
| Difference arising from business combination of entities under common control | |

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34. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR (lanjutan)

- d. Berdasarkan akta jual beli saham tanggal 9 Oktober 2020, Perusahaan mengakuisisi kepemilikan saham PT Multimedia Nusantara pada ILCS sebanyak 4.900.000 lembar saham atau setara dengan 49% porsi kepemilikan saham ILCS dengan nilai pengalihan sebesar Rp49.200.000.

Selisih antara nilai pengalihan dan nilai tercatat aset neto dicatat sebagai selisih nilai transaksi bisnis kombinasi entitas sepengendali sebagai bagian dari akun tambahan modal disetor, dengan perhitungan sebagai berikut:

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Aset neto ILCS pada tanggal pengalihan | 27.407.221 |
| Nilai pengalihan | 49.200.000 |
| Selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali | (21.792.779) |

- e. Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat MMI No. 54 tanggal 16 April 2021, SPSL mengakuisisi kepemilikan saham PT PP Properti Tbk pada MMI sebanyak 656.250.000 lembar saham atau setara dengan 21,13% porsi kepemilikan saham MMI dengan nilai pengalihan sebesar Rp70.087.500.

Selisih antara nilai pengalihan dan nilai tercatat aset neto dicatat sebagai selisih nilai transaksi bisnis kombinasi entitas sepengendali sebagai bagian dari akun tambahan modal disetor, dengan perhitungan sebagai berikut:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Aset neto MMI pada tanggal pengalihan | 61.521.887 |
| Nilai pengalihan | 70.087.500 |
| Selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali | (8.565.613) |

- f. Tambahan modal disetor APBS merupakan selisih antara nilai nominal saham dengan setoran modal saham yang diterima dari Van Oord Dredging and Marine Contractor, BV masing-masing sebesar Rp33.152.625 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022.

- g. Tambahan modal disetor PMS merupakan selisih antara nilai nominal saham milik APBS yang dibeli oleh PMS dari Van Oord Dredging and Marine Contractor, BV dan PT Gerbang Samudra Utama dengan setoran modal saham sebesar masing-masing Rp29.236.335 dan Rp29.223.425 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020.

34. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL (continued)

- d. Based on share sales purchase agreement dated October 9, 2020, the Company acquired the share ownership of PT Multimedia Nusantara in ILCS of 4,900,000 shares or equivalent to 49% of the share ownership of ILCS with transfer value of Rp49,200,000.

Difference between transfer prices and the carrying value of net assets is recorded as difference arising from business combination of entities under common control as part of paid in capital account is as follows:

*Net assets of ILCS as of transfer date
Transfer amount*

Difference arising from business combination of entities under common control

- e. Based on the Decision of the Meeting Deed of MMI No. 54 dated April 16, 2021, SPSL acquired the share ownership of PT PP Properti Tbk in MMI of 656,250,000 shares or equivalent to 21.13% of the share ownership of MMI with transfer value of Rp70,087,500.

Difference between transfer prices and the carrying value of net assets is recorded as difference arising from business combination of entities under common control as part of paid in capital account is as follows:

*Net assets of MMI as of transfer date
Transfer amount*

Difference arising from business combination of entities under common control

- f. Paid in capital of APBS represents the difference between the par value and the capital contribution received from Van Oord Dredging and Marine Contractor, BV amounting to Rp33,152,625 as of December 31, 2022.

- g. Paid in capital of PMS represents the difference between the par value owned by APBS which was purchased by PMS from Van Oord Dredging and Marine Contractor, BV and PT Gerbang Samudra Utama with the capital contribution received amounting to Rp29,236,335 and Rp29,223,425 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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34. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR (lanjutan)

- h. Tambahan modal disetor TPS sebesar Rp514.813.986 merupakan selisih antara nilai nominal saham milik TPS yang dibeli oleh Perusahaan dari P&O Dover (Holdings) Limited dengan setoran modal saham.
- i. Tambahan modal disetor PHC merupakan selisih antara nilai nominal saham milik PHC yang dibeli oleh PBM IHC dari Perusahaan dengan setoran modal saham Rp239.860.000 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020.
- j. Tambahan modal disetor PTP1 merupakan selisih antara nilai buku investasi PTP1 pada tanggal pengalihan dengan nilai pembelian saham yang dibeli oleh SPTP.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Aset neto PTP1 pada tanggal pengalihan | 302.382.814 |
| Nilai pengalihan | 375.908.500 |

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali | (73.525.686) |
|---|--------------|

- k. Tambahan modal disetor PMT merupakan Selisih yang timbul perubahan nilai buku investasi setelah penerbitan saham baru dicatat sebagai tambahan modal disetor. Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Sirkuler PMT tanggal 24 Oktober 2022, para pemegang saham PMT menyetujui:

- Penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor dari semula Rp1.467.360.000 yang terbagi atas 1.467.360 saham menjadi sebesar Rp4.504.361.049 sejumlah 27.583.523 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp3.037.001.049, yang seluruhnya diambil oleh Perusahaan.
- Pemberian hak put option kepada PP dan Waskita, dimana saham seri A yang dimiliki PP dan Waskita akan dibeli oleh Perusahaan dengan harga nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh).

34. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL (continued)

- h. Paid in capital of TPS amounting to Rp514,813,986 represents the difference between the par value owned by TPS which was purchased by the Company from P&O Dover (Holdings) Limited with the capital contribution received.
- i. Paid in capital of PHC represents the difference between the par value owned by PHC which was purchased by the PBM IHC from the Company with the capital contribution received amounting to Rp239,860,000 as of December 31, 2020.
- j. paid-in capital of PTP1 represents the difference between the book value of PTP1's investment and the purchase value of shares purchased by SPTP.

*Net assets of PTP1 as of transfer date
Transfer amount*

*Difference arising from business
combination of entities
under common control*

- k. Paid-in capital of PMT represents the difference arising from the change in book value of investment after the issuance of new shares is recorded as additional paid-in capital based on the resolution of PMT's Circular GMS dated October 24, 2022, PMT's shareholders approved:

- Increase in issued and paid-up capital from the original Rp1,467,360,000 divided into 1,467,360 shares to Rp4,504,361,049 totaling 27,583,523 shares with a nominal value of Rp3,037,001,049, all of which were subscribed by the Company.
- Granting put option rights to PP and Waskita, where series A shares owned by PP and Waskita will be purchased by the Company at a nominal price of Rp1,000,000 (full amount).

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34. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR (lanjutan)

- I. Tambahan modal disetor yang berasal dari pengalihan barang milik negara merupakan penambahan penyertaan modal Negara Republik Indonesia yang ditetapkan melalui Peraturan Pemerintah ("PP") No. 10 Tahun 2019 tanggal 22 Februari 2019 sebesar Rp527.133.217 yang berasal dari pengalihan Barang Milik Negara pada Kementerian Perhubungan yang pengadaannya bersumber dari Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara Tahun Anggaran 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 dan 2011.

Rincian Barang Milik Negara yang dialihkan tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Fasilitas Pelabuhan Dumai | 414.128.745 |
| 2 (dua) unit kapal tunda di Pelabuhan Malahayati dan Pelabuhan Lhokseumawe | 53.560.436 |
| Dermaga Gunung Sitoli | 37.991.647 |
| Fasilitas Pelabuhan Gunung Sitoli | 19.203.989 |
| 3 (tiga) unit forklift 3 ton dan 3 (tiga) unit forklift 5 ton di Pelabuhan Malahayati | 1.686.300 |
| 1 (satu) unit forklift 3 ton dan 1 (satu) unit forklift 5 ton di Pelabuhan Gunung Sitoli | 562.100 |
| Total | 527.133.217 |

The details of the transferred Government's Assets are as follows:

| |
|--|
| Dumai Port Facility |
| 2 (two) units of tugboat in Malahayati and Lhokseumawe Port |
| Gunung Sitoli Jetty |
| Gunung Sitoli Port Facility |
| 3 (three) unit of 3 ton forklift and 3 (three) unit of 5 ton forklift in Malahayati Port |
| 1 (one) unit of 3 ton forklift and 1 (one) unit of 5 ton forklift in Gunung Sitoli Port |

Total

**35. SELISIH NILAI TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHK
NONPENGENDALI**

Rincian selisih nilai transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Penawaran saham perdana IKT | 565.027.539 | 565.027.539 | <i>Initial public offering of IKT</i> |
| Penawaran saham perdana JAI | 271.045.395 | 271.045.395 | <i>Initial public offering of JAI</i> |
| Peningkatan kepemilikan saham TCU | 832.137 | 832.137 | <i>Increase in share ownership of TCU</i> |
| Total | 836.905.071 | 836.905.071 | Total |

**35. DIFFERENCE IN VALUE OF TRANSACTIONS
WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST**

The details of difference in value of transactions with non-controlling interest are as follows:

Penurunan kepemilikan saham Perusahaan sehubungan dengan penawaran saham perdana di IKT dan JAI tidak disertai dengan hilangnya pengendalian.

The decrease in company ownership in connection with the initial public offerings in IKT and JAI which is not accompanied by loss of control.

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36. DIVIDEN DAN CADANGAN UMUM

Berikut merupakan rincian pembagian dividen dan pembentukan cadangan umum pada tahun 2024:

| Perusahaan/ The Company | Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham/General Meeting of Shareholders | Pembagian Dividen/Dividend Distribution | Cadangan Umum/General Reserve | Tanggal Pembayaran Dividen/ Date of Dividend Payment |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Perusahaan (dahulu Pelindo I,II,III,IV) (formerly Pelindo I,II,III,IV) | Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham sebagaimana tertuang dalam Berita Acara RUPS PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No.02 tanggal 4 Juni 2024 2024/General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) as outlined in the Minutes of the GMS of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. 02 dated June 4, 2024 | 27,17% dari laba neto atau Rp1.038.470.000/ 27.17% of net income or amounted to Rp1.038.470.000 | 72,83% dari laba neto atau sebesar Rp2.783.652.283/ 72,83% of net income or amounted to Rp2.783.652.283 | 2 Juli 2024/ July 2, 2024 |

Berikut merupakan rincian pembagian dividen dan pembentukan cadangan umum pada tahun 2023:

| Perusahaan/ The Company | Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham/General Meeting of Shareholders | Pembagian Dividen/Dividend Distribution | Cadangan Umum/General Reserve | Tanggal Pembayaran Dividen/ Date of Dividend Payment |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Perusahaan (dahulu Pelindo I,II,III,IV) (formerly Pelindo I,II,III,IV) | Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham sebagaimana tertuang dalam Berita Acara RUPS PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No.04 tanggal 19 Juni 2023/General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) as outlined in the Minutes of the GMS of PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) No. 04 dated June 19, 2023 | 36,51% dari laba neto atau Rp1.377.200.000/ 36.51% of net income or amounted to Rp1,377,200,000 | 63,49% dari laba neto atau sebesar Rp2.395.345.951/ 63.49% of net income or amounted to Rp2,395,345,951 | 14 Juli 2023, 15 September 2023, dan 15 November 2023/ July 14, 2023, September 15, 2023, and November 15, 2023 |

37. PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN

37. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi | | | Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |
| Pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti | (617.301.815) | (1.380.419.751) | Remeasurement of defined benefit plans |
| Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui rugi komprehensif lain | (131.876.305) | 41.965.053 | Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive loss |
| Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi | | | Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss |
| Bagian efektif dari keuntungan dan kerugian instrumen lindung nilai dalam rangka lindung nilai arus kas | (1.618.497.475) | (1.507.210.680) | Effective portion of gains and losses on hedging instrument in cash flow hedges |
| Selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan | 575.627.264 | 472.646.801 | Exchange difference due to financial statements translation |
| Total | (1.792.048.331) | (2.373.018.577) | Total |

Selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan terutama merupakan penjabaran laporan keuangan JICT, NPCT1, BNCT dan TPK Koja yang mata uang fungsionalnya adalah Dolar Amerika Serikat.

Exchange difference due to financial statements
translation mainly represents translation of financial
statements of JICT, NPCT1, BNCT and TPK Koja
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38. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI

| | Aset Neto/Net Assets | | Laba (Rugi) Neto/ Net Income (Loss) | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|--|
| | 31 Desember/ December 31, | 31 Desember/ December 31, | Tahun yang Berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ Year ended December 31, | | | |
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | | |
| BJTI | 561.766.723 | 513.166.587 | 48.600.136 | 50.760.406 | BJTI | |
| IKT | 414.259.104 | 353.278.198 | 60.980.906 | 58.381.685 | IKT | |
| PTP1 | 317.097.326 | 315.692.501 | 1.404.825 | 94.730 | PTP1 | |
| JAI | 232.997.259 | 193.636.892 | 39.360.367 | 39.742.078 | JAI | |
| PMT | 206.922.385 | 204.653.911 | 2.268.474 | 1.160.953 | PMT | |
| PMS | 171.931.974 | 148.138.184 | 23.793.790 | 23.865.549 | PMS | |
| EPI | 66.537.714 | 60.318.262 | 6.219.452 | 3.817.329 | EPI | |
| KKT | 65.807.115 | 43.232.339 | 22.574.776 | 6.709.856 | KKT | |
| PDS | 24.447.935 | 18.087.578 | 6.360.357 | 564.025 | PDS | |
| TPS | 22.083.485 | 16.027.924 | 6.055.561 | 2.739.513 | TPS | |
| MTI | 7.324.920 | 7.202.531 | 122.389 | 218.451 | MTI | |
| TTL | 6.115.216 | 5.400.518 | 714.698 | 471.491 | TTL | |
| TCU | 1.952.211 | - | 1.952.211 | - | TCU | |
| PIL | 1.030.935 | 1.027.943 | 2.992 | 72.148 | PIL | |
| EII | 631.124 | 658.962 | (27.838) | 56.548 | EII | |
| PHCM | 183.294 | 169.114 | 14.180 | 11.831 | PHCM | |
| EDII | (11.319.563) | (10.228.685) | (1.090.878) | 1.792.387 | EDII | |
| Total | 2.089.769.157 | 1.870.462.759 | 219.306.398 | 190.458.980 | Total | |

39. PENDAPATAN OPERASI

| | Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| | | | |
| Pelayanan terminal petikemas | 13.190.291.096 | 13.454.823.324 | Container services |
| Pelayanan jasa kapal | 6.385.301.595 | 5.978.487.372 | Vessel services |
| Pengusahaan tanah, bangunan, air dan listrik | 4.889.803.829 | 3.735.749.973 | Land, building, water and electricity services |
| Pelayanan jasa terminal | 4.823.004.590 | 4.843.880.284 | Terminal services |
| Kerjasama dan fee for services | 1.119.337.131 | 986.715.808 | Partnership and fee for services |
| Pelayanan jasa barang | 561.816.501 | 439.614.764 | Cargo services |
| Pendapatan pas pelabuhan dan terminal | 461.451.471 | 414.078.774 | Port and terminal entry fee |
| Pengusahaan peralatan | 434.671.387 | 356.232.673 | Equipment services |
| Pengusahaan tol | 197.657.163 | 134.024.962 | Toll services |
| Jasa maritim dan pengurukan | 162.747.925 | 264.941.242 | Marine and dredging services |
| Jasa logistik | 159.471.070 | 180.968.551 | Logistic services |
| Pelayanan jaringan dan konsultasi sistem informasi | 100.396.739 | 119.849.121 | Network services and consultant of information system |
| Pendapatan pasar modal dan pasar uang | 88.375.707 | 52.488.918 | Capital market and money market income |
| Pelayanan kesehatan | 29.860.028 | 24.198.978 | Medical services |
| Lain-lain | 76.187.951 | 32.162.958 | Others |
| Subtotal | 32.680.374.183 | 31.018.217.702 | Subtotal |
| Pendapatan konstruksi | 2.153.494.275 | 2.897.789.567 | Construction revenues |
| Total | 34.833.868.458 | 33.916.007.269 | Total |

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39. PENDAPATAN OPERASI (lanjutan)

Selama tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak ada transaksi dari satu pelanggan dengan total penjualan kumulatif yang melebihi 10% dari total pendapatan konsolidasian.

Pendapatan konstruksi merupakan jasa kompensasi yang diakui oleh Perusahaan dalam pembangunan terminal Kalibaru, Kijing, Manyar Gresik, Belawan Fase II, Makassar New Port, Alur dan Jalan Tol Cibitung - Cilincing sesuai dengan ISAK 112 (dahulu ISAK 16) "Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa" (Catatan 49a). Pendapatan konstruksi dinilai dengan menggunakan metode *cost-plus*, dimana seluruh biaya dapat diatribusikan langsung sebagai nilai perolehan aset dengan margin tertentu.

40. BEBAN OPERASI

40. OPERATING EXPENSES

| | Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| Kerja sama mitra usaha | 7.732.099.897 | 6.825.155.760 |
| Pegawai | 6.360.102.589 | 5.801.056.215 |
| Umum | 4.089.946.472 | 3.719.682.746 |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | 3.776.234.815 | 3.673.836.192 |
| Bahan bakar dan bahan habis pakai | 2.575.421.577 | 2.671.242.005 |
| Pemeliharaan | 1.257.974.673 | 1.088.399.856 |
| Asuransi | 395.102.234 | 447.830.815 |
| Administrasi kantor | 118.501.850 | 116.027.882 |
| Subtotal | 26.305.384.107 | 24.343.231.471 |
| Beban konstruksi | 2.051.117.167 | 2.897.789.567 |
| Total | 28.356.501.274 | 27.241.021.038 |

Kerjasama mitra usaha terutama merupakan beban pembagian pendapatan yang timbul dari perjanjian dengan mitra terselksi seperti perusahaan-perusahaan operator fasilitas pelabuhan yang menyediakan kegiatan pelayanan jasa bongkar muat, pemindahan lapangan penumpukan dan *lift on* dan *lift off* di pelabuhan.

Beban umum terutama merupakan beban jasa konsultan, penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang, kontribusi kepada pihak lain, imbalan kerja, perjalanan dinas, pendidikan dan pelatihan dan pemasaran.

Selama tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak ada transaksi dari satu pemasok dengan total pembelian kumulatif yang melebihi 10% dari total pendapatan konsolidasian.

Construction revenue is the compensation of the service recognized by the Company for construction of Kalibaru, Kijing, Manyar Gresik, Belawan Phase II, Makassar New Port, and Cibitung - Cilincing Toll Road in accordance with ISAK 112 (formerly ISAK 16) "Service Concession Arrangement" (Notes 49a). Construction revenue is measured using cost-plus method, where all costs directly attributable to the acquiring cost of the assets with certain margin.

The partnership expenses mainly represent the revenue sharing costs arising from the agreements with selected partners such as port facilities' management companies for providing loading and unloading activities, cargodoring, and lift-on and lift-off facilities at the ports.

General expenses mainly consist of consultants, allowance for impairment of receivables, contribution to the other parties, employee benefits, business travelling, education and training and marketing expenses.

During the year ended as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no purchase made from any single supplier with a cumulative amount exceeding 10% of the total consolidated revenue.

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41. PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) OPERASI LAINNYA - NETO

| | Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|---|--|--------------------|---|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Pemulihan provisi pemeliharaan terminal | 180.690.271 | - | Recovery provisions of terminal maintenance |
| Amortisasi premium (Catatan 50e dan 50f) | 177.319.344 | 154.194.408 | Amortization of premium (Notes 50e and 50f) |
| Penerimaan aset <i>build, operate, dan transfer</i> | 108.430.009 | 38.842.587 | Received of build, operate, and transfer assets |
| Pendapatan denda | 49.749.052 | 42.869.047 | Income from penalties |
| Laba (rugi) selisih kurs - neto | (341.011.750) | 59.054.235 | Gain (loss) on foreign exchange - net |
| Beban denda pajak | (297.735.447) | (69.308.558) | Tax penalties |
| Lain-lain - neto | (68.050.085) | 84.944.474 | Others - net |
| Total | (190.608.606) | 310.596.193 | Total |

42. PENDAPATAN KEUANGAN

| | Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Pendapatan bunga deposito | 682.785.656 | 480.169.836 | Interest income from deposits |
| Pendapatan jasa giro | 155.332.963 | 127.747.368 | Interest income on current account |
| Pendapatan bunga pinjaman | 762.610 | 19.378.228 | Interest income from loan |
| Total | 838.881.229 | 627.295.432 | Total |

43. BEBAN KEUANGAN

| | Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year Ended December 31, | | |
|--|--|----------------------|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Beban bunga, amortisasi diskonto dan biaya transaksi | 1.595.812.355 | 1.780.775.178 | Interest expenses, amortization of discount and transaction cost |
| Beban bunga pinjaman bank | 1.254.675.561 | 910.572.589 | Interest expense from bank loans |
| Beban bunga provisi konsesi | 82.388.133 | 117.504.090 | Provision interest expenses |
| Beban bunga sewa | 53.787.606 | 34.441.109 | Lease interest expenses |
| Beban lain-lain | 18.024.067 | 16.826.887 | Other expenses |
| Total | 3.004.687.722 | 2.860.119.853 | Total |

43. FINANCE COSTS

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44. BAGIAN LABA ENTITAS ASOSIASI

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| | 2024 | 2023 | |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| BKMS | 218.449.664 | 355.909.536 | BKMS |
| JICT | 144.863.008 | 7.917.201 | JICT |
| NPCT1 | 139.753.623 | (28.970.904) | NPCT1 |
| Ambapers | 16.095.508 | 13.921.206 | Ambapers |
| PTI | 11.371.390 | 11.741.432 | PTI |
| TNU | 7.236.932 | 2.349.252 | TNU |
| PHC | 4.112.137 | 8.156.012 | PHC |
| RSP | 2.124.150 | 11.740.049 | RSP |
| LNG | 922.623 | 535.730 | LNG |
| PCN | 78.249 | (1.927.628) | PCN |
| JBT | (88.288) | (10.258.202) | JBT |
| BNCT | (4.363.877) | (736.124) | BNCT |
| Total | 540.555.119 | 370.377.560 | Total |

**45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI**

Dalam kegiatan usaha normal, Grup melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi. Entitas dianggap berelasi jika entitas tersebut, antara lain, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, dapat mengendalikan atau mengendalikan bersama, atau memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas Grup dalam pengambilan keputusan keuangan dan operasional. Entitas juga dianggap berelasi jika entitas tersebut sepengendalian dengan Grup.

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia adalah pemegang saham Perusahaan. Seluruh entitas yang dimiliki dan dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia serta entitas dimana Pemerintah Republik Indonesia memiliki pengaruh signifikan merupakan pihak berelasi.

**45. BALANCE, NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP AND
TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES**

In the normal course of business, the Group enters into transactions with related parties. Entities are considered to be related if, among these, the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control or have significant influence over these entities in making financial and operating decisions. Entities are also considered to be related if they are under common control with the Group.

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia is the controlling shareholder of the Company. All entities that are owned and controlled by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and also entities where the Republic of Indonesia has significant influence are related parties.

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**45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

Sifat Hubungan Berelasi

Ringkasan sifat hubungan dan transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

| Sifat relasi/ Nature of relationship | Nama pihak berelasi/ Name of related party | Jenis transaksi/ Nature of transaction |
|---|--|--|
| Pemegang saham/ <i>Controlling Shareholder</i> | Negara Republik Indonesia | Jasa konsesi/ <i>Concession service</i> |
| Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ <i>Government-related entity</i> | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Jasa perbankan dan pinjaman/ <i>Banking services and loans</i> |
| | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | Jasa perbankan/ <i>Banking services</i> |
| | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Jasa perbankan/ <i>Banking services</i> |
| | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | Jasa perbankan dan pinjaman/ <i>Banking services and loans</i> |
| | PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk | Jasa Perbankan/ <i>Banking services</i> |
| | PT Bank Mandiri Taspen | Jasa perbankan/ <i>Banking services</i> |
| | PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk | Jasa perbankan/ <i>Banking services</i> |
| | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk | Jasa perbankan/ <i>Banking services</i> |
| | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Timur dan Kalimantan Utara | Jasa perbankan/ <i>Banking services</i> |
| | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten | Jasa perbankan/ <i>Banking services</i> |
| | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara | Jasa perbankan/ <i>Banking services</i> |
| | PT Bank DKI | Jasa perbankan/ <i>Banking services</i> |
| | PT Wika Haka Joint Operation | Jasa Pembangunan/ <i>Construction services</i> |
| | PT Pertamina (Persero) | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ <i>Sales and operational activities</i> |
| | PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ <i>Sales and operational activities</i> |
| | PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ <i>Sales and operational activities</i> |

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45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Sifat Hubungan Berelasi (lanjutan)

Ringkasan sifat hubungan dan transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

| Sifat relasi/ Nature of relationship | Nama pihak berelasi/ Name of related party | Jenis transaksi/ Nature of transaction |
|--|---|--|
| Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ (lanjutan)/Government-related entity (continued) | Direktorat Jenderal Pajak | Perpajakan/Taxation |
| | Badan Layanan Umum Sekretariat Sekretariat Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol | Utang pembebasan lahan/ Land acquisition debt |
| | PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk | Jasa pembangunan/ Construction services |
| | PT BNI Danareksa Sekuritas | Jasa perbankan dan pinjaman/ Banking services and loans |
| | PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero) | Jasa klasifikasi dan registrasi kapal/ Ship classification and registration services |
| | PT Pertamina Patra Niaga | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operational activities |
| | Koperasi Pegawai Maritim | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operational activities |
| | Dana Pensiun Perusahaan Pelabuhan dan Pengerukan ("DP4") | Jasa pensiun/ Pension services |
| | PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk | Jasa pembangunan/ Construction services |
| | PT Hutama Karya (Persero) | Jasa pembangunan/ Construction services |
| | PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (Persero) | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Aneka Tambang Tbk | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT BGR Logistik Indonesia | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Jasa Prima Logistik | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Sinergi Gula Nusantara | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Freeport Indonesia | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Pertamina Port and Logistics | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Solusi Bangun Andalas | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Solusi Bangun Indonesia Tbk | Penjualan jasa/Sales |

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45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Sifat Hubungan Berelasi (lanjutan)

Ringkasan sifat hubungan dan transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

45. BALANCE, NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Nature of Relationship with Related Parties (continued)

Summary of the nature of the relationship and significant transactions with related parties is as follows: (continued)

| Sifat relasi/ Nature of relationship | Nama pihak berelasi/ Name of related party | Jenis transaksi/ Nature of transaction |
|--|---|---|
| Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ (lanjutan)/Government-related entity (continued) | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Semen Baturaja Tbk | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Dharma Lautan Logistik Nusantara | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Adhi Guna Putera | Jasa dan operasional/Sales and operating activities |
| | PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk | Jasa Pembangunan/ Construction services |
| | PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Semen Padang | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | Koperasi Pegawai PT Pelindo III | Penjualan jasa/ Sales |
| | PT Yodya Karya (Persero) | Konsultan/ Consultant |
| | PT PLN Indonesia Power | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operational activities |
| | PT Jasa Marga Tollroad Maintenance | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operational activities |
| | PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) | Pinjaman/Loan |
| | PT Bukit Asam Tbk | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero) | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Taspen (Persero) | Penjualan jasa/Sales |

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**45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS
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(lanjutan)**

Sifat Hubungan Berelasi (lanjutan)

Ringkasan sifat hubungan dan transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

| Sifat relasi/ Nature of relationship | Nama pihak berelasi/ Name of related party | Jenis transaksi/ Nature of transaction |
|--|---|---|
| Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ (lanjutan)/Government-related entity (continued) | PT Petrokimia Gresik | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Prima Citra Nutrindo | Jasa Boga/Catering |
| | PT Pertamina Hulu Energi West Madura Offshore | Jasa dan operasional/ Sales and operating activities |
| | PT Belawan New Container Terminal | Jasa dan operasional/ Sales and operating activities |
| | Indonesia National Single Window | Jasa dan operasional/ Sales and operating activities |
| | Konsorsium PP – Waskita | Jasa Pembangunan/ Construction Services |
| | Perum DAMRI | Piutang pengadaan tanah/ Receivables from land procurement |
| | PT Telekomunikasi Selular | Jasa dan operasional/ Sales and operating activities |
| | PT Jawa Satu Power | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operational activities |
| | PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero) | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Djakarta Lloyd (Persero) | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Dharma Lautan Nusantara | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | Tentara Nasional Indonesia | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | Instansi Pemerintah | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | BPJS Kesehatan | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT BNI Life Insurance | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Semen Tonasa | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Pupuk Sriwidjaya Palembang | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | Dana Pensiun Pelindo Purnakarya ("DP3") | Jasa Pensiun/Pension services |

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**45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

Sifat Hubungan Berelasi (lanjutan)

Ringkasan sifat hubungan dan transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

| Sifat relasi/ Nature of relationship | Nama pihak berelasi/ Name of related party | Jenis transaksi/ Nature of transaction |
|--|---|--|
| Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ (lanjutan)/Government-related entity (continued) | PT Prima Citra Nutrindo | Jasa Boga/Catering |
| | PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero) | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT PP Presisi Tbk | Jasa pembangunan/ Construction services |
| | PT Bukit Prima Bahari | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operating activities |
| | PT Sarana Bandar Nasional | Jasa dan operasional/ Sales and operating activities |
| | PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) | Jasa dan operasional/ Sales and operating activities |
| | PT Portek Indonesia | Jasa dan operasional/ Sales and operating activities |
| | PT Pengembangan Listrik Nasional Energi Gas | Jasa dan operasional/ Sales and operating activities |
| | BPJS Ketenagakerjaan | Piutang kerjasama pelayanan kesehatan/Receivables from Healthcar service cooperation |
| | PT Daya Radar Utama | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero) | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali (PJB) | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operational activities |
| | Lembaga Manajemen Aset Negara | Piutang pembebasan lahan/ Land acquisition receivables |
| | PT Pelayaran Bahtera Adhiguna | Penjualan jasa/Sales |
| | PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia | Jasa asuransi/Insurance services |
| | PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero) | Utang jasa tekstil/ Textile service debt |
| | PT. Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero) | Penjualan jasa/Sales |

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**45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

Sifat Hubungan Berelasi (lanjutan)

Ringkasan sifat hubungan dan transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

**45. BALANCE, NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP AND
TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES
(continued)**

**Nature of Relationship with Related Parties
(continued)**

Summary of the nature of the relationship and significant transactions with related parties is as follows: (continued)

| Sifat relasi/ Nature of relationship | Nama pihak berelasi/ Name of related party | Jenis transaksi/ Nature of transaction |
|---|---|--|
| Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah/lanjutan)/Government-related entity (continued) | PT Asuransi Jiwasraya | Jasa asuransi/Insurance services |
| | PT Pertamina Hulu Energi | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operational activities |
| | PT Krakatau Bandar Samudera | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operational activities |
| | PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk | Jasa Pembangunan/ Construction services |
| | PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia | Jasa Asuransi/Insurance services |
| | PT Berdikari (Persero) | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operational activities |
| | PT Terminal Nilam Utara | Penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ Sales and operational activities |
| | KSOP | Jasa konsesi/ Concession service |
| Entitas asosiasi/Associate entities | JICT | Sewa dan royalti/ Rental and royalty |
| | NPCT1 | Investasi//Investment |
| | RSP | Jasa Kesehatan/Health services |
| | PHC | Jasa Kesehatan/Health services |
| | KSO TPK KOJA | Penjualan/Sales |
| | BKMS | Pinjaman, penjualan jasa dan kegiatan operasional/ <i>Loan, sales and operational activities</i> |
| | Ambapers | Penjualan jasa/Sales |

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45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi

Rincian akun signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi (pemerintah, entitas pemerintah atau dinyatakan lain) adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Kas dan setara kas (Catatan 4)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>Cash in banks</i> <i>Rupiah</i> |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| Bank | | | | | |
| <u>Rupiah</u> | | | | | |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 2.172.471.662 | 1,69 | 1.744.005.878 | 1,47 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 1.098.285.961 | 0,86 | 1.362.043.409 | 1,15 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk | 195.809.715 | 0,15 | 59.607.199 | 0,05 | PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 89.179.512 | 0,07 | 73.860.457 | 0,06 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | 51.215.318 | 0,04 | 71.014.197 | 0,06 | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk | 104.335.445 | 0,08 | 60.069.815 | 0,05 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Timur dan Kalimantan Utara | 4.761.285 | 0,00 | 308.160 | 0,00 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Timur dan Kalimantan Utara |
| Lain-lain | 2.435 | 0,00 | 648.625 | 0,00 | Others |
| Total | 3.716.061.333 | 2,89 | 3.371.557.740 | 2,84 | Total |
| <u>Dolar AS</u> | | | | | <i>US Dollar</i> |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 309.422.110 | 0,24 | 455.167.517 | 0,38 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 5.182.406 | 0,00 | 2.195.150 | 0,00 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 3.523.382 | 0,00 | 8.940.651 | 0,01 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk | 321.870 | 0,00 | 306.796 | 0,00 | PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk |
| Total | 318.449.768 | 0,24 | 466.610.114 | 0,39 | Total |
| Deposito Berjangka | | | | | |
| <u>Rupiah</u> | | | | | <i>Time Deposits</i> <i>Rupiah</i> |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 3.195.725.800 | 2,49 | 2.561.806.538 | 2,16 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | 2.284.700.000 | 1,78 | 2.111.935.636 | 1,78 | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk | 1.291.503.204 | 1,01 | 703.000.000 | 0,59 | PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 1.272.089.992 | 0,99 | 830.499.034 | 0,70 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk | 445.000.000 | 0,35 | 331.000.000 | 0,28 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk | 400.000.000 | 0,31 | 8.000.000 | 0,01 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara | 301.250.000 | 0,23 | - | - | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 63.000.000 | 0,05 | 65.020.000 | 0,05 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Timur dan Kalimantan Utara | 14.600.000 | 0,01 | 18.600.000 | 0,02 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Timur dan Kalimantan Utara |
| PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk | 13.119.000 | 0,01 | 32.150.000 | 0,03 | PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah DKI Jakarta | - | - | 10.000.000 | 0,01 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah DKI Jakarta |
| Total | 9.280.987.996 | 7,23 | 6.672.011.208 | 5,63 | Total |
| <u>Dolar AS</u> | | | | | <i>US Dollar</i> |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 4.860.721.500 | 3,79 | 11.562.000 | 0,01 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 1.252.314.572 | 1,05 | 78.511.580 | 0,07 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk | 326.149.160 | 0,25 | 1.047.611.884 | 0,89 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | 85.593.879 | 0,07 | - | - | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 87.955.440 | - | 80.387.729 | 0,07 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| Total | 6.612.734.551 | 5,16 | 1.218.073.193 | 1,04 | Total |

*) dari total aset

*) from total assets

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45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Rincian akun signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi (pemerintah, entitas pemerintah atau dinyatakan lain) adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

b. Investasi jangka pendek (Catatan 5)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>Time deposits Rupiah</i> |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| Deposito berjangka | | | | | |
| Rupiah | | | | | |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | 50.000.000 | 0,04 | 2.660.000.000 | 2,13 | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 2.700.000 | 0,00 | 15.000.000 | 0,10 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| Dolar AS | | | | | |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 323.240.000 | 0,25 | - | - | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | - | - | 1.094.582.414 | 0,87 | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk |
| Total | 375.940.000 | 0,29 | 3.769.582.414 | 3,10 | Total |

*) dari total aset

*) from total assets

c. Piutang usaha (Catatan 6)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>PT PLN Indonesia Power PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)</i> |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT PLN Indonesia Power | 140.077.478 | 0,11 | - | - | PT PLN Indonesia Power |
| PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) | 119.598.854 | 0,09 | 118.796.482 | 0,10 | PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) |
| PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero) | 82.923.911 | 0,06 | 82.285.569 | 0,07 | PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero) |
| PT Jakarta Lloyd (Persero) | 49.240.226 | 0,04 | 51.974.106 | 0,04 | PT Jakarta Lloyd (Persero) |
| KOJA | 34.788.004 | 0,03 | 7.778.172 | 0,01 | KOJA |
| PT Petrokimia Gresik | 32.069.443 | 0,03 | 32.069.443 | 0,03 | PT Petrokimia Gresik |
| PT Pertamina Patra Niaga | 24.979.171 | 0,02 | 12.832.734 | 0,01 | PT Pertamina Patra Niaga |
| PT Belawan New Container Terminal | 19.787.227 | 0,02 | - | - | PT Belawan New Container Terminal |
| PT Aneka Tambang Tbk | 18.988.467 | 0,01 | - | - | PT Aneka Tambang Tbk |
| Instansi Pemerintah | 14.977.317 | 0,01 | 2.529.091 | 0,00 | Government Institution |
| JICT | 13.476.344 | 0,01 | 19.104.905 | 0,02 | JICT |
| PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental | 13.473.789 | 0,01 | 171.754.949 | 0,15 | PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental |
| PT Bahtera Adhiguna | 11.296.576 | 0,01 | 10.658.801 | 0,01 | PT Bahtera Adhiguna |
| PT PLN Energi Gas | 8.809.480 | 0,01 | - | - | PT PLN Energi Gas |
| PT BGR Logistik Indonesia | 8.677.856 | 0,01 | 519.676 | 0,00 | PT BGR Logistik Indonesia |
| PT Jasa Prima Logistik | 8.580.293 | 0,01 | - | - | PT Jasa Prima Logistik |
| PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero) | 8.478.854 | 0,01 | 7.809.747 | 0,01 | PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero) |
| PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero) | 8.451.173 | 0,01 | 8.147.254 | 0,01 | PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero) |
| PT Semen Tonasa | 8.080.278 | 0,01 | 6.665.686 | 0,01 | PT Semen Tonasa |
| PT Pertamina Hulu Energi | 5.834.411 | 0,00 | - | - | PT Pertamina Hulu Energi |
| Tentara Nasional Indonesia | 4.855.055 | 0,00 | 4.240.565 | 0,00 | Indonesian Armed Forces |
| PT Dharma Lautan Nusantara | 4.638.896 | 0,00 | 5.652.008 | 0,00 | PT Dharma Lautan Nusantara |
| PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero) | 4.458.394 | 0,00 | 1.219.656 | 0,00 | PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero) |
| PT Sinergi Gula Nusantara | 4.221.102 | 0,00 | - | - | PT Sinergi Gula Nusantara |
| PT Pertamina (Persero) | 3.951.919 | 0,00 | 4.376.233 | 0,00 | PT Pertamina (Persero) |
| PHC | 3.946.602 | 0,00 | 4.377.923 | 0,00 | PHC |
| PT Freeport Indonesia | 3.849.018 | 0,00 | 31.674.056 | 0,03 | PT Freeport Indonesia |
| PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 3.666.414 | 0,00 | 2.661.926 | 0,00 | PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Pertamina Port and Logistic | 3.184.148 | 0,00 | - | - | PT Pertamina Port and Logistic |
| NPCT1 | 3.097.659 | 0,00 | 71.020 | 0,00 | NPCT1 |

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**45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS
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(lanjutan)**

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Rincian akun signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi (pemerintah, entitas pemerintah atau dinyatakan lain) adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

c. Piutang usaha (Catatan 6) (lanjutan)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT Solusi Bangun Andalas | 3.014.937 | 0,00 | 526.516 | 0,00 | PT Solusi Bangun Andalas |
| PT Semen Padang | 2.656.458 | 0,00 | 5.068.433 | 0,00 | PT Semen Padang |
| PT Adhiguna Putera | 2.517.006 | 0,00 | - | - | PT Adhiguna Putera |
| PT Solusi Bangun Indonesia Tbk | 2.419.188 | 0,00 | - | - | PT Solusi Bangun Indonesia Tbk |
| PT Portek Indonesia | 2.044.763 | 0,00 | 1.802.165 | 0,00 | PT Portek Indonesia |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | 1.899.200 | 0,00 | - | - | PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik |
| PT Semen Baturaja Tbk | 1.607.532 | 0,00 | 4.365.599 | 0,00 | PT Semen Baturaja Tbk |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 1.499.127 | 0,00 | 192.723 | 0,00 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Sarana Bandar Nasional | 1.494.097 | 0,00 | 1.856.489 | 0,00 | PT Sarana Bandar Nasional |
| PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk | 1.149.809 | 0,00 | - | - | PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang | 1.054.324 | 0,00 | 676.066 | - | PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang |
| PT Dharma Lautan Logistik Nusantara | 1.013.112 | 0,00 | - | - | PT Dharma Lautan Logistik Nusantara |
| PT Bukit Prima Bahari | 671.843 | 0,00 | 414.388 | 0,00 | PT Bukit Prima Bahari |
| PT Telekomunikasi Seluler | 612.442 | 0,00 | 716.485 | 0,00 | PT Telekomunikasi Seluler |
| PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 574.205 | 0,00 | 160.557 | 0,00 | PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Terminal Nilam Utara | 352.316 | 0,00 | 32.144 | 0,00 | PT Terminal Nilam Utara |
| PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) | 133.040 | 0,00 | 2.738.940 | 0,00 | PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) |
| PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali | 69.591 | 0,00 | 69.591 | 0,00 | PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali |
| PT Berdikari (Persero) | 55.002 | 0,00 | 5.827.746 | 0,00 | PT Berdikari (Persero) |
| Lain-lain | 21.384.271 | 0,03 | 18.428.774 | 0,02 | Others |
| Sub-total | 718.680.622 | 0,56 | 630.076.618 | 0,52 | Sub-total Less: |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (340.995.909) | (0,27) | (338.476.519) | (0,29) | Allowance for impairment |
| Total | 377.684.713 | 0,29 | 291.600.099 | 0,23 | Total |

*) dari total aset

*) from total assets

d. Piutang lain-lain (Catatan 7)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| BKMS | 107.201.394 | 0,08 | 102.572.777 | 0,09 | BKMS |
| LMAN | 39.995.082 | 0,03 | 42.700.027 | 0,04 | LMAN |
| PT Jakarta Lloyd (Persero) | 8.617.024 | 0,01 | 8.617.024 | 0,01 | PT Jakarta Lloyd (Persero) |
| Perum DAMRI | - | - | 12.663.900 | 0,01 | Perum DAMRI |
| PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero) | - | - | 8.195.542 | 0,01 | PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero) |
| Direktorat Jenderal Pajak | - | - | 4.924.357 | 0,00 | Direktorat General of Taxes |
| JICT | - | - | 3.336.220 | 0,00 | JICT |
| PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero) | - | - | 1.090.646 | 0,00 | PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero) |
| Lain-lain | 9.045.775 | 0,01 | 8.124.074 | 0,01 | Others |
| Sub-total | 164.859.275 | 0,13 | 192.224.567 | 0,17 | Sub-total Less: |
| Dikurangi: Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (9.951.038) | (0,01) | (21.238.757) | (0,02) | Allowance for impairment |
| Total | 154.908.237 | 0,12 | 170.985.810 | 0,15 | Total |

*) dari total aset

*) from total assets

d. Other receivables (Note 7)

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**45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Rincian akun signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi (pemerintah, entitas pemerintah atau dinyatakan lain) adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

d. Piutang lain-lain (Catatan 7) (lanjutan)

Piutang dari Lembaga Manajemen Aset Negara ("LMAN") merupakan dana talangan yang telah dibayarkan oleh CTP kepada pemilik lahan dan akan diganti oleh LMAN sesuai dengan amendemen Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol Cibitung-Cilincing dimana CTP menyediakan dana talangan dengan nilai maksimum sebesar Rp4.560.709.011. Piutang ini digunakan sebagai jaminan atas utang bank (Catatan 27).

Piutang lain-lain BKMS merupakan pinjaman dari BJTI ke BKMS sehubungan dengan pengembangan lahan BKMS.

e. Aset kontrak

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>Total</i> |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT PLN Indonesia Power | 108.033.502 | 0,08 | 40.677.156 | 0,03 | PT PLN Indonesia Power |
| PT Pertamina Patra Niaga | 45.356.566 | 0,04 | 27.834.079 | 0,02 | PT Pertamina Patra Niaga |
| JICT | 25.982.535 | 0,02 | - | - | JICT |
| BNCT | 18.958.972 | 0,01 | 1.476.861 | 0,00 | BNCT |
| BPJS Kesehatan | 7.311.418 | 0,01 | 2.376.347 | 0,00 | BPJS Kesehatan |
| PT Pengembang Listrik | | | | | PT Pengembang Listrik |
| Nasional Energi Gas | 5.770.461 | 0,00 | 8.937.774 | 0,01 | Nasional Energi Gas |
| NPCT1 | 4.710.474 | 0,00 | 2.187.247 | 0,00 | NPCT1 |
| PT Bank Tabungan | | | | | PT Bank Tabungan |
| Negara (Persero) Tbk | 3.096.380 | 0,00 | 1.825.458 | 0,00 | Negara (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara | | | | | PT Bank Negara |
| Indonesia | 3.006.793 | 0,00 | 498.988 | 0,00 | Indonesia |
| PT Adhi Guna Putera | 2.473.055 | 0,00 | 7.422.853 | 0,01 | PT Adhi Guna Putera |
| KSO TPK Koja | 2.482.200 | 0,00 | - | - | KSO TPK Koja |
| PT Pupuk Sriwidjaya | 2.345.588 | 0,00 | 981.857 | 0,00 | PT Pupuk Sriwidjaya |
| PT Perkebunan Nusantara | 1.628.807 | 0,00 | 525.714 | 0,00 | PT Perkebunan Nusantara |
| PT Pertamina Hulu Energi | | | | | PT Pertamina Hulu Energi |
| West Madura Offshore | 1.526.220 | 0,00 | 5.115.200 | 0,00 | West Madura Offshore |
| PT Pertamina (Persero) | 1.097.198 | 0,00 | 4.652.963 | 0,00 | PT Pertamina (Persero) |
| PT Pertamina Trans | | | | | PT Pertamina Trans |
| Kontinental | 530.230 | 0,00 | 4.580.771 | 0,00 | Kontinental |
| PT Semen Padang | 937.951 | 0,00 | 3.123.712 | 0,00 | PT Semen Padang |
| Indonesia National Single Window | - | - | 1.132.225 | 0,00 | Indonesia National Single Window |
| PT Jawa Satu Power | - | - | 9.882.774 | 0,01 | PT Jawa Satu Power |
| Lainnya | 20.970.682 | 0,02 | 29.260.151 | 0,02 | Others |
| Total | 256.219.032 | 0,18 | 152.492.130 | 0,10 | Total |

* dari total aset

*) from total assets

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**45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Rincian akun signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi (pemerintah, entitas pemerintah atau dinyatakan lain) adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

f. Aset lancar lainnya

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i> |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 718.054.099 | 0,56 | - | - | <i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i> |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 550.000.000 | 0,43 | - | - | <i>PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i> |
| Total | 1.268.054.099 | 0,99 | - | - | Total |

*) dari total aset

g. Utang usaha (Catatan 21)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk DP4 PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk PT Jasa Marga Tollroad Maintenance Konsorsium PP - Waskita BPJS Kesehatan Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III DP3 Dana Pensiun PT BNI Life Insurance PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero) Lain-lain</i> |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk | 457.310.759 | 0,59 | 529.297.017 | 0,74 | <i>PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk DP4</i> |
| DP4 | 30.244.238 | 0,04 | 2.117.598 | 0,00 | <i>PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk</i> |
| PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk | 23.699.129 | 0,03 | 19.090.673 | 0,03 | <i>PT Jasa Marga Tollroad Maintenance</i> |
| PT Jasa Marga Tollroad Maintenance | 15.733.335 | 0,02 | 5.335.337 | 0,01 | <i>Konsorsium PP - Waskita</i> |
| Konsorsium PP - Waskita | 15.465.927 | 0,02 | 15.465.927 | 0,02 | <i>BPJS Kesehatan</i> |
| BPJS Kesehatan | 6.892.395 | 0,01 | 1.920.106 | 0,00 | <i>Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III</i> |
| Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III | 2.946.937 | 0,00 | 10.541.980 | 0,01 | <i>DP3 Dana Pensiun</i> |
| DP3 Dana Pensiun | 2.468.553 | 0,00 | 12.498.442 | 0,02 | <i>PT BNI Life Insurance</i> |
| PT BNI Life Insurance | 2.099.703 | 0,00 | 1.200.353 | 0,00 | <i>PT Telekomunikasi</i> |
| PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 780.429 | 0,00 | 6.508.760 | 0,01 | <i>Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i> |
| PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero) | 481.661 | 0,00 | 1.790.529 | 0,00 | <i>PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero)</i> |
| Lain-lain | 19.452.671 | 0,02 | 30.981.105 | 0,04 | <i>Others</i> |
| Total | 577.575.737 | 0,73 | 636.747.827 | 0,88 | Total |

*) dari total liabilitas

h. Uang untuk diperhitungkan (Catatan 22)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>Badan Penyelenggarra Jaminan Sosial PT BNI Life Insurance PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental PT Asuransi Jiwasraya PT Pertamina Patra Niaga (Persero) Tbk PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia PT BNI Life Insurance PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia Perum BULOG Dana pensiun PT Semen Padang PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Lain-lain</i> |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| Badan Penyelenggarra Jaminan Sosial | 14.378.173 | 0,02 | 2.691.009 | 0,00 | <i>Badan Penyelenggarra Jaminan Sosial</i> |
| PT BNI Life Insurance | 9.419.556 | 0,01 | - | - | <i>PT BNI Life Insurance</i> |
| PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental | 7.270.802 | 0,01 | 915.772 | 0,00 | <i>PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental</i> |
| PT Asuransi Jiwasraya | 7.003.063 | 0,01 | 562.986 | 0,00 | <i>PT Asuransi Jiwasraya</i> |
| PT Pertamina Patra Niaga (Persero) Tbk | 5.416.832 | 0,01 | - | - | <i>PT Pertamina Patra Niaga (Persero) Tbk</i> |
| PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia | 5.023.458 | 0,01 | 11.155.134 | 0,02 | <i>PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia</i> |
| PT BNI Life Insurance | 4.186.919 | 0,01 | - | - | <i>PT BNI Life Insurance</i> |
| PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia | 3.646.418 | 0,00 | - | - | <i>PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia</i> |
| Perum BULOG | 981.934 | 0,00 | - | - | <i>Perum BULOG</i> |
| Dana pensiun | 947.203 | 0,00 | - | - | <i>Dana Pensiun</i> |
| PT Semen Padang | 751.417 | 0,00 | - | - | <i>PT Semen Padang</i> |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 715.515 | 0,00 | 12.962 | 0,00 | <i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i> |
| Lain-lain | 12.620.858 | 0,01 | 9.937.743 | 0,01 | <i>Others</i> |
| Total | 72.362.148 | 0,09 | 25.275.606 | 0,03 | Total |

*) dari total liabilitas

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**45. BALANCE, NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP AND
TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES
(continued)**

Transactions with related parties (continued)

**Details of significant accounts with related parties
(government, government - owned entities unless
otherwise indicated) are as follows: (continued)**

f. Other current assets

| | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i> |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | - | - | <i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i> |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | - | - | <i>PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i> |
| Total | - | - | Total |

*) from total assets

g. Trade payable (Note 21)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk DP4 PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk PT Jasa Marga Tollroad Maintenance Konsorsium PP - Waskita BPJS Kesehatan Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III DP3 Dana Pensiun PT BNI Life Insurance PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero) Others</i> |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk | 457.310.759 | 0,59 | 529.297.017 | 0,74 | <i>PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk DP4</i> |
| DP4 | 30.244.238 | 0,04 | 2.117.598 | 0,00 | <i>PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk</i> |
| PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk | 23.699.129 | 0,03 | 19.090.673 | 0,03 | <i>PT Jasa Marga Tollroad Maintenance</i> |
| PT Jasa Marga Tollroad Maintenance | 15.733.335 | 0,02 | 5.335.337 | 0,01 | <i>Konsorsium PP - Waskita</i> |
| Konsorsium PP - Waskita | 15.465.927 | 0,02 | 15.465.927 | 0,02 | <i>BPJS Kesehatan</i> |
| BPJS Kesehatan | 6.892.395 | 0,01 | 1.920.106 | 0,00 | <i>Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III</i> |
| Koperasi Pegawai Pelindo III | 2.946.937 | 0,00 | 10.541.980 | 0,01 | <i>DP3 Dana Pensiun</i> |
| DP3 Dana Pensiun | 2.468.553 | 0,00 | 12.498.442 | 0,02 | <i>PT BNI Life Insurance</i> |
| PT BNI Life Insurance | 2.099.703 | 0,00 | 1.200.353 | 0,00 | <i>PT Telekomunikasi</i> |
| PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 780.429 | 0,00 | 6.508.760 | 0,01 | <i>Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i> |
| PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero) | 481.661 | 0,00 | 1.790.529 | 0,00 | <i>PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero)</i> |
| Lain-lain | 19.452.671 | 0,02 | 30.981.105 | 0,04 | <i>Others</i> |
| Total | 577.575.737 | 0,73 | 636.747.827 | 0,88 | Total |

*) from total liabilities

h. Advances from customer (Note 22)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>Badan Penyelenggarra Jaminan Sosial PT BNI Life Insurance PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental PT Asuransi Jiwasraya PT Pertamina Patra Niaga (Persero) Tbk PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia PT BNI Life Insurance PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia Perum BULOG Dana pensiun PT Semen Padang PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Others</i> |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| Badan Penyelenggarra Jaminan Sosial | 14.378.173 | 0,02 | 2.691.009 | 0,00 | <i>Badan Penyelenggarra Jaminan Sosial</i> |
| PT BNI Life Insurance | 9.419.556 | 0,01 | - | - | <i>PT BNI Life Insurance</i> |
| PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental | 7.270.802 | 0,01 | 915.772 | 0,00 | <i>PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental</i> |
| PT Asuransi Jiwasraya | 7.003.063 | 0,01 | 562.986 | 0,00 | <i>PT Asuransi Jiwasraya</i> |
| PT Pertamina Patra Niaga (Persero) Tbk | 5.416.832 | 0,01 | - | - | <i>PT Pertamina Patra Niaga (Persero) Tbk</i> |
| PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia | 5.023.458 | 0,01 | 11.155.134 | 0,02 | <i>PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia</i> |
| PT BNI Life Insurance | 4.186.919 | 0,01 | - | - | <i>PT BNI Life Insurance</i> |
| PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia | 3.646.418 | 0,00 | - | - | <i>PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia</i> |
| Perum BULOG | 981.934 | 0,00 | - | - | <i>Perum BULOG</i> |
| Dana pensiun | 947.203 | 0,00 | - | - | <i>Dana Pensiun</i> |
| PT Semen Padang | 751.417 | 0,00 | - | - | <i>PT Semen Padang</i> |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 715.515 | 0,00 | 12.962 | 0,00 | <i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i> |
| Lain-lain | 12.620.858 | 0,01 | 9.937.743 | 0,01 | <i>Others</i> |
| Total | 72.362.148 | 0,09 | 25.275.606 | 0,03 | Total |

*) from total liabilities

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**45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Rincian akun signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi (pemerintah, entitas pemerintah atau dinyatakan lain) adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

i. Uang titipan (Catatan 24)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>Board of Commissioner and Board of Directors BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Koperasi Pegawai PT BNI Life Insurance PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) BPJS Kesehatan PT Pertamina (Persero) PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Jiwasraya PT Taspen (Persero) Lain-lain</i> |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| Dewan Komisaris dan direksi | 66.431.201 | 0,09 | 30.380.163 | 0,04 | |
| BPJS Ketenagakerjaan | 6.758.110 | 0,01 | 9.127.469 | 0,01 | |
| Koperasi Pegawai | 5.064.320 | 0,01 | 3.530.448 | 0,00 | |
| PT BNI Life Insurance | 4.005.111 | 0,01 | 8.935.603 | 0,01 | |
| PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya | 2.698.919 | 0,00 | 89.317 | 0,00 | |
| PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero) | 1.853.167 | 0,00 | 194.640 | 0,00 | |
| BPJS Kesehatan | 814.717 | 0,00 | 1.611.227 | 0,00 | |
| PT Pertamina (Persero) | 616.619 | 0,00 | 4.881.770 | 0,01 | |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) | 404.216 | 0,00 | 593.553 | 0,00 | |
| Jiwasraya | 3.095 | 0,00 | 3.245.154 | 0,00 | |
| PT Taspen (Persero) | 2.825 | 0,00 | 7.598.818 | 0,01 | |
| Lain-lain | 20.249.001 | 0,02 | 19.113.644 | 0,03 | |
| Total | 108.901.301 | 0,14 | 89.301.806 | 0,11 | Total |

*) dari total liabilitas

j. Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya (Catatan 24)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | <i>Others BLU Set-BPJT PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk PT Dok & Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero) PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk PHC PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas DP3 Industri Sandang Nusantara Persero Lain-lain</i> |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| Lain-Lain | | | | | Others |
| BLU Set-BPJT | 178.541.609 | 0,23 | 464.538.398 | 0,65 | BLU Set-BPJT |
| PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk | 32.221.016 | 0,04 | 33.292.279 | 0,05 | PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Dok & Perkapalan | | | | | PT Dok & Perkapalan |
| Kodja Bahari (Persero) | | | | | Kodja Bahari (Persero) |
| PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk | 31.666.118 | 0,04 | 31.666.118 | 0,04 | PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk |
| PHC | 12.023.798 | 0,02 | 12.023.798 | 0,02 | PHC |
| PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk | 9.731.936 | 0,01 | 26.043.474 | 0,04 | PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk |
| PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas | 9.237.116 | 0,01 | 9.237.116 | 0,01 | PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas |
| DP3 | 4.376.000 | 0,01 | 4.376.000 | 0,01 | DP3 |
| Industri Sandang | | | | | Industri Sandang |
| Nusantara Persero | 3.778.453 | 0,00 | 3.272.923 | 0,00 | Nusantara Persero |
| Lain-lain | 2.375.255 | 0,00 | 2.375.255 | 0,00 | Others |
| Total | 289.256.217 | 0,37 | 600.087.588 | 0,84 | Total |

*) dari total liabilitas

Utang kepada Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat - Badan Layanan Umum Sekretariat Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol ("BLU Set-BPJT") merupakan pinjaman biaya pergantian atas pembelian tanah untuk proyek jalan tol Cibitung-Cilincing.

Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya - lain-lain kepada PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk merupakan akrual retensi atas pekerjaan pembangunan Dermaga PTFI dan fasilitas pendukungnya di Terminal Manyar Pelabuhan Gresik PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera.

Payable to the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing - Badan Layanan Umum Sekretariat Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol ("BLU Set-BPJT") represents a loan for replacement costs for the purchase of land for the Cibitung-Cilincing toll road project.

Other current liabilities - others to PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk represents the retention accrual for development projects of Jetty PTFI and its supporting facilities at Manyar Terminal Gresik Port PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera.

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**45. SALDO, SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN JENIS
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

j. Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya (Catatan 24) (lanjutan)

Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya kepada PT Dok & Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero) merupakan kekurangan pembayaran kompensasi atas pemindahan dan pengosongan Galangan III DKB ke Pulau Batam berdasarkan Surat Perjanjian No.HK.566/27/11/Pl.II-11 dan No. 024/ Kontr/I/DKB/2011 tanggal 15 Agustus 2011.

Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya kepada PT Pelindo Husada Cipta ("PT PHC") merupakan pembayaran *management fee* pelayanan kesehatan kepada PT PHC atas pelayanan kesehatan pegawai.

k. Utang Lembaga Keuangan Non-Bank
(Catatan 28)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) | 1.502.045.095 | 1,94 | 1.372.013.613 | 1,92 | PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) |

*) dari total liabilitas

l. Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya (Catatan 30)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | PT PLN KSOP Lain-lain |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT PLN | 3.458.284 | 0,00 | 3.458.284 | 0,00 | PT PLN |
| KSOP | 8.033.510 | 0,01 | 8.252.996 | 0,01 | KSOP |
| Lain-lain | 7.230.234 | 0,01 | 1.463.487 | 0,00 | Others |
| Total | 18.722.028 | 0,02 | 13.174.767 | 0,01 | Total |

*) dari total liabilitas

Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya kepada KSOP merupakan provisi reinvestasi aset konsesi oleh BMS.

m. Remunerasi personil manajemen kunci

Total gaji dan imbalan kerja jangka pendek lainnya yang dibayar atau diakru untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Grup adalah sebesar Rp726.121.037 dan Rp632.651.119 masing-masing untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

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**45. BALANCE, NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP AND
TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES
(continued)**

Transactions with related parties (continued)

j. Other current liabilities (Note 24) (continued)

Other current liabilities to PT Dok & Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero) represents a shortage of payment of compensation to DKB for the removal and emptying of Galangan III in Batam Island based on Letter Agreement No. HK.566/27/11/Pl.II-11 and No. 024/Kontr/I/DKB/2011 dated August 15, 2011.

Other current liabilities to PT Pelindo Husada Cipta ("PT PHC") represents payment of health service management fees to PT PHC for employee health services.

k. Loan from non-bank financial institution
(Note 28)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) | 1.502.045.095 | 1,94 | 1.372.013.613 | 1,92 | PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) |

*) from total liabilities

l. Other long-term liabilities (Note 30)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | | PT PLN KSOP Lain-lain |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | Total/ Total | Percentase (%)*/ Percentage (%)* | |
| PT PLN | 3.458.284 | 0,00 | 3.458.284 | 0,00 | PT PLN |
| KSOP | 8.033.510 | 0,01 | 8.252.996 | 0,01 | KSOP |
| Lain-lain | 7.230.234 | 0,01 | 1.463.487 | 0,00 | Others |
| Total | 18.722.028 | 0,02 | 13.174.767 | 0,01 | Total |

*) from total liabilities

Other long-term liabilities to KSOP represents provision for concession assets reinvestment by BMS.

m. Key management personnel remuneration

Total salaries and other short-term benefits paid to or accrued for the Group's Boards of Commissioners and Directors amounted to Rp726,121,037 and Rp632,651,119, for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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**46. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM MATA
UANG ASING**

**46. MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

31 Desember 2024/December 31, 2024

| | | Dalam mata uang asing (nilai penuh)/ <i>In foreign currencies (full amount)</i> | Setara dalam Rupiah/ <i>Equivalent in Rupiah</i> | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Aset | | | | Assets |
| Kas dan setara kas | USD | 428.980.269 | 6.933.179.111 | Cash and cash equivalents |
| Investasi jangka pendek | USD | 20.000.000 | 323.240.000 | Short-term investments |
| Piutang usaha | USD | 3.483.189 | 56.295.305 | Trade receivables |
| Total aset | | | 7.312.714.416 | Total assets |
| Liabilitas | | | | Liabilities |
| Utang usaha | USD | 156.018 | 2.521.559 | Trade payables |
| Utang usaha | AUD | 37.142 | 374.429 | Trade payables |
| Utang obligasi | USD | 1.501.357.000 | 24.264.931.834 | Bonds payables |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | USD | 975.000.000 | 15.757.950.000 | Long-term bank loan |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya | USD | 16.208.136 | 261.955.899 | Other long-term liabilities |
| Total liabilitas | | | 40.287.733.721 | Total liabilities |
| Liabilitas neto | | | 32.975.019.305 | Net liabilities |

31 Desember 2023/December 31, 2023

| | | Dalam mata uang asing (nilai penuh)/ <i>In foreign currencies (full amount)</i> | Setara dalam Rupiah/ <i>Equivalent in Rupiah</i> | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Aset | | | | Assets |
| Kas dan setara kas | USD | 109.374.062 | 1.686.110.534 | Cash and cash equivalents |
| Investasi jangka pendek | USD | 71.003.011 | 1.094.582.414 | Short-term investments |
| Piutang usaha | USD | 2.012.117 | 31.018.794 | Trade receivables |
| Piutang usaha | SGD | 796 | 9.317 | Trade receivables |
| Piutang lain-lain | USD | 547.107 | 8.434.201 | Other receivables |
| Total aset | | | 2.820.155.260 | Total assets |
| Liabilitas | | | | Liabilities |
| Utang usaha | USD | 260.163 | 4.010.679 | Trade payables |
| Utang obligasi | USD | 1.993.216.000 | 30.727.417.856 | Bonds payables |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | USD | 500.000.000 | 7.708.000.000 | Long-term bank loan |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya | USD | 16.186.882 | 249.536.973 | Other long-term liabilities |
| Total liabilitas | | | 38.688.965.508 | Total liabilities |
| Liabilitas neto | | | 35.868.810.248 | Net liabilities |

Untuk memitigasi risiko akibat selisih aset dan liabilitas valuta asing tersebut, Grup telah melakukan transaksi lindung nilai (Catatan 26 dan 27)

To mitigate the risk arising from the gap between assets and liabilities in foreign currencies, the Group has entered into hedging transactions (Notes 26 and 27).

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47. NILAI WAJAR DARI INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN

Tabel berikut menyajikan nilai tercatat, yang juga merefleksikan nilai wajarnya, dari instrumen keuangan Grup:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Aset Keuangan | | | Financial Assets |
| Kas dan setara kas | 20.352.943.946 | 12.491.274.250 | Cash and cash equivalents |
| Investasi jangka pendek | 375.942.057 | 3.769.584.376 | Short-term investments |
| Piutang usaha - neto | 1.501.454.334 | 1.348.162.934 | Trade receivables - net |
| Piutang lain-lain - neto | 181.684.666 | 215.598.895 | Other receivables - net |
| Aset kontrak | 791.014.533 | 724.762.064 | Contract assets |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 1.342.811.421 | 100.458.674 | Other current assets |
| Investasi jangka panjang - investasi pada penyertaan saham | 371.206.549 | 525.781.574 | Long-term investment - investment in share of stocks |
| Investasi jangka panjang - investasi pada surat utang | 591.587.239 | 692.386.251 | Long-term investment - investment in bonds |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 963.844.164 | 986.703.079 | Other non-current assets |
| Total | 26.472.488.909 | 20.854.712.097 | Total |
| Liabilitas Keuangan | | | Financial Liabilities |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | - | 3.330.172 | Short-term bank loans |
| Utang usaha | 1.343.623.419 | 1.257.638.419 | Trade payables |
| Beban akrual | 6.666.411.251 | 5.419.485.908 | Accrued expenses |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya | 915.260.418 | 1.124.359.752 | Other current liabilities |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 24.515.744.350 | 14.346.782.184 | Long-term bank loan |
| Utang obligasi | 26.695.832.588 | 33.124.052.497 | Bonds payable |
| Utang lembaga keuangan non-bank | 2.265.986.994 | 2.069.876.474 | Loan from non-bank financial institution |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya | 820.081.368 | 838.428.454 | Other non-current liabilities |
| Liabilitas sewa | 910.259.530 | 487.723.464 | Lease liabilities |
| Total | 64.133.199.918 | 58.671.677.324 | Total |

Nilai wajar didefinisikan sebagai jumlah dimana instrumen tersebut dapat dipertukarkan di dalam transaksi jangka pendek antara pihak yang berkeinginan dan memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai melalui suatu transaksi yang wajar, selain di dalam penjualan terpaksa atau penjualan likuidasi.

Instrumen keuangan yang disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dicatat sebesar nilai wajar, atau disajikan dalam jumlah tercatat, baik karena jumlah tersebut mendekati nilai wajarnya atau karena nilai wajarnya tidak dapat diukur secara handal.

Fair value is defined as the amount at which an instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Financial instruments presented in the consolidated statement of financial position are carried at fair value, otherwise, they are presented at carrying amounts as either these are reasonable approximation of fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured.

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**47. NILAI WAJAR DARI INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN
(lanjutan)**

Grup menentukan pengukuran nilai wajar untuk tujuan pengungkapan setiap aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan berdasarkan metode dan asumsi sebagai berikut:

- Nilai wajar aset keuangan lancar dan liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek yang mencakup, antara lain, kas dan setara kas, investasi jangka pendek - deposito berjangka, investasi jangka pendek - aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba atau rugi, piutang usaha, piutang lain-lain, aset kontrak, aset lancar lainnya, pinjaman bank jangka pendek, utang usaha, beban akrual dan liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya, dianggap mendekati jumlah tercatatnya sebagai hasil dari pendiskontoan yang tidak signifikan.
- Investasi jangka pendek - efek yang diperdagangkan dan investasi jangka panjang - penyertaan saham dinyatakan pada nilai wajarnya dengan menggunakan kuotasi harga pasar. Investasi jangka panjang - surat utang dinyatakan pada nilai wajar dengan referensi harga dari surat berharga yang sejenis pada tanggal pelaporan.
- Nilai wajar aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya dicatat sebesar biaya historis karena nilai wajarnya tidak dapat diukur secara handal. Tidak praktis untuk mengestimasi nilai wajar dari aset tersebut karena tidak ada jangka waktu pembayaran yang pasti walaupun tidak diharapkan untuk diselesaikan dalam jangka waktu 12 bulan setelah tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.
- Estimasi nilai wajar utang obligasi, liabilitas sewa, utang bank dan liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan arus kas masa depan dengan menggunakan tingkat suku bunga pasar untuk instrumen dengan syarat, risiko kredit dan jatuh tempo yang serupa.

**47. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
(continued)**

The Group determined the fair value measurement for disclosure purposes of each financial asset and financial liability based on the following methods and assumptions:

- *The fair value of current financial assets and current financial liabilities which includes, among others, cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments - time deposits, short-term investments - financial assets measured at fair value through profit or losses, trade receivables, other receivables, contrac assets, other current assets, short-term bank loans, trade payables, accrued expenses and other current liabilities, are considered to approximate their carrying amounts as a result of insignificant discounting.*
- *Short-term investments - marketable securities and long-term investments - investment in share of stocks are presented at fair value using market price quotation. Long-term investments - bonds are presented at fair value by reference to similar bond price at reporting date.*
- *The fair values of other non-current financial assets are carried at historical cost because their fair values cannot be reliably measured. It is not practical to estimate the fair values of such assets because there are no fixed repayment terms although these are not expected to be settled within 12 months after the consolidated statement of financial position date.*
- *The estimated fair values of bonds payable, lease liability, bank loans and other long-term liabilities are determined by discounting the future cash flows using market interest rates for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.*

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**47. NILAI WAJAR DARI INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN
(lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, hierarki nilai wajar Grup untuk aset yang nilai wajarnya diungkapkan adalah sebagai berikut:

| 31 Desember 2024/December 31, 2024 | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total/ Total | Tingkat 1/ Level 1 | Tingkat 2/ Level 2 | Tingkat 3/ Level 3 |
| Aset yang nilai wajarnya diungkapkan | | | |
| Aset tidak lancar | | | |
| Properti investasi (Catatan 13) | 38.145.236.173 | - | 38.145.236.173 |
| 31 Desember 2023/December 31, 2023 | | | |
| Aset yang nilai wajarnya diungkapkan | | | |
| Aset tidak lancar | | | |
| Properti investasi (Catatan 13) | 39.801.395.533 | - | 39.801.395.533 |

*Assets for which fair value are disclosed
Non-current Assets
Investment properties (Note 13)*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, tidak terdapat pengalihan antara pengukuran nilai wajar Tingkat 1 dan Tingkat 2 dan tidak ada pengalihan dari Tingkat 3 pengukuran nilai wajar.

Tidak terdapat aset dan liabilitas lain yang diukur dan diungkapkan berdasarkan nilai wajar selain yang telah dijelaskan di atas.

48. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

Grup terpengaruh terhadap risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing, risiko suku bunga atas arus kas, risiko kredit, dan risiko likuiditas. Grup menerapkan manajemen risiko atas risiko-risiko tersebut dengan melakukan evaluasi atas risiko keuangan dan kerangka pengelolaan risiko keuangan yang tepat untuk Grup. Pengelolaan risiko tersebut memberikan keyakinan kepada Grup bahwa aktivitas keuangan dikelola secara pruden sesuai kebijakan dan prosedur yang tepat dan risiko keuangan diidentifikasi, diukur dan dikelola sesuai dengan kebijakan dan *risk appetite*.

Grup menerapkan kebijakan pengelolaan risiko-risiko sebagaimana dirangkum sebagai berikut.

Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing

Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing adalah risiko perubahan nilai wajar arus kas di masa datang dari suatu instrumen keuangan yang berfluktuasi sebagai akibat perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing yang digunakan oleh Grup. Eksposur Grup terhadap fluktuasi nilai tukar terutama berasal dari utang obligasi dalam mata uang USD.

**47. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
(continued)**

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, fair value hierarchy of the Group for assets which fair value were disclosed are as follows:

As of December 31, 2024, there is no transfer between measurement of fair value of Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfer from Level 3 fair value measurements.

No other assets and liabilities have been measured and disclosed based on fair value other than above explained.

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk of cashflow, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group applies risk management for such risks by evaluating the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group. Such risk management provides assurance to the Group that prudent financial activities are managed according to appropriate policies and procedures and financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with policies and risk appetite.

The Group applies policies for managing each of these risks which are described in more details as follows.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is a risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates used by the Group. Exposure of the Group against exchange rate fluctuations is mainly derived from debt arising from bonds payable denominated in USD.

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48. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Eksposur risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing yang ada pada saat ini diungkapkan pada Catatan 45. Berikut ini adalah analisis sensitivitas efek 1% perubahan kurs mata uang asing terhadap laba setelah pajak dengan semua variabel lain dianggap tetap:

| | (Kenaikan) penurunan nilai tukar mata uang/ (Increases) decreases on foreign exchange rates |
|--|--|
| Perubahan kurs mata uang asing 2024 | (+100bps) (-100bps) |
| Perubahan kurs mata uang asing 2023 | (+100bps) (-100bps) |

Dalam mengelola risiko nilai tukar mata uang asingnya, Grup menggunakan utang obligasi dan pinjaman sindikasi sebagai lindung nilai dari eksposur risiko mata uang asing dalam pendapatan yang akan diterima di masa yang akan datang.

Risiko suku bunga atas arus kas

Risiko suku bunga atas arus kas merupakan suatu risiko dimana arus kas masa datang suatu instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi akibat perubahan suku bunga pasar. Pinjaman dengan suku bunga mengambang menimbulkan risiko arus kas.

Saat ini, Grup tidak mempunyai kebijakan formal untuk lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga. Kebijakan yang diambil oleh manajemen dalam menganalisis risiko suku bunga yaitu dengan mengevaluasi secara periodik perbandingan suku bunga tetap terhadap suku bunga mengambang sejalan dengan perubahan suku bunga yang relevan di pasar. Manajemen juga melakukan survei di perbankan untuk mendapatkan perkiraan mengenai suku bunga yang relevan.

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency risk (continued)

The current exposure to the foreign currency risk is disclosed in Note 45. Sensitivity analysis of a 1% fluctuation in the foreign exchange rates to profit after tax with other variance considered as constant is as follow:

| Dampak/ Effect | |
|------------------------------|---|
| (329.750.169) 329.750.169 | <i>Fluctuation in the foreign exchange rates 2024</i> |
| (358.688.102) 358.688.102 | <i>Fluctuation in the foreign exchange rates 2023</i> |

In managing its foreign currency risk, the Group uses bond payables and syndicated loan to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk for revenues to be received in the future.

Cash flows interest rate risk

Cash flows interest rate risk is a risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Loans at variable rates are exposed to cash flows risk.

Currently, the Group does not have a formal hedging policy for interest rate exposures. Measures taken by management in anticipation of interest rate risk is to evaluate by periodically comparing fixed rates to floating interest rates in line with relevant changes in interest rates in the market. Management also conducts a survey on banks to obtain an estimate of the relevant interest rates.

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Risiko suku bunga atas arus kas (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan jumlah tercatat berdasarkan jatuh tempo dari aset dan liabilitas Grup yang terekspos terhadap risiko suku bunga pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024.

| | Suku bunga mengambang/ Floating interest rate | | Suku bunga tetap/ Fixed interest rate | | Total | Assets |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | ≤ 1 tahun/ ≤ 1 year | > 1 tahun/ > 1 year | ≤ 1 tahun/ ≤ 1 year | > 1 tahun/ > 1 year | | |
| Aset | | | | | | |
| Kas dan setara kas | 4.355.721.399 | - | 15.997.222.547 | - | 20.352.943.946 | Cash and cash equivalent |
| Investasi jangka pendek | - | - | 375.942.057 | - | 375.942.057 | Short-term investments |
| Total aset | 4.355.721.399 | - | 16.373.164.604 | - | 20.728.886.003 | Total assets |
| Liabilitas | | | | | | |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya | - | - | 915.260.418 | - | 915.260.418 | Other current liabilities |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 1.099.409.228 | 23.540.249.170 | - | - | 24.639.658.398 | Long-term bank loan |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya | - | 292.630.256 | - | - | 292.630.256 | Other long-term liabilities |
| Liabilitas sewa | - | - | 134.702.846 | 775.556.684 | 910.259.530 | Lease liabilities |
| Utang obligasi | - | - | 18.446.568.351 | 8.249.264.237 | 26.695.832.588 | Bonds payable |
| Total liabilitas | 1.099.409.228 | 23.832.879.426 | 19.496.531.615 | 9.024.820.921 | 53.453.641.190 | Total liabilities |

Tabel berikut menyajikan jumlah tercatat berdasarkan jatuh tempo dari aset dan liabilitas Grup yang terekspos terhadap risiko suku bunga pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

The following table presents the carrying amount by maturity of the Group's assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk as of December 31, 2023.

| | Suku bunga mengambang/ Floating interest rate | | Suku bunga tetap/ Fixed interest rate | | Total | Assets |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | ≤ 1 tahun/ ≤ 1 year | > 1 tahun/ > 1 year | ≤ 1 tahun/ ≤ 1 year | > 1 tahun/ > 1 year | | |
| Aset | | | | | | |
| Kas dan setara kas | 4.119.189.850 | - | 8.372.084.400 | - | 12.491.274.250 | Cash and cash equivalent |
| Investasi jangka pendek | - | - | 3.769.584.376 | - | 3.769.584.376 | Short-term investments |
| Total aset | 4.119.189.850 | - | 12.141.668.776 | - | 16.260.858.626 | Total assets |
| Liabilitas | | | | | | |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya | - | - | 1.099.718.293 | - | 1.099.718.293 | Other current liabilities |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 462.137.207 | 13.934.725.446 | - | - | 14.396.862.653 | Long-term bank loan |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya | - | 21.145.867 | - | - | 21.145.867 | Other long-term liabilities |
| Liabilitas sewa | - | - | 67.904.105 | 419.819.358 | 487.723.463 | Lease liabilities |
| Utang obligasi | - | - | 7.582.498.344 | 25.969.559.708 | 33.552.058.052 | Bonds payable |
| Total liabilitas | 462.137.207 | 13.955.871.313 | 8.750.120.742 | 26.389.379.066 | 49.557.508.328 | Total liabilities |

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48. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Risiko Kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko bahwa Grup akan mengalami kerugian yang timbul dari pelanggan atau pihak lawan akibat gagal memenuhi liabilitas kontraktualnya. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat risiko kredit yang terkonsentrasi secara signifikan.

Grup mengendalikan risiko kredit dengan cara melakukan hubungan usaha dengan pihak lain yang memiliki kredibilitas, memberikan batasan atau plafon kepada pihak ketiga yang akan melakukan perdagangan kredit dengan Grup dan melakukan pemantauan atas posisi piutang pelanggan secara teratur.

Grup memiliki risiko kredit yang terutama berasal dari simpanan di bank, investasi jangka pendek, piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain, aset kontrak dan aset lain-lain.

Eksposur risiko kredit terhadap aset pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Aset Keuangan | | | Financial Assets |
| Bank dan setara kas | 20.351.233.931 | 12.485.323.463 | Cash in banks and cash equivalents |
| Investasi jangka pendek | 375.942.057 | 3.769.584.376 | Short-term investments |
| Piutang usaha | 1.501.454.334 | 1.348.162.934 | Trade receivables |
| Piutang lain-lain | 181.684.666 | 215.598.895 | Other receivables |
| Aset kontrak | 791.014.533 | 724.762.064 | Contract assets |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 1.342.811.421 | 100.458.674 | Other current assets |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 576.527.502 | 708.284.522 | Other non-current assets |
| Total | 25.120.668.444 | 19.352.174.928 | Total |

Salah satu risiko kredit utama yang dihadapi oleh Grup adalah kredit yang diberikan kepada pelanggan. Untuk meringankan risiko kredit ini, Grup memiliki kebijakan dimana Grup melakukan verifikasi kredit untuk memastikan bahwa pelanggan yang diberikan kredit oleh Grup memiliki sejarah kredit yang baik dan dapat dipercaya. Selain itu, saldo piutang Grup dipantau secara berkala untuk mengurangi kemungkinan piutang yang tak tertagih.

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss arising from the customers or counterparties which fail to fulfill their contractual obligations. Management believes that there are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

The Group manages and controls the credit risk by dealing only with recognized and credit worthy parties, providing limits or ceiling to a third party who will engage in credit trade with the Group and monitoring the outstanding trade receivables on a regular basis.

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily from deposits with banks, short-term investments, trade and other receivables, contract assets and other assets.

Credit risk exposure relating to assets in the consolidated statements of financial position is as follow:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|---------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Aset Keuangan | | | Financial Assets |
| Bank dan setara kas | 20.351.233.931 | 12.485.323.463 | Cash in banks and cash equivalents |
| Investasi jangka pendek | 375.942.057 | 3.769.584.376 | Short-term investments |
| Piutang usaha | 1.501.454.334 | 1.348.162.934 | Trade receivables |
| Piutang lain-lain | 181.684.666 | 215.598.895 | Other receivables |
| Aset kontrak | 791.014.533 | 724.762.064 | Contract assets |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 1.342.811.421 | 100.458.674 | Other current assets |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 576.527.502 | 708.284.522 | Other non-current assets |
| Total | 25.120.668.444 | 19.352.174.928 | Total |

One of the main credit risk faced by the Group is credit granted to customers. To mitigate this credit risk, the Group has a policy in which the Group performs credit verification to ensure that customers who are granted credit by the Group have a good credit history and are trustworthy. In addition, the Group's receivables balances are monitored regularly to reduce the possibility of uncollectible receivables.

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RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)**

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut ini menyajikan analisis umur piutang usaha:

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| Belum jatuh tempo | 593.702.587 | 462.294.078 | Not yet overdue |
| Lewat jatuh tempo | | | Overdue |
| 1-90 hari | 822.598.879 | 707.857.139 | 1-90 days |
| 91-180 hari | 96.023.747 | 130.920.890 | 91-180 days |
| Lebih dari 180 hari | 1.193.661.742 | 1.192.880.822 | More than 180 days |
| Sub-total | 2.705.986.955 | 2.493.952.929 | Sub-total |
| Dikurangi: | | | Less: |
| Penyisihan penurunan nilai | (1.204.532.621) | (1.145.789.995) | Allowance for impairment |
| Neto | 1.501.454.334 | 1.348.162.934 | Net |

Risiko piutang usaha yang belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai untuk mengalami penurunan nilai adalah kecil karena pelanggan yang diberi kredit memiliki sejarah dan jejak kredit yang baik dengan Grup. Penyisihan khusus mungkin dibuat jika piutang dianggap tak tertagih menurut penilaian Grup.

Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah suatu risiko yang dapat terjadi dimana pendapatan jangka pendek tidak dapat menutupi pengeluaran jangka pendek.

Mengingat bahwa kebutuhan dana Grup saat ini cukup signifikan sebagai akibat dari meningkatnya aktivitas pengembangan atau perluasan bisnis, maka dalam mengelola risiko likuiditas, Grup terus menerus memantau dan menjaga tingkat kas dan setara kas agar memadai untuk membiayai kebutuhan operasional Grup.

**48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES (continued)**

Credit Risk (continued)

The following table presents the aging analysis of trade receivables:

The risk of trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is small because customers who are granted credit have a good credit history and track record with the Group. Specific allowance may be made if receivables are deemed uncollectible in the Group's judgement.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is a risk that occurs when short-term revenue cannot cover short-term expenditure.

Given that funding requirements of the Group are currently significant as a result of increased activity in development or expansion of business, in managing liquidity risk, the Group continues to monitor and maintain levels of adequacy of cash and cash equivalents to finance the operational needs of the Group.

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48. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Risiko Likuiditas (lanjutan)

Selain itu, Grup juga secara rutin mengevaluasi proyeksi arus kas untuk mengatasi dampak dari fluktuasi arus kas, termasuk jadwal jatuh tempo liabilitas jangka panjang dan terus menelaah kondisi pasar keuangan untuk inisiatif penempatan dan penggalangan dana yang meliputi pinjaman bank, penerbitan ekuitas pasar modal dan ekuitas utang.

Tabel berikut ini menunjukkan profil jangka waktu pembayaran liabilitas Grup berdasarkan pembayaran dalam kontrak.

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

In addition, the Group also regularly evaluates cash flow projections and actual cash to cope with the impact of fluctuations in cash flow, including the maturity schedule of long-term liabilities and continue to examine the condition of financial markets for placement and fund-raising initiatives, including bank loans, issuance of equity and debt securities.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual payments.

| | 2024 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | < 1 tahun/ < 1 year | 1 - 2 tahun/ 1 - 2 years | 2 - 3 tahun/ 2 - 3 years | > 3 tahun/ > 3 years | Jumlah/ Total | |
| Utang usaha | 1.343.623.419 | - | - | - | 1.343.623.419 | Trade payables |
| Beban akrual | 6.666.411.251 | - | - | - | 6.666.411.251 | Accrued expenses |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya | 915.260.418 | - | - | - | 915.260.418 | Other short-term liabilities |
| Utang obligasi | 18.445.598.694 | - | - | 8.227.912.439 | 26.673.511.133 | Bonds payable |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 1.140.718.029 | 3.911.610.420 | 6.868.313.198 | 12.875.450.820 | 24.796.092.467 | Long-term bank loan |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya | - | - | - | 255.686.279 | 255.686.279 | Other long-term liabilities |
| Liabilitas sewa | 474.573.607 | 555.179.392 | 786.107.430 | 8.822.012.445 | 10.637.872.874 | Lease liabilities |
| Total | 28.986.185.418 | 4.466.789.812 | 7.654.420.628 | 30.181.061.983 | 71.288.457.841 | Total |

| | 2023 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | < 1 tahun/ < 1 year | 1 - 2 tahun/ 1 - 2 years | 2 - 3 tahun/ 2 - 3 years | > 3 tahun/ > 3 years | Jumlah/ Total | |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 3.330.172 | - | - | - | 3.330.172 | Short-term bank loan |
| Utang usaha | 1.257.638.419 | - | - | - | 1.257.638.419 | Trade payables |
| Beban akrual | 5.419.485.907 | - | - | - | 5.419.485.907 | Accrued expenses |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya | 1.124.359.752 | - | - | - | 1.124.359.752 | Other short-term liabilities |
| Utang obligasi | 7.574.312.147 | 17.650.761.389 | 49.941.944 | 7.849.037.017 | 33.124.052.497 | Bonds payable |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 1.084.191.562 | 1.504.135.476 | 3.733.687.086 | 9.839.629.436 | 16.161.643.560 | Long-term bank loan |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya | - | 1.935.621 | 659.014 | 251.242.132 | 253.836.767 | Other long-term liabilities |
| Liabilitas sewa | 198.521.076 | 223.698.044 | 184.163.981 | 5.584.468.622 | 6.190.851.723 | Lease liabilities |
| Total | 16.661.839.035 | 19.380.530.530 | 3.968.452.025 | 23.524.377.207 | 63.535.198.797 | Total |

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49. PERJANJIAN KONSESI

a) Pembangunan dan Pengoperasian

Perusahaan mengadakan beberapa perjanjian konsesi dengan Otoritas Pelabuhan sehubungan dengan pembangunan dan pengoperasian pelabuhan dimana Perusahaan diberi hak untuk membangun dan mengoperasikan pelabuhan dalam area konsesi. Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk membayar biaya konsesi kepada Otoritas Pelabuhan sesuai dengan tarif yang ditetapkan dalam setiap perjanjian konsesi dalam bentuk Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak (PNBP). Pada saat perjanjian konsesi berakhir, Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk menyerahkan aset yang berada di atas area konsesi kepada Otoritas Pelabuhan sesuai dengan ketentuan yang terdapat dalam perjanjian konsesi.

49. CONCESSION AGREEMENTS

a) Construction and Operation

The Company entered into several concession agreement with Port Authority in relation to construction and operation of port where the Company is granted the rights to construct and operate port within concession area. The Company is obliged to pay concession fee to the Port Authority in accordance with the set rate in each of concession agreement in form of Non Tax State Income. At the end of the concession agreement, the Company is obliged to transfer the assets on concession area to the Port Authority in accordance with the terms stipulated in concession agreement.

| Area Konsesi/ Concession Area | Pihak yang Terkait dengan Perjanjian/ Parties Related to Agreement | Tanggal Perjanjian/ Date of Agreement | Jangka Waktu Perjanjian/ Agreement Periods | Tarif Konsesi/ Concession Rate |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Kalibaru | Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok/ <i>The Company and Tanjung Priok Port Authority</i> | 31 Agustus/August 2012 | 70 tahun/years | 0,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ <i>0.5% of gross revenue</i> |
| Kijing | Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Pontianak/ <i>The Company and Pontianak Port Authority</i> | 12 Juli/July 2018 | 69 tahun/years | 2,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ <i>2.5% of gross revenue</i> |
| Kuala Tanjung | Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung/ <i>The Company and Kuala Tanjung Port Authority</i> | 23 Januari/January 2015 | 69 tahun/years | 2,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ <i>2.5% of gross revenue</i> |
| Belawan Fase 2 | Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Belawan/ <i>The Company and Belawan Port Authority</i> | 4 April/April 2014 | 70 tahun/years | 2,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ <i>2.5% of gross revenue</i> |
| Tanjung Perak (Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya) | Perusahaan dan Kementerian Perhubungan Republik Indonesia/ <i>The Company and Ministry of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia</i> | 8 Mei/May 2014 | 25 tahun/years | 3,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ <i>3.5% of gross revenue</i> |

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49. PERJANJIAN KONSESI (lanjutan)

a) Pembangunan dan Pengoperasian (lanjutan)

Perusahaan mengadakan beberapa perjanjian konsesi dengan Otoritas Pelabuhan sehubungan dengan pembangunan dan pengoperasian pelabuhan dimana Perusahaan diberi hak untuk membangun dan mengoperasikan pelabuhan dalam area konsesi. Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk membayar biaya konsesi kepada Otoritas Pelabuhan sesuai dengan tarif yang ditetapkan dalam setiap perjanjian konsesi dalam bentuk Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak (PNBP). Pada saat perjanjian konsesi berakhir, Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk menyerahkan aset yang berada di atas area konsesi kepada Otoritas Pelabuhan sesuai dengan ketentuan yang terdapat dalam perjanjian konsesi. (lanjutan)

49. CONCESSION AGREEMENTS (continued)

a) Construction and Operation (continued)

The Company entered into several concession agreement with Port Authority in relation to construction and operation of port where the Company is granted the rights to construct and operate port within concession area. The Company is obliged to pay concession fee to the Port Authority in accordance with the set rate in each of concession agreement in form of Non Tax State Income. At the end of the concession agreement, the Company is obliged to transfer the assets on concession area to the Port Authority in accordance with the terms stipulated in concession agreement.
(continued)

| Area Konsesi/ Concession Area | Pihak yang Terkait dengan Perjanjian/ Parties Related to Agreement | Tanggal Perjanjian/ Date of Agreement | Jangka Waktu Perjanjian/ Agreement Periods | Tarif Konsesi/ Concession Rate |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Teluk Lamong | Perusahaan dan Kementerian Perhubungan Republik Indonesia/ <i>The Company</i> and <i>Ministry of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia</i> | 19 Mei/May 2015 | 72 tahun/years | 2,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ 2.5% of gross revenue |
| Makassar New Port | Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Makassar/ <i>The Company and Makassar Port Authority</i> | 19 Mei/May 2015 | 70 tahun/years | 2,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ 2.5% of gross revenue |
| Jalan Tol Cibitung-Cilincing | CTP dan Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ <i>CTP</i> and <i>Ministry of Public Works and Human Settlements</i> | 29 Januari/ January 2007 | 50 tahun/years | - |
| Kendari New Port | Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Kendari/ <i>The Company and Kendari Port Authority</i> | 25 November/ November 2022 | 67 tahun/years dan/and 11 bulan/months | 2,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ 2.5% of gross revenue |
| Gresik | BMS dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Gresik/BMS and <i>Gresik Port Authority</i> | 15 Desember/ December 2017 | 76 tahun/years | 2,75% dari pendapatan kotor/ 2.75% of gross revenue |

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49. PERJANJIAN KONSESI (lanjutan)

b) Pelabuhan yang Diusahakan Perusahaan

Perusahaan mengadakan beberapa perjanjian konsesi dengan Otoritas Pelabuhan sehubungan dengan kegiatan pengusahaan di pelabuhan yang diusahakan oleh Perusahaan yang mencakup pemberian hak dari Otoritas Pelabuhan kepada Perusahaan untuk melakukan kegiatan usaha penyediaan dan/atau pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan di area konsesi yang diusahakan oleh Perusahaan sesuai dengan Undang-undang No. 17 Tahun 2008 tentang Pelayaran. Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk membayar biaya konsesi kepada Otoritas Pelabuhan sesuai dengan tarif yang ditetapkan dalam setiap perjanjian konsesi dalam bentuk Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak (PNBP). Pada saat berakhirnya perjanjian konsesi ini, seluruh aset Perusahaan di dalam area konsesi, termasuk tanah yang berstatus hak pengelolaan atas nama dan/atau tanah yang tercatat sebagai aset Perusahaan, tetap menjadi aset dan hak pengelolaan dan/atau tanah Perusahaan.

49. CONCESSION AGREEMENTS (continued)

b) Port Operated by The Company

The Company entered into several concession agreement with Port Authority in relation to operational activities at port that was operated by the Company which includes granting rights from the Port Authority to the Company to perform operation on providing and/or servicing of port services on operated concession area in accordance with Law No. 17 Year 2008 of Sailing. The Company is obliged to pay concession fee to the Port Authority in accordance with the set rate in each of concession agreement in form of Non Tax State Income. At the end of Concession Agreement, all the Company's assets in the concession area, including landrights and/or land recorded as the Company's assets, will remain assets and landrights and/or land of the Company.

| Area Konsesi/ Concession Area | Pihak yang Terkait dengan Perjanjian/ Parties Related to Agreement | Tanggal Perjanjian/ Date of Agreement | Jangka Waktu Perjanjian/ Agreement Periods | Tarif Konsesi/ Concession Rate |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Tanjung Priok | Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok/ <i>The Company and Tanjung Priok Port Authority</i> | 11 November/ November 2015 | 50 tahun/years | 2,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ <i>2.5% of gross revenue</i> |
| Belawan | Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Belawan/ <i>The Company and Belawan Port Authority</i> | 9 November/ November 2015 | 30 tahun/years | 2,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ <i>2.5% of gross revenue</i> |
| Tanjung Perak | Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak/ <i>The Company and Tanjung Perak Port Authority</i> | 9 November/ November 2015 | 30 tahun/years | 2,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ <i>2.5% of gross revenue</i> |
| Makassar | Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Makassar/ <i>The Company and Makassar Port Authority</i> | 9 November/ November 2015 | 30 tahun/years | 2,5% dari pendapatan kotor/ <i>2.5% of gross revenue</i> |

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49. PERJANJIAN KONSESI (lanjutan)

c) Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Barang Milik Negara (KSP BMN)

Perusahaan mengadakan beberapa perjanjian Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Barang Milik Negara ("KSP BMN") dengan Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut Kementerian Perhubungan. Perusahaan berhak mengoperasikan dan melaksanakan kegiatan pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan dan jasa terkait kepelabuhanan di area kerjasama. Kerjasama ini memiliki tujuan untuk meningkatkan penerimaan negara bukan pajak. Adapun aset yang dikerjasamakan adalah aset yang dibiayai oleh APBN dan dimiliki oleh negara kemudian dimanfaatkan oleh Perusahaan tanpa mengubah status kepemilikan aset. Objek Kerjasama akan dikembalikan ke Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut pada akhir periode perjanjian.

49. CONCESSION AGREEMENTS (continued)

c) Utilization Cooperation of State Property (KSP-BMN)

The Company entered into several Cooperation agreements for the Utilization of State Property ("KSP BMN") with the Ministry of Transportation Directorate of Sea Transportation. The company is able to operate and carry out port service activities and port-related services in the cooperation area. This collaboration aims to increase non-tax state revenues. Meanwhile, the assets being collaborated are assets financed by the APBN and owned by the state and then utilized by the Company without changing the asset ownership status. The objects of cooperation will be returned to the Directorate of Sea Transportation at the end of the agreement period.

| Area Kerjasama/ Cooperation Area | Pihak yang Terkait dengan Perjanjian/ Parties Related to Agreement | Tanggal Perjanjian/ Date of Agreement | Jangka Waktu Perjanjian/ Agreement Periods | Nilai Kontribusi Tetap/ Fixed Contribution Value | Percentase Bagi Hasil/ Percentage of Profit Sharing |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Labuan bajo | Perusahaan dan Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut/ The Company and the Ministry of Transportation Directorate of Sea Transportation | 8 November /November 2021 Adendum terakhir/ latest addendum 14 Juni/June 2021 | 50 tahun/years | Rp171.000 dan selanjutnya naik setiap tahun sebesar 2,95%/ Rp171,000 and annual increase of 2.95% | 16,81% dari arus kas bersih kegiatan operasi dan kegiatan investasi/16.81% of the net cash flow from operating activities and investing activities |
| Badas | Perusahaan dan Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut/ The Company and the Ministry of Transportation Directorate of Sea Transportation | 7 April/April 2022 Adendum terakhir/ latest addendum 14 Juni/June 2023 | 30 tahun/years | Rp916.390 dan selanjutnya naik setiap tahun sebesar 2,88%/ Rp916,390 and annual increase of 2.88% | 46,55% dari arus kas bersih kegiatan operasi dan kegiatan investasi/ 46.55% of the net cash flow from operating activities and investing activities |
| Waingapu | Perusahaan dan Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut/ The Company and the Ministry of Transportation Directorate of Sea Transportation | 7 April/April 2022 Adendum terakhir/ latest addendum 14 Juni/June 2023 | 30 tahun/years | Rp572.051 dan selanjutnya naik setiap tahun sebesar 1,93% / Rp572,051 and annual increase of 1.93% | 44,29% dari arus kas bersih kegiatan operasi dan kegiatan investasi/ 44.29% of the net cash flow from operating activities and investing activities |

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49. PERJANJIAN KONSESI (lanjutan)

c) Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Barang Milik Negara (KSP BMN) (lanjutan)

Perusahaan mengadakan beberapa perjanjian Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Barang Milik Negara ("KSP BMN") dengan Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut Kementerian Perhubungan. Perusahaan berhak mengoperasikan dan melaksanakan kegiatan pelayanan jasa kepelabuhanan dan jasa terkait kepelabuhanan di area kerjasama. Kerjasama ini memiliki tujuan untuk meningkatkan penerimaan negara bukan pajak. Adapun aset yang dikerjasamakan adalah aset yang dibiayai oleh APBN dan dimiliki oleh negara kemudian dimanfaatkan oleh Perusahaan tanpa mengubah status kepemilikan aset. Objek Kerjasama akan dikembalikan ke Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut pada akhir periode perjanjian. (lanjutan)

49. CONCESSION AGREEMENTS (continued)

c) Utilization Cooperation of State Property (KSP-BMN) (continued)

The Company entered into several Cooperation agreements for the Utilization of State Property ("KSP BMN") with the Ministry of Transportation Directorate of Sea Transportation. The company is able to operate and carry out port service activities and port-related services in the cooperation area. This collaboration aims to increase non-tax state revenues. Meanwhile, the assets being collaborated are assets financed by the APBN and owned by the state and then utilized by the Company without changing the asset ownership status. The objects of cooperation will be returned to the Directorate of Sea Transportation at the end of the agreement period.(continued)

| Area Kerjasama/ Cooperation Area | Pihak yang Terkait dengan Perjanjian/ Parties Related to Agreement | Tanggal Perjanjian/ Date of Agreement | Jangka Waktu Perjanjian/ Agreement Periods | Nilai Kontribusi Tetap/ Fixed Contribution Value | Percentase Bagi Hasil/Percentage of Profit Sharing |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| Bima | Perusahaan dan Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut/ The Company and the Ministry of Transportation Directorate of Sea Transportation | 7 September/ September 2022 | 30 tahun/years | Rp759.982 dan selanjutnya naik setiap tahun sebesar 2,12%/ Rp759,982 and an annual increase of 2.12% | 28,81% dari arus kas bersih kegiatan operasi dan kegiatan investasi/ 28.81% of the net cash flow from operating activities and investing activities |
| Sintete | Perusahaan dan Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut/ The Company and the Ministry of Transportation Directorate of Sea Transportation | 20 Agustus/ August 2017 | 15 tahun/years | Rp56.807 dan selanjutnya naik setiap tahun sebesar 4,81%/ Rp56,807 and an annual increase of 4.81% | 43,94% dari arus kas bersih berdasarkan laporan keuangan yang telah diaudit/ 43.94% of the net cash flow based on audited consolidated financial statement |
| Garongkong | Perusahaan dan Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut/ The Company and the Ministry of Transportation Directorate of Sea Transportation | 14 Juni/ June 2022 Adendum terakhir/ latest addendum 14 Juni/June 2023 | 50 tahun/years | Rp2.661.969 dan selanjutnya naik setiap tahun sebesar 5,00%/ Rp2,661,969 and an annual increase of 5.00% | 5,25% dari pendapatan/ 5.25% of revenue |

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49. PERJANJIAN KONSESI (lanjutan)

**d) Perjanjian Sewa Barang Milik Negara
("BMN") - Belawan**

Pada tanggal 27 Oktober 2020, sebagaimana telah diadendum pada tanggal 22 April 2021, Perusahaan dan Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut Kementerian Perhubungan menandatangani perjanjian untuk Pelaksanaan Sewa BMN dalam Rangka Penyediaan Infrastruktur pada Kantor Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Belawan. Dalam perjanjian disepakati bahwa Perusahaan menyewa objek sewa berupa tanah lapangan penimbunan barang konstruksi beton pada Pelabuhan Utama Belawan seluas 125.258 m² dengan jangka waktu 50 tahun dan nilai sewa sebesar Rp1.679.486.255.

e) Perjanjian Penugasan Kuala Tanjung

Pada tanggal 13 Februari 2015, sebagaimana telah digantikan dan diandendum masing-masing pada tanggal 10 Februari 2016 dan tanggal 20 Maret 2017, Perusahaan dan PMT menandatangani perjanjian untuk pembangunan, pembiayaan dan pengelolaan terminal multipurpose Kuala Tanjung serta pemanfaatan dan pengelolaan lahan. Berdasarkan perjanjian, PMT diharuskan untuk melakukan pembayaran kompensasi sebesar persentase tertentu dari pendapatan kotor pengelolaan terminal multipurpose Kuala Tanjung kepada Perusahaan. Perjanjian tersebut berlaku selama 50 (lima puluh) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 13 Februari 2015 sampai dengan 12 Februari 2065.

f) Perjanjian Penugasan Belawan Fase 2

Pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2014, sebagaimana telah digantikan pada tanggal 18 Mei 2018, Perusahaan dan PTP1 menandatangani perjanjian untuk pembangunan dan pengelolaan terminal petikemas Belawan Fase 2. Berdasarkan perjanjian, PTP1 diharuskan untuk melakukan pembayaran kompensasi sebesar persentase tertentu dari pendapatan kotor pengelolaan terminal petikemas Belawan Fase 2 kepada Perusahaan. Perjanjian tersebut berlaku selama 30 (tiga puluh) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 31 Oktober 2014 sampai dengan 30 Oktober 2044.

49. CONCESSION AGREEMENTS (continued)

d) State Property ("BMN") Lease Agreement - Belawan

On October 27, 2020, as amended on April 22, 2021, the Company and the Directorate General of Sea Transportation of the Ministry of Transportation signed an agreement for the Implementation of BMN Lease for Infrastructure Provision at the Belawan Main Port Authority Office. In the agreement, it was agreed that the Company rents the lease object in the form of land for storing concrete construction goods at the Belawan Main Port covering an area of 125,258 m² with a term of 50 years and a rental value of Rp1,679,486,255.

e) Kuala Tanjung Assignment Agreement

On February 13, 2015, as replaced and amended on February 10, 2016 and March 20, 2017, respectively, the Company and PMT signed agreement for construction, financing, and operation of Kuala Tanjung multipurpose terminal and land utilisation and management. Based on agreement, PMT is obliged to pay compensation of certain percentage of gross revenue from the operation of Kuala Tanjung multipurpose terminal to the Company. The agreement is valid for 50 (fifty) years since February 13, 2015 until February 12, 2065.

f) Belawan Phase 2 Assignment Agreement

On October 31, 2014, as replaced on May 18, 2018, the Company and PTP1 signed agreement for construction and operation of Belawan Phase 2 container terminal. Based on agreement, PTP1 is obliged to pay compensation of certain percentage of gross revenue from the operation of Belawan Phase 2 container terminal to the Company. The agreement is valid for 30 (thirty) years since October 31, 2014 until October 30, 2044.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA

a) Perjanjian Pelaksanaan Proyek - SPSL

Perusahaan mendirikan SPSL pada tanggal 5 November 2012. Berdasarkan Surat Perusahaan No. TS.12/1/11/PI.II-13 tanggal 22 Februari 2013, Perusahaan menginstruksikan SPSL untuk mempersiapkan dokumen perjanjian pengalihan (novasi) pekerjaan pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru dengan PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) selaku kontraktor dari Perusahaan kepada SPSL. SPSL juga diminta untuk menunjuk konsultan yang diperlukan dan pelaksanaan *advisory* yang saat ini dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan akan dialihkan kepada SPSL dimana pembebanan seluruh biaya konsultan diambil dari *proceed* yang akan diterima dari mitra Terminal Kalibaru. Perusahaan kemudian juga mengirimkan Surat No. KU.26/26/13/PI.II-13 tanggal 16 April 2013 yang menginstruksikan SPSL agar segera memproses pekerjaan *Technical, Legal, Financial, Tax* dan *Insurance Advisor*.

Pada tanggal 30 Mei 2013, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani Perjanjian Pelaksanaan Proyek Terminal Kalibaru, Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok, Jakarta, No. HK.566/8/14/PI.II-13 dan No. HK.566/5/20/PPI-13 ("PIA"), dimana Perusahaan memberikan kepada SPSL hak untuk membangun dan mengoperasikan Terminal Kalibaru Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok.

PIA berlaku sampai dengan berakhirnya jangka waktu Perjanjian Konsesi tertanggal 31 Agustus 2012 yang ditandatangani oleh Perusahaan dengan Otoritas Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok, yaitu selama 70 (tujuh puluh) tahun sejak tanggal dipenuhinya persyaratan dokumen teknis, dokumen finansial serta jaminan pelaksanaan oleh Perusahaan dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok. Inilah yang menjadi dasar hukum SPSL menandatangani COA. Transaksi ini masuk ke dalam kategori sewa keuangan berdasarkan PSAK 116 (dahulu PSAK 73).

Sesuai dengan PIA, Perusahaan dan SPSL selanjutnya harus mengidentifikasi perjanjian-perjanjian yang telah ditandatangani oleh Perusahaan dan pihak ketiga sehubungan dengan proyek untuk dinovasikan kepada SPSL. Seluruh hak dan kewajiban berdasarkan perjanjian yang ada akan dinovasikan kepada SPSL.

50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS

a) Project Implementation Agreement - SPSL

The Company established SPSL on November 5, 2012. Based on Letter of the Company No. TS.12/1/11/PI.II-13 dated February 22, 2013, the Company instructed SPSL to prepare the documents for the assignment (novation) agreement on the construction work of Kalibaru Terminal from PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) as the Company's contractor to SPSL. SPSL was also asked to appoint consultants as required and the implementation of advisory services which is currently under contracts with the Company shall be assigned to SPSL in which the consultants' fees shall be taken from proceeds that will be received from the partner of Kalibaru Terminal. The Company then sent Letter No. KU.26/26/13/PI.II-13 dated April 16, 2013 in which it instructed SPSL to process the Technical, Legal, Financial, Tax and Insurance Advisor works.

On May 30, 2013, the Company and SPSL signed Project Implementation Agreement for Kalibaru Terminal, Tanjung Priok Port, Jakarta, No. HK.566/8/14/PI.II-13 and No. HK.566/5/20/PPI-13 ("PIA"), in which the Company granted to SPSL the rights to develop and operate Kalibaru Terminal at Tanjung Priok Port.

The PIA is valid until the expiration of the term of the Concession Agreement dated August 31, 2012 entered into between the Company and the Port Authority of Tanjung Priok Port, which is 70 (seventy) years from the date of fulfillment of the requirement on technical documents, financial documents and implementation guarantee by the Company and the Port Authority of Tanjung Priok Port. This is the legal basis on which SPSL entered into the COA. This transaction is classified as finance lease based on PSAK 116 (formerly PSAK 73).

In accordance with the PIA, the Company and SPSL shall then identify the existing agreements signed by the Company and the third parties concerning the project implementation for assignment (novation) to SPSL. All rights and obligations under the existing agreements will be novated to SPSL.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

a) **Perjanjian Pelaksanaan Proyek - SPSL (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 6 Agustus 2018, novasi tidak jadi dilaksanakan dan diganti menjadi sewa/site lease yang dituangkan dalam perjanjian perubahan PIA dan telah mengalami beberapa perubahan terakhir pada tanggal 23 Desember 2020 mengenai perubahan nilai dan jangka waktu sewa.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2021, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani Perjanjian Perubahan (Amendemen) Kelima tentang Pelaksanaan Proyek Terminal Kalibaru, Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok No. KS.01/30/9/1/KRJ/UT/PI.II-21 dan No. PJK-621-30092021-001, yang mengatur mengenai:

- Pengubahan Skema Kerja Sama yang sebelumnya Bangun Kelola Serah menjadi site lease/sewa;
- Jangka waktu yang sebelumnya 70 (tujuh puluh) tahun menjadi 23 (dua puluh tiga) tahun;
- Jangka waktu kerjasama terhitung sejak tanggal 1 Oktober 2020 sampai dengan 30 September 2043; dan
- Besaran biaya sewa lokasi per tahun sejumlah Rp236.000.000 (belum termasuk PPN) dibayarkan setiap triwulan di setiap awal bulan berjalan.

b) **Perjanjian Pengelolaan Proyek - SPSL**

Manajemen Proyek Kalibaru

Pada tanggal 24 Februari 2014, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani Perjanjian Manajemen Proyek untuk Pekerjaan Pembangunan Terminal Petikemas Kalibaru Utara Tahap 1 Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok No. HK.566/24/2/2/PI.II-14 dan No. PPI-06-1-000495 ("PMA"), dimana Perusahaan menunjuk SPSL untuk menangani manajemen proyek yang akan melaksanakan kontrak-kontrak pekerjaan pembangunan terminal Kalibaru, diantaranya manajemen proyek atas kontrak-kontrak pekerjaan konstruksi serta verifikasi dan evaluasi atas pembayaran pekerjaan konstruksi dan pengawasan. PMA berlaku sampai dengan selesainya proyek. Tidak ada pendapatan untuk SPSL atas penyediaan jasa ini.

50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

a) **Project Implementation Agreement - SPSL (continued)**

As of August 6, 2018, the novation was not carried out and was changed to a lease/site lease as outlined in the PIA amendment agreement and has undergone several changes recently on December 23, 2020 regarding changes in the value and term of the lease.

On September 30, 2021, the Company and SPSL signed the Fifth Amendment Agreement regarding the Executor of the Kalibaru Terminal Project, Tanjung Priok Port No. KS.01/30/9/1/KRJ/UT/PI.II-21 and No. PJK-621-30092021-001, which regulates:

- Changing the Cooperation Scheme which was previously Build Manage Handover to site lease;
- The previous period of 70 (seventy) years to 23 (twenty three) years;
- The cooperation period is from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2043; and
- The annual rental fee is Rp236,000,000 (excluding VAT) and is carried out on a quarterly basis at the beginning of the current month.

b) **Project Management Agreement - SPSL**

Project Management of Kalibaru

On February 24, 2014, the Company and SPSL signed Project Management Agreement on the Construction Work for the Kalibaru Utara Container Terminal Phase 1 at the Port of Tanjung Priok No. HK.566/24/2/2/PI.II-14 and No. PPI-06-1-000495 ("PMA"), in which the Company appointed SPSL as a project management company to carry out the contractual works of Kalibaru terminal development, among others, the project management of construction works contracts and verification and evaluation on payment of construction and supervision works. The PMA is valid until the end of the project. There is no profit for SPSL for providing this service.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

b) Perjanjian Pengelolaan Proyek - SPSL (lanjutan)

Manajemen Proyek Kalibaru (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2020, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani Berita Acara No. PD.05.01/9/10/2/MPS/TEK/PI.II-20 dan No. BAC-400-09102020-012 tentang Kesepakatan Bersama Rencana Pembaruan Manajemen Proyek Untuk Pekerjaan Pembangunan Terminal Peti Kemas Kalibaru Utara Tahap 1 Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok.

Adapun maksud dalam Berita Acara ini adalah kesepakatan bersama untuk melakukan pembaruan terhadap PMA karena PIA telah mengalami perubahan skema kerja sama sehingga perlu dilakukan penyesuaian terhadap PMA. Maka, Perusahaan dan SPSL bersepakat untuk membuat Perjanjian Kerja Sama Baru yang akan menggantikan PMA.

Pada tanggal 18 Desember 2020, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani Perjanjian tentang Kerja Sama Pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru Utara Tahap I di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok No.PD.05.01/18/12/1/MPS/TEK/PI.II-20 dan No.PJK-621-18122020-006.

Adapun maksud dari perjanjian adalah untuk memberikan landasan dan kepastian hukum bagi Perusahaan dan SPSL dalam pelaksanaan kerjasama manajemen proyek pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru I Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok.

Pada tanggal 29 September 2021, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani perjanjian Kerjasama Khusus Manajemen Proyek Pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru Utara Tahap I Periode 2021 sampai dengan 2022 Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok No. PD.05.01/29/9/10/MPS/TEK/PI.II-21 dan No. PJK-621-29092021-006. Jangka waktu perjanjian ini adalah 365 (tiga ratus enam puluh lima) hari kalender sejak Berita Acara Mulai Kerja (BAMK) ditandatangani dengan total biaya pelaksanaan sebesar Rp20.314.227 (termasuk PPN).

50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

b) Project Management Agreement - SPSL (continued)

Project Management of Kalibaru (continued)

On October 9, 2020, the Company and SPSL signed the Minutes No. PD.05.01/9/10/2/MPS/TEK/PI.II-20 and No. BAC-400-09102020-012 concerning Mutual Agreement on Project Management Renewal Plan for Construction Work on Phase 1 of North Kalibaru Container Terminal at Tanjung Priok Port.

The intention in this Minutes is a mutual agreement to make updates to PMA because PIA has undergone a change in the cooperation scheme so that adjustments need to be made to PMA. So, the Company and SPSL agreed to make a New Cooperation Agreement that would replace PMA.

On December 18, 2020, the Company and SPSL agreed on the Agreement on the Construction of Phase I of the North Kalibaru Terminal at Tanjung Priok Port No. PD.05.01/18/12/1/MPS/TEK/PI.II-20 and No.PJK-621-18122020-006.

The purpose of the agreement is to provide a legal basis and certainty for the Company and SPSL in performing of cooperation in the management of the Kalibaru I Terminal construction project at the Port of Tanjung Priok.

On September 29, 2021, Company and SPSL signed a Special Cooperation Agreement for the Management of the North Kalibaru Terminal Development Phase I for the 2021 to 2022 of Tanjung Priok Port No. PD.05.01/29/9/10/MPS/TEK/PI.II-21 and No. PJK-621-29092021-006. The term of agreement is 365 (three hundred and sixty five) calendar days since the Minutes of Work Start (BAMK) is signed with a total cost of Rp20,314,227 (including VAT).

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b) Perjanjian Pengelolaan Proyek - SPSL (lanjutan)

Manajemen Proyek Kalibaru (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 3 November 2022, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani Perjanjian tentang Kerja Sama Khusus Manajemen Proyek Terminal Kalibaru Tahap I Periode 2022 sampai dengan 2023 Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok No. PD.05/01/3/ 11/1/PM01/INVS/PLND-22 dan No. PD.05. 01/3/11/1/KPKB/DIUT/PLSL -22 mengenai pengelolaan Proyek Terminal Kalibaru Tahap I di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok. Jangka waktu perjanjian ini adalah 365 (tiga ratus enam puluh lima) hari kalender sejak Berita Acara Mulai Kerja (BAMK) ditandatangani dengan total biaya pelaksanaan sebesar Rp17.260.258 (belum termasuk PPN).

Pada tanggal 3 Oktober 2023, SPSL menandatangani berita acara atas pengalihan manajemen proyek untuk Terminal Kalibaru Tahap I dengan Perusahaan. Berdasarkan berita acara tersebut, manajemen Proyek Pembangunan Terminal Kalibaru Tahap I beralih ke Perusahaan.

Manajemen Proyek Kijing

Pada tanggal 29 April 2019, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani Perjanjian tentang Kerja Sama Pembangunan dan Pengembangan Terminal Kijing Pelabuhan Pontianak di Kalimantan Barat No. KS.01/29/4/1/KRJ/UT/PI.II-19 dan No. PJK-KJG-06-29042019-010.

Pada tanggal 23 Oktober 2020, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani Perjanjian tentang Kerja Sama Pembangunan dan Pengembangan Terminal Kijing Pelabuhan Pontianak di Kalimantan Barat No. KS.02/23/10/1/ MPS/TEK/PI.II-2020 dan No.PJK-621-23102020-009.

Adapun maksud dari perjanjian adalah untuk memberikan landasan dan kepastian hukum bagi Perusahaan dan SPSL dalam pelaksanaan kerjasama pembangunan dan pengembangan terminal Kijing pelabuhan Pontianak di Kalimantan Barat.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

b) Project Management Agreement - SPSL (continued)

Project Management of Kalibaru (continued)

On November 3, 2022, the Company and SPSL signed a Special Cooperation Agreement for the Management for the Kalibaru Terminal Development Phase I for the 2022 to 2023 of Tanjung Priok Port No. PD.05/01/3/11/1/PM01/INVS/PLND-22 and No. PD.05.01/3/11/1/KPKB/DIUT/ PLSL-22 regarding management of Kalibaru Terminal Project Phase I at Tanjung Priok Port. The term of agreement is 365 (three hundred and sixty five) calendar days since the Minutes of Work Start (BAMK) is signed with a total cost of Rp17,260,258 (excluding VAT).

On October 3, 2023, SPSL signed a novation memorandum of project management for the Kalibaru Terminal Development Phase I with the Company. Based on the memorandum, project management for the Kalibaru Terminal Development Phase I is transferred to the Company.

Project Management of Kijing

On April 29, 2019, the Company and SPSL agreed on the Agreement on the Construction and Development of the Pontianak Port Kijing Terminal in West Kalimantan No. KS.01/29/4/1/KRJ/UT/PI.II-19 and No. PJK-KJG-06-29042019-010.

On October 23, 2020, the Company and SPSL agreed on the Agreement on the Construction and Development of the Pontianak Port Kijing Terminal in West Kalimantan No. KS.02/23/10/1/MPS/TEK/PI.II-2020 and No. PJK-621-23102020-009.

The purpose of the agreement is to provide a legal basis and certainty for the Company and SPSL in performing construction and development cooperation of Kijing terminal Pontianak port in West Kalimantan.

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b) Perjanjian Pengelolaan Proyek - SPSL (lanjutan)

Manajemen Proyek Kijing (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 29 September 2021, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani Perjanjian tentang Kerja Sama Pembangunan dan Pengembangan Terminal Kijing Pelabuhan Pontianak di Kalimantan Barat No. PD.05.01/29/ 9/12/HPS/TEK/PI.II-21 dan No.PJK-621-29092021-013. Jangka waktu perjanjian adalah selama 365 (tiga ratus enam puluh lima) hari kalender terhitung sejak Berita Acara Mulai Kerja (BAMK) senilai Rp18.437.391 (belum termasuk PPN).

Pada tanggal 14 November 2022, Perusahaan dan SPSL menandatangani Perjanjian tentang Kerja Sama Pembangunan dan Pengembangan Terminal Kijing Pelabuhan Pontianak di Kalimantan Barat No. PD.05.01/14/11/1/ PMO2/INVS/PLND-22 dan No. PD.05.01/14/11/1/PRTE/DIUT/PLSL-22. Jangka waktu perjanjian adalah selama 365 (tiga ratus enam puluh lima) hari kalender terhitung sejak Berita Acara Mulai Kerja (BAMK) senilai Rp19.299.347 (belum termasuk PPN).

Pada tanggal 6 September 2023, SPSL menandatangani berita acara atas pengalihan kerja sama Pembangunan dan Pengembangan Terminal Kijing Pelabuhan Pontianak di Kalimantan Barat dengan Perusahaan. Berdasarkan berita acara tersebut, Pembangunan dan Pengembangan Terminal Kijing Pelabuhan Pontianak di Kalimantan Barat yang dikelola SPSL berakhir pada tanggal 24 Oktober 2023 dan tidak dilakukan perpanjangan kerjasama melainkan beralih ke Perusahaan.

50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

b) Project Management Agreement - SPSL (continued)

Project Management of Kijing (continued)

On September 29, 2021, the Company and SPSL agreed on the Agreement on the Construction and Development of the Pontianak Port Kijing Terminal in West Kalimantan No. PD.05.01/29/9/12/HPS/TEK/PI.II-21 and No. PJK-621-29092021-013. The term of the agreement is 365 (three hundred and sixty five) calendar days starting from the Minutes of Starting Work (BAMK) amounted to Rp18,437,391 (excluding VAT).

On November 14, 2022, the Company and SPSL agreed on the Agreement on the Construction and Development of the Pontianak Port Kijing Terminal in West Kalimantan No. PD.05.01/14/11/1/PMO2/INVS/PLND-22 and No. PD.05.01/14/11/1/PRTE/DIUT/PLSL-22. The term of the agreement is 365 (three hundred and sixty five) calendar days starting from the Minutes of Starting Work (BAMK) amounted to Rp19,299,347 (excluding VAT).

On September 6, 2023, SPSL signed a novation memorandum of the Construction and Development of the Pontianak Port Kijing Terminal in West Kalimantan with the Company. Based on the memorandum, the Construction and Development of the Pontianak Port Kijing Terminal in West Kalimantan, managed by SPSL, ended on October 24, 2023, and there is no extension of cooperation, instead, transferred to the Company.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

c) Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Pengoperasian - NPCT1

Berdasarkan PIA (Catatan 50a), pada tanggal 9 Juni 2014, SPSL dan NPCT1, menandatangani Perjanjian Pembangunan dan Pengoperasian Terminal Petikemas 1, Pelabuhan Priok Baru (COA) dimana SPSL menunjuk NPCT1 untuk membangun dan mengoperasikan Terminal Petikemas 1 selama jangka waktu sampai dengan 25 (dua puluh lima) tahun setelah beroperasinya dermaga 850 meter dan NPCT1 harus melakukan pembayaran sewa di muka dan biaya sewa kuartalan kepada SPSL.

Pembayaran sewa di muka sebesar USD100.000.000 harus dibayarkan dalam beberapa tahap, yaitu USD30.000.000 setelah tanggal mulai COA, USD40.000.000 setelah penyerahan dermaga 450 meter dan USD30.000.000 setelah penyerahan dermaga 850 meter. Berdasarkan Perjanjian Perubahan Kedua terhadap COA tanggal 24 Desember 2014 ("SAA"), USD30.000.000 akan dibayarkan setelah penyelesaian area lapangan tambahan CY 570 meter. SPSL harus melakukan penyerahan dermaga 450 meter dan dermaga 850 meter kepada NPCT1 masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Juli 2015 dan 31 Desember 2015.

Biaya sewa kuartalan harus dibayarkan pada awal setiap kuartal, yaitu sejumlah USD7.000.000 per kuartal untuk periode beroperasinya dermaga 450 meter sampai dengan beroperasinya dermaga 850 meter dan USD14.000.000 per kuartal untuk periode setelahnya. Pada tanggal 17 September 2014, SPSL menerima pembayaran pertama atas biaya sewa dibayar di muka sebesar USD30.000.000 dari NPCT1 dan dicatat sebagai liabilitas kontrak dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian (Catatan 27).

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

c) *Construction and Operation Agreement - NPCT1*

Based on PIA (Note 50a), on June 9, 2014, SPSL and NPCT1, entered into Construction and Operation Agreement - Container Terminal 1, New Priok Port (COA) through which SPSL appointed NPCT1 to develop and operate Container Terminal 1 for the period of 25 (twenty five) years after the commencement of operation of 850 meters quay and NPCT1 shall pay advance site rent and quarterly site rent to SPSL.

The advance rental fee of USD100,000,000 shall be paid in several stages, which consist of USD30,000,000 after the commencement date, USD40,000,000 after the handover of 450 meters quay and USD30,000,000 after the handover of 850 meters quay. Based on the Second Amendment Agreement to the COA dated December 24, 2014 ("SAA"), the final USD30,000,000 will be paid after the completion of additional yard area CY 570 meters. SPSL shall handover the 450 meters quay and the 850 meters quay to NPCT1 on July 31, 2015 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

The quarterly site rent shall be paid at the beginning of each quarter amounting to USD7,000,000 each quarter for the period after the commencement of operation of 450 meters quay up to the commencement of operation of 850 meters quay and USD14,000,000 each quarter for the period thereafter. On September 17, 2014, SPSL received the first payment of advance rental fee amounting to USD30,000,000 from NPCT1 and are recorded as contract liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 27).

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c) Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Pengoperasian - NPCT1 (lanjutan)

Penyerahan dermaga 450 meter tidak terjadi pada tanggal 31 Juli 2015 sebagaimana tercantum dalam SAA. Pada tanggal 1 Agustus 2015, SPSL menerima *Liquidated Damages Notice* dari NPCT1 sehubungan dengan keterlambatan ini. Melalui surat tanggal 26 Agustus 2015, SPSL menyampaikan bahwa keterlambatan penyerahan tidak mengakibatkan NPCT1 mengalami keterlambatan dalam melakukan konstruksinya sehingga hal tersebut bukan merupakan *Liquidated Damage Event*.

Selain itu, penyerahan dermaga 850 meter yang seharusnya dilakukan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2015 dan pekerjaan pengeringan tertentu yang seharusnya diselesaikan SPSL pada tanggal 31 Januari 2016, juga tidak terjadi. SPSL tidak menerima *Liquidated Damages Notice* dari NPCT1 sehubungan dengan keterlambatan tersebut.

Dermaga 450 meter dan 850 meter telah diserahkan oleh SPSL kepada NPCT1 masing-masing pada tanggal 23 Juni 2016 dan 16 Oktober 2016.

Pada tanggal 24 Juni 2016, SPSL menerima pembayaran kedua atas biaya sewa dibayar di muka sebesar USD40.000.000 dari NPCT1. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016, dermaga 850 meter belum mulai beroperasi sehingga pembayaran pertama dan kedua atas sewa diterima di muka masing-masing sebesar USD30.000.000 dan USD40.000.000 tersebut dicatat sebagai liabilitas kontrak dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian (Catatan 27).

Pada tanggal 18 Agustus 2016, dermaga 450 meter telah mulai beroperasi secara komersial.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

c) *Construction and Operation Agreement - NPCT1 (continued)*

The handover of 450 meters quay did not occur on July 31, 2015 as stated in the SAA. On August 1, 2015, SPSL received a Liquidated Damages Notice from NPCT1 in relation to the delay. Through a letter dated August 26, 2015, SPSL responded by stating that the delay in handover did not cause a delay to NPCT1's construction hence it is not a Liquidated Damage Event.

In addition, the handover of 850 meters quay which should have occurred on December 31, 2015 and certain dredging works which should have been completed by SPSL on January 31, 2016, did not occur as well. SPSL has not received any Liquidated Damages Notice from NPCT1 in relation to these delays.

450 meters and 850 meters quays have been handed over by SPSL to NPCT1 on June 23, 2016 and October 16, 2016, respectively.

On June 24, 2016, SPSL received the second payment of advance rental fee amounting to USD40,000,000 from NPCT1. As of December 31, 2016, commencement of operation of 850 meters quay has not yet occurred hence first and second payment of advance site rent amounting to USD30,000,000 and USD40,000,000, respectively, are recorded as contract liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 27).

On August 18, 2016, 450 meters quay has started its commercial operation.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

c) Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Pengoperasian - NPCT1 (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 13 Desember 2016, SPSL dan NPCT1 menandatangani Surat Persetujuan (LOA) dimana diantaranya mengatur hal-hal sebagai berikut:

- Penyediaan akses oleh SPSL kepada NPCT1 atas area tertentu pada dermaga 850 meter;
- Kesepakatan mengenai tanggal mulai operasi komersial dermaga 450 meter, yaitu tanggal 18 Agustus 2016;
- Pemberitahuan Konfirmasi Pekerjaan Lokasi untuk Dermaga 850 meter diterbitkan pada tanggal 16 Oktober 2016 dengan beberapa pekerjaan yang belum diselesaikan;
- SPSL akan menyelesaikan pekerjaan berikut dengan waktu yang telah ditentukan untuk tiap pekerjaan:
 - Perkuatan sisi utara tanggal 16 Maret 2017;
 - Penyediaan dan pemasangan *variable speed water drive* dan pressure tank dan peralatan terkait tanggal 16 Maret 2017;
 - Pengurukan hingga kedalaman -16m LWS tanggal 31 Mei 2017;
 - Penyelesaian fase kedua dari area *common gate* tanggal 16 Oktober 2017;
 - Penyelesaian hal-hal penting yang belum diselesaikan yang diidentifikasi oleh ahli teknik independen tanggal 16 Maret 2017.
- Kesepakatan bahwa tanggung jawab pemeliharaan area infrastruktur konsesi akan menyesuaikan dengan laporan ahli teknik independen;
- Kesepakatan mengenai tanggal mulai operasional dermaga 850 meter paling lambat tanggal 16 Maret 2017;
- Jika pekerjaan belum diselesaikan pada tanggal-tanggal yang telah ditentukan, NPCT1 akan memperhitungkan pengurangan 25,00% dari pembayaran sewa kuartalan US 14.000.000.000 pada pembayaran sewa kuartalan berikutnya;

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

c) *Construction and Operation Agreement - NPCT1 (continued)*

On December 13, 2016, SPSL and NPCT1 signed a Letter of Acceptance (LOA) which regulates items as follows:

- Provision of access to certain areas within 850 meters quay from SPSL to NPCT1;
- Agreement on the date of commencement of operations of 450 meters quay, which was August 18, 2016;
- Site Works Confirmation Notice for 850 meters quay was issued on October 16, 2016 with note on certain outstanding works;
- SPSL will complete the following works within the time specified for each item:
 - Strengthening of north side by March 16, 2017;
 - Supplying and installing variable speed water drive and pressure tank and associated equipment by March 16, 2017;
 - Dredging to a depth of -16m LWS by May 31, 2017;
 - Completion of the second phase of the common gate area by October 16, 2017;
 - Completion of major outstanding items identified by the independent engineer by March 16, 2017.
- Agreement that the maintenance responsibility of concession area infrastructure will be in accordance with the independent engineer's report;
- Agreement that the date of commencement of operations of 850 meters quay will be no later than March 16, 2017;
- If the works have not been completed on the predetermined dates, NPCT1 will be credited with 25.00% of quarterly site rent USD14,000,000 on the next payment of quarterly site rent;

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c) Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Pengoperasian - NPCT1 (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 13 Desember 2016, SPSL dan NPCT1 menandatangani Surat Persetujuan (LOA) dimana diantaranya mengatur hal-hal sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- Jika terdapat salah satu SPSL Undertaking belum diselesaikan pada tanggal 16 Oktober 2017, NPCT1 hanya akan melakukan pembayaran atas sewa kuartalan dermaga 450 meter, yaitu USD7.000.000 sampai dengan tanggal dimana seluruh SPSL Undertaking telah diselesaikan.
- Jika SPSL Undertaking belum diselesaikan pada tanggal-tanggal yang telah ditentukan, NPCT1 akan memperhitungkan pengurangan 25% dari pembayaran sewa kuartalan USD14.000.000 pada pembayaran sewa kuartalan berikutnya;

Pada tanggal 16 Januari 2018, SPSL telah berhasil melakukan negosiasi kembali dengan NPCT1 yang dituangkan dalam Nota Kesepakatan (MOA) sehingga SPSL tidak dikenakan denda sebesar USD7.000.000 terhadap sewa kuartalan sebagaimana disebutkan di atas. Adapun MOA mengatur hal-hal sebagai berikut:

- SPSL akan menyelesaikan pekerjaan berikut dengan waktu yang telah ditentukan untuk tiap pekerjaan:
 - Jalan akses keluar sisi timur area CGA tanggal 15 Desember 2017;
 - Pengoperasian Go-live atas sistem IT tanggal 31 Desember 2017;
 - Pengoperasian Go-live OCR di CGA tanggal 31 Januari 2018;
 - Perbaikan lapangan penumpukan behandle sisi selatan di CGA tanggal 31 Januari 2018;
 - Jalan akses masuk di sisi barat CGA tanggal 28 Februari 2018;
 - Tambahan area buffer untuk parkir truk di sisi barat CGA tanggal 30 April 2018;
 - Penyediaan fasilitas untuk petikemas reefer dan cooling room tanggal 30 April 2018;

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

c) *Construction and Operation Agreement - NPCT1 (continued)*

On December 13, 2016, SPSL and NPCT1 signed a Letter of Acceptance (LOA) which regulates items as follows: (lanjutan)

- *If any one of the SPSL Undertakings has not been completed by October 16, 2017, NPCT1 will pay quarterly site rent only on the 450 meters quay, which is USD7,000,000 until the date that all SPSL Undertakings have been completed.*
- *If SPSL Undertakings have not been completed on the predetermined dates, NPCT1 will be credited with 25% of quarterly site rent USD14,000,000 on the next payment of quarterly site rent;*

On January 16, 2018, SPSL has succeeded in renegotiating with NPCT1 which was set forth in Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) so that SPSL will not be charged with penalty of USD7,000,000 on the quarterly site rent as mentioned above. The MOA regulates items as follows:

- *SPSL will complete the following works within the time specified for each item:*
 - *East area exit access road of CGA by December 15, 2017;*
 - *Go-live IT system operation by December 31, 2017;*
 - *Go-live OCR operation at CGA by January 31, 2018;*
 - *Reparation of behandle south side dockyard at CGA by January 31, 2018;*
 - *Entry access road west side CGA by February 28, 2018;*
 - *Additional buffer area for trucks park at west side of CGA by April 30, 2018;*
 - *Facility provision for reefer container and cooling room by April 30, 2018;*

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

c) Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Pengoperasian - NPCT1 (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 16 Januari 2018, SPSL telah berhasil melakukan negosiasi kembali dengan NPCT1 yang dituangkan dalam Nota Kesepakatan (MOA) sehingga SPSL tidak dikenakan denda sebesar USD7.000.000 terhadap sewa kuartalan sebagaimana disebutkan di atas. Adapun MOA mengatur hal-hal sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- SPSL akan menyelesaikan pekerjaan berikut dengan waktu yang telah ditentukan untuk tiap pekerjaan: (lanjutan)
 - Pekerjaan perbaikan jalan akses keluar (lapangan penumpukan behandle sisi utara di CGA) tanggal 30 April 2018;
 - Perbaikan lapangan penumpukan behandle sisi utara di CGA tanggal 31 Mei 2018;
 - Penyediaan fasilitas inspeksi untuk mendukung kegiatan bea dan cukai di CGA tanggal 31 Maret 2019.
- Jika pekerjaan tersebut di atas belum diselesaikan pada tanggal-tanggal yang telah ditentukan, SPSL akan dikenakan pembayaran terhadap setiap pekerjaan sebesar USD5.000/hari kerja.
- Kesepakatan dalam Surat Keputusan mengenai pengurangan pembayaran sewa dicabut.

Pada tanggal 2 November 2020, SPSL membuat kesepakatan bersama dengan NPCT1 (SMA) mengenai sewa lokasi dimuka/Advance Site Rent (ASR) yang menjelaskan NPCT1 menyetujui untuk membayar kepada SPSL beberapa bagian dari sewa lokasi di muka (ASR) sebesar USD23.500.000 meskipun penyerahan CY 57 meter belum dipenuhi oleh SPSL. Sesuai dengan ketentuan SMA, SPSL diharuskan mengirimkan pemberitahuan kepada NPCT1 tentang dimulainya pelaksanaan pembangunan CY 57 meter. Pada tanggal 20 April 2020, pembangunan CY 57 meter telah dilanjutkan kembali dan ditargetkan selesai pada bulan Mei 2022.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

c) *Construction and Operation Agreement - NPCT1 (continued)*

On January 16, 2018, SPSL has succeeded in renegotiating with NPCT1 which was set forth in Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) so that SPSL will not be charged with penalty of USD7,000,000 on the quarterly site rent as mentioned above. The MOA regulates items as follows: (continued)

- *SPSL will complete the following works within the time specified for each item:* (continued)
 - *Reparation work of exit access road (north side behandle dockyard at CGA) by April 30, 2018;*
 - *Reparation of north side behandle dockyard at CGA by May 31, 2018;*
 - *Inspection facilities provision to support custom activities at CGA March 31, 2019.*
- *If the above works have not been completed on the predetermined dates, SPSL will pay USD5,000/day for each work.*
- *Agreement on the Letter of Acceptance regarding reduction of rental payment has been waived.*

On November 2, 2020, SPSL entered into a joint agreement with NPCT1 (SMA) regarding Advance Site Rent (ASR) which explained that NPCT1 agreed to pay SPSL some part of the upfront location lease (ASR) of USD23,500,000 despite submission CY 57 meters has not been fulfilled by SPSL. In accordance with SMA regulations, SPSL is required to send a notification to NPCT1 regarding the commencement of the construction of the 57 meter CY. On April 20, 2020, the construction of the 57 meter CY has been resumed and is targeted for completion in May 2022.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

c) Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Pengoperasian - NPCT1 (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2020, SPSL telah menerima ASR tersebut sebesar USD23.500.000 yang dicatat pada liabilitas kontrak.

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2021, SPSL dan NPCT1 telah menandatangani Berita Acara Kesepakatan tentang Serah Terima Area 57 Meter yang diantaranya menjelaskan bahwa NPCT1 telah menerima penyerahan Area 57 Meter sesuai Site Work Confirmation Notice (SWCN) yang diterbitkan oleh Independent Engineer (IE), biaya sewa Quarterly Site Rent (QSR) dibebaskan dari reduksi 11% menjadi sebesar USD14.000.000 (nilai penuh) mulai tanggal 27 Desember 2021, dan SPSL akan menerbitkan tagihan untuk sisa ASR sebesar USD6.500.000. Pada tanggal 2 Februari 2022, SPSL telah menerima sisa ASR sebesar USD6.500.000 tersebut.

d) Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja

Perjanjian Induk Kerjasama Operasi Koja antara Perusahaan dan HPI (Catatan 1c) mengatur syarat-syarat yang menjadi dasar operasional Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja (KSO TPK Koja).

Aspek keuangan penting yang diatur dalam Perjanjian ini termasuk Amendemennya adalah sebagai berikut:

- Bagian investasi dari Partisipan yang dicantumkan dalam Perjanjian yang telah diubah adalah sebagai berikut:
Perusahaan 54,91%
HPI 45,09%
- Nilai investasi dari kedua Partisipan tergantung pada audit atas investasi yang dilakukan oleh auditor independen.
- Aset tetap yang diserahkan oleh Partisipan untuk dipergunakan dalam operasional terminal dimiliki secara langsung oleh Partisipan dan dicatat dalam masing-masing pembukuannya.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

c) Construction and Operation Agreement - NPCT1 (continued)

On December 29, 2020, SPSL received ASR amounting to USD23,500,000 which was recorded as contract liabilities.

On December 30, 2021, SPSL and NPCT1 has signed Minutes of Agreement regarding Handover 57 Meter area which among others explain that NPCT1 has received the handover of 57 Meters Area according to Site Work Confirmation Notice (SWCN) issued by Independent Engineer (IE), Quarterly Site Rent (QSR) rental fee is free from reduction 11% which has full value of USD14,000,000 (full amount) from December 27, 2021, and SPSL will issue a bill for the remaining ASR amounting to USD6,500,000. On February 2, 2022, SPSL has received such remaining ASR amounting to USD6,500,000.

d) Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja

The Master Cooperation Agreement between the Company and HPI (Note 1c) sets out the terms and conditions under which Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja (KSO TPK Koja) is operating.

The principal financial aspects of this Agreement including its amendments are as follows:

- The investment proportion of the Participants is specified in the revised Agreement as follows:
The Company
HPI
- Investments by the Participants are subject to audit by an independent auditor.
- Fixed assets provided by the Participants for use in the operations of the terminal are owned directly by the Participants and are recorded in their respective accounting records.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

d) **Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja (lanjutan)**

Aspek keuangan penting yang diatur dalam Perjanjian ini termasuk Amendemennya adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- Partisipan berhak atas pengembalian dana penyusutan aset tetap yang dimiliki oleh masing-masing Partisipan yang digunakan dalam operasi dan berhak menerima laba sesuai dengan investasi dari Partisipan.
- Laba yang dapat dibagikan kepada Partisipan ditentukan setelah pengurangan biaya operasional, royalti, biaya bank dan dana penyusutan aset tetap dari pendapatan.
- Royalti akan dibayarkan kepada Perusahaan apabila arus petikemas tahunan yang dihasilkan melebihi target minimum tahunan yang ditetapkan.
- Jika ada pengeluaran modal baru, kedua belah pihak sepakat untuk membiayai belanja modal sesuai dengan persentase investasi Partisipan berdasarkan audit investasi tahun sebelumnya.
- Partisipan berhak untuk menerima dana penyusutan dan pembagian laba berdasarkan hasil audit investasi yang berlaku.

Pada tanggal 20 September 2023, auditor independen telah selesai melakukan audit dan menerbitkan laporan audit investasi untuk tahun 2022 di mana Partisipan menyetujui sisa hasil investasi untuk tahun 2022 sebesar USD5,16 juta atau setara dengan Rp79,54 miliar untuk Perusahaan dan USD3,76 juta atau setara dengan Rp58,02 miliar untuk HPI. Laporan audit investasi juga menyimpulkan proporsi investasi Partisipan untuk tahun 2022 adalah 54,91% untuk Perusahaan dan 45,09% untuk HPI.

Pada tanggal 5 Juni 2023, Partisipan menunjuk auditor independen untuk melakukan audit investasi atas perhitungan dana depresiasi aset tetap yang dimiliki Partisipan dan sisa laba berdasarkan proporsi investasi Partisipan sehubungan dengan distribusi laba KSO TPK Koja tahun 2023.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

d) **Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja (continued)**

The principal financial aspects of this Agreement including its amendments are as follows: (continued)

- *The Participants are entitled to reimburse depreciation funds from fixed assets owned by the respective Participants used in operation and shall receive profit based on the investments made by the Participants.*
- *Profit distributable to the Participants is determined by deducting operating expenses, royalties, bank administration charges and depreciation funds from revenue.*
- *Royalties will be paid to the Company if the annual container throughput exceeds the minimum annual target.*
- *If there are new capital expenditures, both parties agreed to finance the capital expenditures in accordance with the investment percentages of the Participants based on the prior year investment audit.*
- *The Participants have the right to receive depreciation funds and distribution of profit based on prevailing investment audit result.*

On September 20, 2023, the independent auditors completed and released the investment audit report for the year 2022 whereby the Participants approved the outstanding return of investment for the year 2022 of USD5.16 million or equivalent to Rp79.54 billion for the Company and USD3.76 million or equivalent to Rp58.02 billion for HPI. The investment audit report also concluded that the investment proportions of the Participants for the year 2022 are 54.91% for the Company and 45.09% for HPI.

On June 5, 2023, the Participants appointed independent auditors to perform an investment audit for the calculation of depreciation funds of assets owned by the Participants and the remaining net income on the basis of share of investment of the Participants in relation to the distribution of KSO TPK Koja's 2023 net income.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

d) **Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 13 Juni 2024, auditor independen telah selesai melakukan audit dan menerbitkan laporan audit investasi untuk tahun 2023 di mana Partisipan menyetujui sisa hasil investasi untuk tahun 2023 sebesar USD5,91 juta atau setara dengan Rp91,04 miliar untuk Perusahaan dan USD4,12 juta atau setara dengan Rp63,59 miliar untuk HPI. Laporan audit investasi juga menyimpulkan proporsi investasi Partisipan untuk tahun 2023 adalah 54,91% untuk Perusahaan dan 45,09% untuk HPI.

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Bersama tanggal 6 Desember 2024, Perusahaan dan HPI sepakat untuk membagikan sebagian laba bersih KSO TPK Koja sampai dengan tanggal 31 Oktober 2024 sebesar Rp109,82 miliar atau setara dengan USD6,79 juta untuk Perusahaan dan Rp90,18 miliar atau setara dengan USD5,58 juta untuk HPI.

Pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2014, Perusahaan dan HPI mengadakan Revisi atas Perjanjian Kerjasama untuk Pengelolaan Terminal Petikemas III Tanjung Priok (Revisi Perjanjian) dimana Perusahaan dan HPI sepakat untuk memperpanjang kerjasama pengoperasian Terminal Petikemas III Tanjung Priok sampai dengan tanggal 26 Maret 2039.

Revisi Perjanjian ini berlaku efektif pada saat syarat pendahuluan yang terakhir telah dipenuhi. Sehubungan dengan Revisi Perjanjian tersebut, TPK Koja akan membayar biaya sewa kuartalan kepada Perusahaan sebesar USD8.750.000, sedangkan royalti tidak lagi dibayarkan oleh TPK Koja kepada Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 22 Juni 2015, Perusahaan dan HPI telah melakukan perubahan terhadap Revisi Perjanjian di atas dimana pada akhir masa perjanjian, seluruh aset yang dimiliki HPI dan bagian HPI dalam aset bersama serta pekerjaan modal akan dialihkan kepada Perusahaan tanpa adanya pembebanan.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

d) **Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja (continued)**

On June 13, 2024, the independent auditors completed and released the investment audit report for the year 2023 whereby the Participants approved the outstanding return of investment for the year 2023 of USD5.91 million or equivalent to Rp91.04 billion for the Company and USD4.12 million or equivalent to Rp63.59 billion for HPI. The investment audit report also concluded that the investment proportions of the Participants for the year 2023 are 54.91% for the Company and 45.09% for HPI.

Based on Decision Letter dated December 6, 2024, the Company and HPI agreed to partially distributes net income of KSO TPK Koja as of October 31, 2024 amounting to Rp109.82 billion or equivalent to USD6.79 million for the Company and Rp90.18 billion or equivalent to USD5.58 million for HPI.

On August 5, 2014, the Company and HPI entered into a Revised Cooperation Agreement for the Management of Tanjung Priok Container Terminal III (Revised Agreement), whereby the Company and HPI agreed to extend the cooperation for operating Terminal Petikemas III Tanjung Priok until March 26, 2039.

The Revised Agreement will commence on the date of the fulfilment of the last condition precedent. In consideration to the Revised Agreement, TPK Koja will have to pay quarterly rent fee amounting to USD8,750,000 to the Company, while royalty will no longer be paid by TPK Koja to the Company.

On June 22, 2015, the Company and HPI has amended the Revised Agreement mentioned above where at the end of the agreement period, all of the HPI's assets and HPI's interest in the joint assets and the capital works will be transferred to the Company free of encumbrances.

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d) Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja (lanjutan)

Sehubungan dengan Revisi Perjanjian tersebut, KSO TPK Koja akan membayar biaya sewa kuartalan kepada Perusahaan sebesar USD8,75 juta, sedangkan royalti tidak lagi dibayarkan oleh KSO TPK Koja kepada Perusahaan.

Pada tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan telah mencatat pendapatan atas sewa kuartalan tersebut masing-masing sebesar USD35.000.000 (setara dengan Rp551,45 miliar) dan USD35.000.000 (setara dengan Rp542,44 miliar).

Dalam Revisi Perjanjian tersebut, Perusahaan berhak memperoleh pembayaran premium sebesar USD50.000.000 dari HPI sehubungan dengan dilanjutkannya kerjasama antara Perusahaan dan HPI untuk pengelolaan TPK Koja. Pada tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan telah mencatat pendapatan yang berasal dari amortisasi premium masing-masing sebesar Rp27.735.417. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 saldo yang belum diamortisasi atas premium tersebut masing-masing sebesar Rp402.163.542 dan Rp429.898.958 dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari akun pendapatan diterima di muka pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

d) Kerjasama Operasi Terminal Petikemas Koja (continued)

In consideration to the Revised Agreement, KSO TPK Koja will have to pay quarterly rent fee to the Company amounting to USD8.75 million, while royalty will no longer be paid by KSO TPK Koja to the Company.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has recorded revenue from these quarterly rentals of USD35,000,000 (equivalent to Rp551.45 billion) and USD35,000,000 (equivalent to Rp542.44 billion) respectively.

In the Revised Agreement, the Company has the right to obtain payment of premium amounting to USD50,000,000 from HPI in relation to the continuing cooperation between the Company and HPI for the management of TPK Koja. For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has recorded revenue from amortisation of premium amounting to Rp27,735,417. As of December 31, 2024 dan 2023 the balance of unamortized premium amounted to Rp402,163,542 and Rp429,898,958 respectively, and was recorded as part of unearned revenue account in the consolidated statements of financial position.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

e) Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa Pengoperasian dan Pemeliharaan - JICT

Pada tanggal 27 Maret 1999, Perusahaan dan JICT mengadakan Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa Pengoperasian dan Pemeliharaan Terminal Petikemas di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok ("Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa") dimana Perusahaan menunjuk dan memberikan kuasa pada JICT untuk pengoperasian dan pemeliharaan properti yang telah dikuasakan (mencakup terminal kontainer, fasilitas pendukung terminal kontainer dan utilitas) sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam perjanjian. Periode perjanjian adalah 20 (dua puluh) tahun sejak 27 Maret 1999, kecuali diakhiri sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam perjanjian. Sehubungan dengan pemberian kuasa kepada JICT tersebut, JICT akan membayar royalti kepada Perusahaan sebesar 10% dari pendapatan kotor terminal kontainer secara bulanan. Disamping itu, JICT juga akan membayar kepada Perusahaan atas sewa peralatan dan tenaga kerja yang ditempatkan Perusahaan di JICT.

Pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2014, Perusahaan dan JICT mengadakan Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa - Jakarta International Container Terminal, Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok (Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa) dimana Perusahaan dan JICT sepakat untuk memperpanjang Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa sampai dengan tanggal 26 Maret 2039. Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa ini berlaku efektif pada saat syarat pendahuluan yang terakhir telah dipenuhi.

Sehubungan dengan Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa tersebut, JICT akan membayar biaya sewa kuartalan kepada Perusahaan sebesar USD21.250.000 (Catatan 50f), sedangkan royalti, sewa peralatan berupa 4 (empat) RTGC dan penempatan tenaga kerja tidak lagi dibayarkan oleh JICT kepada Perusahaan. Perjanjian jasa dan teknis "know-how" yang terdapat pada Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa akan diakhiri. Berdasarkan Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa tersebut, kegiatan usaha dan aset Terminal 2 akan dialihkan dari JICT kepada Perusahaan (Catatan 50i).

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

e) Authorization Agreement for the Operation and Maintenance - JICT

On March 27, 1999, the Company and JICT entered into Authorization Agreement for The Operation and Maintenance of Container Terminal in Tanjung Priok Seaport ("Authorization Agreement") whereby the Company appointed and conferred authorization on JICT for the operation and maintenance of the authorization property (including container terminal, container terminal support facilities and utilities) as defined in the agreement. The authorization period is 20 (twenty) years from March 27, 1999, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. In consideration of the granting of the authorization to JICT, JICT will pay monthly royalties to the Company calculated at 10% of the preceding month container terminal gross revenue. Moreover, JICT will also pay to the Company for equipment rental and Company's employee secondment in JICT.

On August 5, 2014, the Company and JICT entered into an Amendment Authorization Agreement - Jakarta International Container Terminal, Port of Tanjung Priok (Amended Authorization Agreement), whereby the Company and JICT agreed to extend the Authorization Agreement until March 26, 2039. The Amended Authorization Agreement will commence on the date of the fulfilment of the last condition precedent.

In consideration to the Amendment Authorization Agreement, JICT will have to pay quarterly rent to the Company fee amounting to USD21,250,000 (Note 50f), while royalty, equipment rental of 4 (four) RTGCs and secondment of employee will no longer be paid by JICT to the Company. As for the technical "know-how" and services agreement in Authorization Agreement, they will be terminated. Based on the Amended Authorization Agreement, Terminal 2 assets and business will be transferred from JICT to the Company (Note 50i).

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e) Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa Pengoperasian dan Pemeliharaan - JICT (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa tersebut, Perusahaan akan menerima pembayaran premium sebesar USD200.000.000 dari HPJ (Catatan 50h).

Pada tanggal 22 Juni 2015, Perusahaan dan JICT mengadakan Perjanjian Perubahan terhadap Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa dimana jumlah premium yang dibayarkan oleh HPJ kepada Perusahaan diubah menjadi sebesar USD215.000.000. Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa ini perlu dilakukan penyesuaian agar sesuai dengan Undang-undang No. 17 Tahun 2008 tentang Pelayaran sebagaimana diatur dalam surat Menteri BUMN dan surat Menteri Perhubungan di bawah.

Pada tanggal 9 Juni 2015, Perusahaan menerima surat dari Menteri BUMN tentang Kerjasama Pengelolaan/Pengoperasian JICT dan TPK Koja dimana Menteri BUMN secara prinsip menyetujui rencana kerjasama usaha pengelolaan/pengoperasian JICT dan TPK Koja, dengan kepemilikan minimal di JICT sebesar 51%, dengan persyaratan sebagai berikut:

- Memperhatikan surat Menteri Perhubungan No. HK.201/3/4 Phb 2014 tanggal 18 September 2014, terkait dengan pemisahan fungsi operator dan regulator sesuai UU No. 17 Tahun 2008.
- Melaksanakan surat Wakil Menteri BUMN kepada Direktur Utama BUMN No. S-645/MBU/WK/10/2014 tanggal 9 Oktober 2014 hal penyampaian Hasil Panja Aset BUMN dan Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi, khususnya terkait kerjasama BUMN.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2021, Perusahaan dan HPJ telah menandatangi Pokok-Pokok Perjanjian menyepakati ketentuan-ketentuan utama yang diusulkan untuk diatur lebih lanjut dalam perjanjian - perjanjian perubahan terhadap amendemen perjanjian perpanjangan JICT saat ini dan dokumen-dokumen turunan yang relevan dari perjanjian perpanjangan JICT saat ini.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

e) *Authorization Agreement for the Operation and Maintenance - JICT (continued)*

Based on the Amendment Authorization Agreement, the Company will receive payment of premium from HPJ amounting to USD200,000,000 (Note 50h).

On June 22, 2015, the Company and JICT entered into Amendment Agreement to the Amended Authorization Agreement which changed the amount of premium to be paid by HPJ to the Company amounting to USD215,000,000. The Amended Authorization Agreement needs to have adjustments to be in accordance with Law No. 17 Year 2008 of Shipping as regulated in the letter of the Minister of SOEs and letter of the Minister of Transportation below.

On June 9, 2015, the Company received a letter from the Minister of SOE regarding Cooperation of Management/Operation of JICT and TPK Koja whereas the Minister of SOEs principally agrees with the plan of cooperation of JICT and TPK Koja management/operation, with minimum percentage of ownership of 51%, with requirements as follows:

- To comply with the letter from Minister of Transportation No. HK.201/3/4 Phb 2014 dated September 18, 2014, related to the separation of operator and regulator functions in accordance with UU No. 17 Year 2008.*
- To execute letter of Vice Minister of SOE Enterprise to President Director of SOE No. S-645/MBU/WK/10/2014 dated October 9, 2014 regarding result of Assets Working Committee of SOE and Decision of Constitutional Court, especially related to State Owned Enterprises cooperation.*

On September 30, 2021, the Company and HPJ have entered into the Heads of Agreement pursuant to which have agreed on the proposed key terms to be further stipulated in amendment of agreements to the existing extension agreements of JICT and the relevant derivatives documents to the existing extension agreements of JICT.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

e) **Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa Pengoperasian dan Pemeliharaan - JICT (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 30 Maret 2022, Perusahaan dan JICT telah menandatangani Amendemen terhadap Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa, diantaranya mengatur pengalihan aset Terminal 2 dimana pada tanggal pengalihan, kepemilikan dan penguasaan aset Terminal 2 akan dialihkan dari JICT ke Perusahaan sesuai dengan Akta Pengalihan. Berdasarkan amendemen tersebut, nilai aset Terminal 2 akan didasarkan pada nilai barang sisa (*scrap value*) sebagaimana ditentukan oleh penilai independen yang ditunjuk oleh Perusahaan.

f) **Perjanjian Penggunaan Tanah HPL, Bangunan Fasilitas Pelabuhan dan Fasilitas Penunjang Terminal Petikemas lainnya - JICT**

Pada tanggal 27 Maret 1999, Perusahaan dan JICT mengadakan Perjanjian Penggunaan Tanah HPL, Bangunan Fasilitas Pelabuhan dan Fasilitas Penunjang Terminal Petikemas ("Perjanjian Penggunaan") dimana Perusahaan mengizinkan dan memberikan hak kepada JICT untuk menggunakan dan menyewa properti berikut dengan semua perbaikan yang telah dilakukan oleh JICT sejak tanggal efektif Perjanjian Pemanfaatan.

Atas pemberian hak Penggunaan oleh Perusahaan, JICT setuju untuk membayar biaya bulanan yang ditetapkan dalam Perjanjian tersebut, dihitung sebesar 5% dari pendapatan kotor.

Berdasarkan amendemen Perjanjian Pemanfaatan - Jakarta International Container Terminal, Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok tanggal 5 Agustus 2014 (sebagaimana telah diubah), ditandatangani pada tanggal 30 Maret 2022, Perusahaan dan JICT, antara lain menyetujui JICT atas biaya sendiri, wajib membayar dan melunasi PBB (Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan).

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

e) **Authorization Agreement for the Operation and Maintenance - JICT (continued)**

On March 30, 2022, the Company and JICT have entered into Amendment to the Amended Authorization Agreement, among others stipulated the transfer of Terminal 2 Assets in which at the date of transfer, the ownerships and the authority of Terminal 2 assets will be transferred from JICT to the Company in accordance with the Deed of Transfer. Based on the amendment, the value of Terminal 2 assets will be based on scrap value as determined by the independent appraisal appointed by the Company.

f) **Utilization Agreement of Land Under HPL Owned by the Company, Port Facilities Building and Other Container Port Supporting Facilities - JICT**

On March 27, 1999, the Company and JICT entered into an Agreement on Utilization of The HPL Land, Port Buildings Facility, and The Container Terminal Support Facility ("Utilization Agreement") whereby the Company granted and conferred the right to utilise and rent to JICT the properties together with all improvements held by JICT commencing from the effective date of the Utilization Agreement.

In consideration of the granting of the utilization right by the Company, JICT agreed to pay a monthly fee defined in these Agreement, calculated at 5% of gross revenue.

Based on amendment agreement to Utilisation Agreement - Jakarta International Container Terminal, Port of Tanjung Priok dated August 5, 2014 (as amended), signed on March 30, 2022, the Company and JICT, agreed to, among others, JICT at its owned expense, shall duly pay and discharge PBB (Tax on Land and Building).

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- f) Perjanjian Penggunaan Tanah HPL, Bangunan Fasilitas Pelabuhan dan Fasilitas Penunjang Terminal Petikemas lainnya - JICT (lanjutan)

Perusahaan tetap memiliki hak kepemilikan properti tersebut. Jangka waktu perjanjian adalah 20 (dua puluh tahun) dari 27 Maret 1999, kecuali diakhiri sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam perjanjian.

Pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2014, Perusahaan dan JICT mengadakan Amendemen Perjanjian Penggunaan dimana Perusahaan dan JICT sepakat untuk memperpanjang Perjanjian Penggunaan sampai dengan tanggal berakhirnya Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa. Amendemen Perjanjian Penggunaan ini berlaku efektif pada saat syarat pendahuluan yang terakhir telah dipenuhi. Sehubungan dengan Amendemen Perjanjian Penggunaan tersebut, JICT akan membayar biaya sewa kuartalan kepada Perusahaan sebesar USD21.250.000 sedangkan kompensasi 5% dari pendapatan kotor JICT tidak lagi dibayarkan oleh JICT kepada Perusahaan.

Pada tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan telah mencatat pendapatan atas sewa kuartalan tersebut masing-masing sebesar USD85.000.000.

Pada tanggal 30 Maret 2022, Perusahaan dan JICT telah menandatangani Amendemen Perjanjian Penggunaan, diantaranya mengatur mengenai kewajiban pembayaran PBB, kewajiban-kewajiban JICT dan biaya pemeliharaan.

Pada tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan telah mencatat pendapatan atas sewa kuartalan tersebut masing-masing sebesar USD35.000.000 (setara dengan Rp1.336.178.750) dan USD35.000.000 (setara dengan Rp1.295.230.000).

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

- f) Utilization Agreement of Land Under HPL Owned by the Company, Port Facilities Building and Other Container Port Supporting Facilities - JICT (continued)

The Company retained the rights of the properties ownership. The utilization period is 20 (twenty years) from March 27, 1999, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the agreement.

On August 5, 2014, the Company and JICT entered into an Amended Utilization Agreement whereby the Company and JICT agreed to extend the Utilization Agreement until the date of termination of Amended Authorization Agreement. The Amended Utilization Agreement will commence on the date of the fulfilment of the last condition precedent. In consideration to the Amended Utilization Agreement, JICT will have to pay quarterly rent fee to the Company amounting to USD21,250,000 while compensation of 5% of JICT's gross revenue will no longer be paid by JICT to the Company.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 the Company has recorded revenue from quarterly rent fee amounting to USD85,000,000, respectively.

On March 30, 2022, the Company and JICT have entered into Amendment to the Utilization Agreement, among others stipulated the obligation of PBB payment, JICT's obligations and maintenance expenses.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 the Company has recorded revenue from quarterly rent fee amounting to USD35,000,000 (equivalent to Rp1,336,178,750) and USD35,000,000 (equivalent to Rp1,295,230,000) respectively.

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g) Amendemen Perjanjian Pemegang Saham - JICT

Berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkuler Pemegang Saham sebagai pengganti Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa JICT tanggal 24 November 2015, para pemegang saham JICT setuju antara lain:

- Bergantung pada persetujuan Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM), untuk meningkatkan modal dasar JICT dari Rp221.450.406 yang terbagi atas 1 (satu) lembar saham Seri A dan 442.900.812 lembar saham Seri B dengan nilai nominal per saham masing-masing Rp500 (nilai penuh) menjadi Rp230.489.198 yang terbagi atas 1 (satu) lembar saham Seri A dan 460.978.396 lembar saham Seri B dengan nilai nominal per saham masing-masing Rp500 (nilai penuh).
- Bergantung pada persetujuan BKPM, untuk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh JICT dari Rp221.450.406 yang terbagi atas 442.900.812 lembar saham Seri B dengan nilai nominal per saham Rp500 (nilai penuh) menjadi Rp230.489.198 yang terbagi atas 460.978.396 lembar saham Seri B dengan nilai nominal per saham Rp500 (nilai penuh).

Pada tanggal 7 Desember 2015, BKPM telah menyetujui perubahan modal JICT tersebut di atas.

Pada tanggal 30 Maret 2022, Perusahaan, HPJ, Kopegmar dan JICT telah menandatangani Amendemen terhadap Amendemen Perjanjian Pemegang Saham, diantaranya mengatur pengalihan saham JICT yang dimiliki HPJ kepada Perusahaan sebanyak 9.300.917 saham dengan harga pembelian sebesar USD1. Dengan demikian, kepemilikan Perusahaan di JICT menjadi 51,00% dari sebelumnya 48,90%.

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa Perseroan Terbatas JICT No. 11 tanggal 30 Mei 2022, para pemegang saham telah menyetujui pengalihan saham tersebut di atas serta perubahan anggaran dasar JICT. Akta tersebut telah diberitahukan dan disetujui oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia pada tanggal 31 Mei 2022.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

g) Amended Shareholders Agreement - JICT

Based on the Circular Resolution of Shareholders in Lieu of An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of JICT dated November 24, 2015, the shareholders of JICT agreed among others:

- Subject to approval from the Capital Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM), to increase JICT's authorized capital from Rp221,450,406 divided into 1 (one) A Series share and 442,900,812 B Series shares with each share having the nominal value of Rp500 (full amount) to become Rp230,489,198 divided into 1 (one) A Series share and 460,978,396 B Series shares with each share having the nominal value of Rp500 (full amount).
- Subject to approval from BKPM, to increase JICT's issued and paid-up capital from Rp221,450,406 divided into 442,900,812 B Series shares with each share having the nominal value of Rp500 (full amount) to become Rp230,489,198 divided into 460,978,396 B Series shares with each share having the nominal value of Rp500 (full amount).

On December 7, 2015, BKPM has already approved the above mentioned JICT's capital changes.

On March 30, 2022, the Company and JICT have entered into Amendment to the Amended Shareholder Agreement, among others stipulated the transfer of JICT shares owned by HPJ to the Company amounting to 9,300,917 shares with purchase price of USD1. Therefore, the ownerships of the Company in JICT became 51.00% from previously 48.90%.

Based on Deed of Decision of General Meeting of Shareholder of JICT No. 11 dated May 30, 2022, the shareholders agreed to such transfer of shares as mentioned above and amendment of the JICT's article of association. The Deed has been notified to and approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights dated May 31, 2022.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

h) Perjanjian Pembayaran Premium - JICT

Pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2014, Perusahaan dan HPJ mengadakan Perjanjian Pembayaran Premium dimana HPJ sepakat untuk melakukan pembayaran premium kepada Perusahaan sebesar USD200.000.000 sebagai imbalan atas tetap dilanjutkannya kerja sama usaha patungan Perusahaan dengan HPJ. Perjanjian ini berlaku efektif pada saat setiap dari persyaratan pendahuluan pada Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa telah dipenuhi (Catatan 50e). Pada tanggal 22 Juni 2015, Perusahaan dan HPJ mengadakan Perjanjian Perubahan terhadap Perjanjian Pembayaran Premium dimana jumlah premium yang dibayarkan oleh HPJ diubah menjadi sebesar USD215.000.000. Dalam keadaan tertentu dimana terjadinya pengakhiran secara lebih awal atas Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa, maka premium harus dibayarkan kembali oleh Perusahaan kepada HPJ secara pro-rata. Pada tanggal 2 Juli 2015, Perusahaan telah menerima pembayaran premium tersebut.

Pada tanggal 30 Maret 2022, Perusahaan dan HPJ sepakat mengenai tambahan premium sebesar USD17.940.000 yang harus dibayarkan oleh HPJ kepada Perusahaan dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

- 1) *Milestone* pertama sebesar USD8.940.000 pada saat penandatanganan amendemen-amendemen tersebut di atas.
- 2) *Milestone* kedua sebesar USD9.000.000 setelah yang lebih awal terjadi antara: (i) merger yang disepakati dan pengalihan saham yang diusulkan menjadi efektif secara hukum dan pengalihan atas aset Terminal 2 telah seluruhnya selesai; atau (ii) 10 tahun setelah penandatanganan amendemen-amendemen tersebut.

Perusahaan telah menerima pembayaran premium *milestone* pertama sebesar USD8.940.000 pada bulan April 2022 yang diamortisasi selama sisa masa Amendemen Perjanjian Pemberian Kuasa, yaitu sampai dengan 2039.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

h) Premium Payment Agreement - JICT

On August 5, 2014, the Company and HPJ entered into a Premium Payment Agreement, whereby HPJ agreed to pay premium to the Company amounting to USD200,000,000 as consideration for continuing the joint venture of the Company with HPJ. The Premium Payment Agreement will commence on the date on each of the condition precedent in the Authorization Agreement has been satisfied (Note 50e). On June 22, 2015, the Company and HPJ entered into Amendment Agreement to Premium Payment Agreement in which the amount of premium to be paid by HPJ was amended to USD215,000,000. In certain circumstances leading to early termination of the Amended Authorization Agreement, the premium shall be repaid by the Company to HPJ using a pro-rate basis. On July 2, 2015, the Company has received payment of the premium.

On March 30, 2022, the Company and HPJ agreed on additional premium of USD17,940,000 which should be paid by HPJ to the Company with terms as follows:

- 1) First milestone of USD8,940,000 at the signing of the above amendments.
- 2) Second milestone of USD9,000,000 after the earlier one occurs between: (i) the agreed merger and proposed share transfer become legally effective and the transfer of Terminal 2 assets is fully completed; or (ii) 10 years after the signing of the amendments.

The Company has received the first milestone premium payment of USD8,940,000 on April 2022 which is amortized over the remaining period of the Amendment of Authorization Agreement, which is until 2039.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

**h) Perjanjian Pembayaran Premium - JICT
(lanjutan)**

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan telah mencatat pendapatan yang berasal dari amortisasi premium masing-masing sebesar Rp89.446.718. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 saldo yang belum di amortisasi atas premium tersebut masing-masing sebesar Rp1.848.565.521 dan Rp1.967.827.813, dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari akun liabilitas kontrak pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

i) Perjanjian Pengalihan Aset - JICT

Pada tanggal 14 Desember 2015, Perusahaan dan JICT mengadakan Perjanjian Pengalihan Aset Terminal 2 dari JICT kepada Perusahaan dimana Perusahaan dan JICT sepakat untuk melakukan pengalihan aset-aset milik JICT yang terdapat di Terminal 2 kepada Perusahaan pada tanggal perjanjian ini. Atas pengalihan aset-aset tersebut, Perusahaan diharuskan melakukan pembayaran sebesar USD2.816.526, yang akan dibayarkan kepada JICT menggunakan mata uang Rupiah dengan kurs tengah Bank Indonesia tanggal 30 November 2015, yaitu sebesar Rp38.980.720.

Pada tanggal 30 Mei 2022, Perusahaan dan JICT telah menandatangani Amendemen Perjanjian Pengalihan Aset, diantaranya disepakati bahwa Aset Terminal 2 belum dapat dialihkan secara fisik oleh JICT kepada Perusahaan berdasarkan Akta Pengalihan Aset tanggal 14 Desember 2015 tersebut di atas karena Perusahaan belum melakukan pembayaran sebagaimana dipersyaratkan dalam Akta Pengalihan tersebut. Juga disepakati bahwa pengalihan aset Terminal 2 akan didasarkan pada *scrap value* sebesar Rp20,23 miliar sebagaimana ditentukan oleh penilai independen. Perusahaan telah melakukan pembayaran atas pengalihan aset Terminal 2 tersebut kepada JICT di tanggal 24 Juni 2022.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

**h) Premium Payment Agreement - JICT
(continued)**

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has recorded revenue from amortisation of premium amounting to Rp89,446,718, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of unamortized premium amounted to Rp1,848,565,521 and Rp1,967,827,813, respectively, and was recorded as part of contract liabilities account in the consolidated statements of financial position.

i) Assets Transfer Agreement - JICT

On December 14, 2015, the Company and JICT entered into Terminal 2 Assets Transfer from JICT to the Company Agreement where the Company and JICT agreed to transfer assets owned by JICT at Terminal 2 to the Company on the date of this agreement. For the transfer of the assets, the Company is obliged to make payment amounting to USD2,816,526, which will be paid to JICT in Rupiah using Bank Indonesia middle rate as of November 30, 2015, amounted to Rp38,980,720.

On May 30, 2022, the Company and JICT have entered into Amendment to Asset Transfer Agreement, among others agreed that the transfer of Terminal 2 Assets can not be transferred physically from JICT to the Company based on the Assets Transfer Agreement dated December 14, 2015 as mentioned above because the Company has not paid as required in the Asset Transfer Agreement. It is also agreed that the transfer of Terminal 2 assets will be based on scrap value of Rp20.23 billion as determined by the independent appraisal. The Company has paid the Terminal 2 asset transfer to JICT on June 24, 2022.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

j) Perjanjian Pemegang Saham IPC TPK dan STMS

Pada tanggal 19 April 2014, IPC TPK dan Sea Terminal Management & Service Pte. Ltd., Singapura ("STMS") menandatangani Perjanjian Pemegang Saham untuk Terminal Petikemas 1 dan Perjanjian Perubahannya pada tanggal 11 September 2014 dimana IPC TPK dan STMS akan mendirikan perusahaan dengan jumlah saham sebesar 1.000 saham yang terbagi menjadi 510 saham seri A yang dimiliki IPC TPK dan 490 saham seri B yang dimiliki STMS.

Perusahaan tersebut didirikan untuk menjalankan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembangunan dan Pengoperasian sehubungan dengan pembangunan dan pengoperasian Terminal Petikemas 1 dan kegiatan lain sesuai dengan hukum yang berlaku sebagaimana disetujui oleh IPC TPK dan STMS.

Jika dalam suatu tahun buku, Perusahaan tersebut memiliki laba yang tersedia untuk didistribusikan maka distribusi akan dilakukan pertama untuk STMS hingga pengembalian modal yang diperbolehkan telah tercapai dan kedua dibagikan secara proporsional kepada STMS dan IPC TPK sesuai dengan kepemilikan saham masing-masing. Syarat dan ketentuan lainnya diatur dalam perjanjian.

Kepemilikan saham IPC TPK pada perusahaan yang didirikan tidak diikuti dengan pengendalian dan karenanya laporan keuangan perusahaan tersebut tidak dikonsolidasi ke dalam laporan keuangan IPC TPK.

Perusahaan yang didirikan sehubungan dengan perjanjian tersebut di atas bernama PT New Priok Container Terminal One berdasarkan Akta No. 33 tanggal 28 Mei 2014.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

j) Shareholders Agreement IPC TPK and STMS

On April 19, 2014, IPC TPK and Sea Terminal Management & Service Pte. Ltd., Singapore ("STMS") signed a Shareholders Agreement for Container Terminal 1 and the Amendment Agreement on September 11, 2014, wherein IPC TPK and STMS will establish a company with total shares amounting to 1,000 shares comprising of 510 series A Shares held by IPC TPK and 490 series B Shares held by STMS.

The company was set up to operate based on the Construction and Operation Agreement in connection with the operation and development of Container Terminal 1 and other activities in accordance with applicable law as agreed by IPC TPK and STMS.

If, in respect of any financial year, the Company has profit available for distribution then distribution will be made first for STMS until permitted equity return has been achieved and secondly distributed proportionally to STMS and IPC TPK in accordance with their respective ownerships. Other term and conditions are stipulated in the agreement.

IPC TPK's ownership in the company established is not followed by control and therefore, the company's financial statements are not consolidated in the IPC TPK's financial statements.

The company established in relation to the above agreement namely PT New Priok Container Terminal One based on Deed No. 33 dated May 28, 2014.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

k) Perjanjian Pinjaman - Sea Terminal Management & Service Pte. Ltd., Singapura

Pada tanggal 19 April 2014, IPC TPK dan STMS menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman dimana STMS memberikan fasilitas pinjaman kepada IPC TPK untuk kepentingan pembayaran Saham Seri A pada NPCT1 sebesar USD15.096.000 dengan tingkat bunga tahunan 7%.

Fasilitas tersebut akan dibayarkan kembali melalui pengurangan modal pada NPCT1, dengan IPC TPK dan STMS sebagai pemegang sahamnya, dan dari dividen yang dapat dibagikan kepada IPC TPK. Seluruh bunga akan dibayarkan dari dividen IPC TPK.

Pada tanggal 11 September 2014, IPC TPK dan STMS menandatangani Perjanjian Perubahan terhadap Perjanjian Pinjaman tertanggal 19 April 2014 untuk mengatur mengenai dilakukannya pembebanan bunga setiap tahun.

Pada tanggal 10 November 2016, IPC TPK dan STMS menandatangani kesepakatan untuk merevisi tingkat bunga periode 1 Januari 2016 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2018 menjadi 0%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, IPC TPK dan STMS menandatangani kesepakatan untuk memperpanjang revisi tingkat bunga periode 1 Januari 2019 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2020 menjadi 0%, lalu pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, IPC TPK dan STMS kembali menandatangani kesepakatan untuk memperpanjang pengenaan bunga 0% untuk periode 1 Januari 2021 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022. Kemudian, pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023, IPC TPK dan STMS kembali menandatangani kesepakatan untuk memperpanjang pengenaan bunga 0% untuk periode 1 Januari 2023 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

k) *Loan Agreement - Sea Terminal Management & Services Pte. Ltd., Singapore*

On April 19, 2014, IPC TPK and STMS signed a Loan Agreement where STMS provides loan facilities to IPC TPK for the purpose of A Series Shares payments in NPCT1 amounting to USD15,096,000 with annual interest rate of 7%.

The facility will be repaid through reduction of capital in NPCT1, with IPC TPK and STMS as shareholders, and from dividends which can be distributed to IPC TPK. All interest will be paid from IPC TPK dividends.

On September 11, 2014, IPC TPK and STMS signed the Agreement Amendments to the Loan Agreement dated April 19, 2014 regarding interests that was to be charged per annum.

On November 10, 2016, IPC TPK and STMS signed an agreement to revise interest rate for period from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018 to become 0%.

As of December 31, 2018, IPC TPK and STMS signed an agreement to revise interest rate for period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020 to become 0%, then on December 31, 2020, IPC TPK and STMS re-signed the agreement to prolong the 0% interest period from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022. On January 1, 2023 IPC TPK and STMS re-signed the agreement to extend the 0% interest period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

I) Perjanjian Penggunaan Tanah - PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk (Indofood)

Pada tanggal 2 Maret 2012, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian kerjasama dengan Indofood atas penggunaan bagian tanah Hak Pengelolaan (HPL) milik Perusahaan sesuai Surat Perjanjian No. HK.566/2/18/C.Tpk-12. Perjanjian ini mencakup pengelolaan tanah seluas 329.833 m² berlokasi di Jl. Sindang laut dan Jl. Raya Cilincing, Jakarta Utara dan berlaku selama 22 (dua puluh dua) tahun sampai dengan 31 Desember 2033.

Perjanjian kerjasama tersebut telah disetujui oleh Menteri Negara BUMN melalui surat No. S-505/MBU/2011 tanggal 5 Oktober 2011 tentang Persetujuan Optimalisasi Tanah Perusahaan yang digunakan oleh Indofood.

Pendapatan yang diperoleh Perusahaan atas penggunaan lahan tersebut adalah sebesar Rp1.041.059.197 yang dibayar secara periodik selama 5 (lima) kali pembayaran dan pelunasan pembayaran ke 5 (lima) selambat-lambatnya 36 (tiga puluh enam) bulan setelah perjanjian ditandatangani. Perusahaan juga memperoleh pendapatan tambahan atas pengoperasian dermaga/jetty sebesar Rp104.260 per tahun yang dibayarkan setiap awal tahun selambat-lambatnya 7 (tujuh) hari kerja setelah nota tagihan diterima oleh Indofood.

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2023, jumlah pembayaran yang telah diterima oleh Perusahaan adalah sebesar Rp975.838.163. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, saldo yang belum diamortisasi atas penggunaan bagian tanah HPL masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp454,86 miliar dan Rp495,77 miliar (sebelum dikurangi dengan pajak penghasilan final pasal 4 ayat 2).

m) Perjanjian Pembangunan Dermaga Makassar New Port (MNP) Tahap I

Perusahaan mengadakan Perjanjian Pembangunan Dermaga MNP Tahap IA dengan detail pekerjaan sebagai berikut:

- Perjanjian pekerjaan Paket A mengenai pekerjaan reklamasi dan pembangunan dermaga MNP senilai Rp326.868.365 dengan PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan Akta No. 3 dari Grace Dameria Tiorina, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Cibubur, tanggal 3 Juni 2015 dengan jangka waktu selama 725 hari kalender sejak perjanjian ditandatangani.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

I) Land Usage Agreement - PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk (Indofood)

On March 2, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with Indofood for the use of a parcel of land under Rights to Manage (HPL) owned by the Company with Agreement No. HK.566/2/18/C.Tpk-12. The Agreement included land management with area of 329,833 m² which located at Jl. Sindang Laut and Jl. Raya Cilincing, North Jakarta and is valid for 22 (twenty two) years until December 31, 2033.

The agreement has been approved by the Minister of SOE through the letter No. S-505/MBU/2011 dated October 5, 2011 regarding Approval of Optimization of the Company's Land which is used by Indofood.

Revenue earned by the Company from the usage of land amounted to Rp1,041,059,197 and paid periodically for 5 (five) terms, the fifth payment will be settled at the latest 36 (thirty six) months after the agreement was signed. The Company also earned an additional revenue from jetty operations amounting to Rp104,260 annually which will be paid at the latest 7 (seven) work days after the invoice is received by Indofood.

Until December 31, 2023, the payment received by the Company amounted to Rp975,838,163. As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the balance of unamortized use of a parcel of HPL land amounted to Rp454.86 billion and Rp495.77 billion, respectively, (before deducted by final income tax article 4(2)).

m) Construction Agreement of Makassar New Port (MNP) Quay Phase I

The Company entered into a Construction Agreement of MNP Quay Phase IA, with details of work as follows:

- Agreement of work Package A regarding reclamation and construction of MNP Quay amounted to Rp326,868,365 with PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk based on Deed No. 3 from Grace Dameria Tiorina, S.H., M.Kn., Notary from Cibubur, dated June 3, 2015 with 725 calendar days period since the agreement was signed.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

m) Perjanjian Pembangunan Dermaga Makassar New Port (MNP) Tahap I (lanjutan)

Perusahaan mengadakan Perjanjian Pembangunan Dermaga MNP Tahap IA dengan detail pekerjaan sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- Perjanjian pekerjaan ini terakhir diubah dengan Addendum III No. 15/HK.301/7/PI.IV-2018 tanggal 12 Juli 2018 menjadi senilai Rp345.785.871 dengan jangka waktu selama 1.227 hari kalender sejak perjanjian ditandatangani.
- Perjanjian pekerjaan Paket B mengenai pekerjaan reklamasi, pengeringan, lapangan kontainer dan causeway MNP senilai Rp1.076.779.375 dengan PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk - PT Bumi Karsa (KSO) berdasarkan Akta No. 22 dari Ahmad Tauzan Siata, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Makassar, tanggal 05 September 2016 dengan jangka waktu selama 830 hari kalender sejak perjanjian ditandatangani.
- Perjanjian pekerjaan ini terakhir diubah dengan Addendum II No. 1/HK.301/3/PI.IV-2019 tanggal 15 Februari 2019 menjadi senilai Rp1.119.939.158 dengan jangka waktu selama 1.022 hari kalender sejak perjanjian ditandatangani.
- Perjanjian pekerjaan Paket C mengenai pekerjaan pembangunan breakwater MNP senilai Rp226.725.699 dengan PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk - PT Bumi Karsa (KSO) berdasarkan Akta No. 22 dari Ahmad Tauzan Siata, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Makassar, tanggal 30 September 2016 dengan jangka waktu selama 600 hari kalender sejak perjanjian ditandatangani.
- Perjanjian pekerjaan ini terakhir diubah dengan Addendum IV No. 3/HK.301/13/PI.IV-2019 tanggal 13 September 2019 dengan jangka waktu menjadi selama 1.160 hari kalender sejak perjanjian ditandatangani.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

m) Construction Agreement of Makassar New Port (MNP) Quay Phase I (continued)

The Company entered into a Construction Agreement of MNP Quay Phase IA, with details of work as follows: (continued)

- *This agreement of work was last amended through Addendum III No. 15/HK.301/7/PI.IV-2018 dated July 12, 2018 with changes on the agreement amount into Rp345,785,871 and agreement period into 1,227 calendar days since the agreement was signed.*
- *Agreement of work Package B regarding reclamation of dredging work, container yard, and causeway of MNP amounted to Rp1,076,779,375 with PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk - PT Bumi Karsa (KSO) based on Deed No. 22 from Ahmad Tauzan Siata, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Makassar, dated 05 September 2016 with period of 830 calendar days since the agreement was signed.*
- *This agreement of work was last amended through Addendum II No. 1/HK. 301/3/PI.IV-2019 dated February 15, 2019 with changes on the agreement amount into Rp1,119,939,158 and agreement period into 1,022 calendar days since from the agreement was signed.*
- *Agreement of work Package C regarding construction work of MNP breakwater amounted to Rp226,725,699 with PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk - PT Bumi Karsa (KSO) based on Deed No. 22 from Ahmad Tauzan Siata, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Makassar, dated 30 September 2016 with period of 600 calendar days since from the agreement was signed.*
- *This agreement of work was last amended through Addendum IV No. 3/HK.301/13/PI.IV-2019 dated September 13, 2019 with changes on the agreement period into 1,160 calendar days since the agreement was signed.*

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

m) Perjanjian Pembangunan Dermaga Makassar New Port (MNP) Tahap I (lanjutan)

Perusahaan mengadakan Perjanjian Pembangunan Dermaga MNP Tahap IA dengan detail pekerjaan sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- Perjanjian pekerjaan Paket D mengenai pekerjaan bangunan fasilitas serta mekanikal dan elektrikal MNP senilai Rp258.089.700 dengan PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan Akta No. 30 dari Ahmad Tauzan Siata, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Makassar, tanggal 31 Januari 2018 dengan jangka waktu selama 390 hari kalender sejak perjanjian ditandatangani.
- Perjanjian pekerjaan ini terakhir diubah dengan Addendum V No. 9/HK.301/10/PI.IV-2020 tanggal 04 September 2020 menjadi senilai Rp283.679.319 dengan jangka waktu selama 1.066 hari kalender sejak perjanjian ditandatangani.

Pada tanggal 24 Agustus 2021, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian dengan Kantor Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Makassar dan Tentara Nasional Indonesia Angkatan Laut ("LANTAMAL") untuk pembangunan dermaga bagi angkatan laut dan segala biaya yang dikeluarkan oleh Perusahaan akan diperhitungkan dalam konsesi MNP. Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2024, dermaga tersebut sebagian besar telah selesai dibangun dan dilakukan serah terima sementara kepada LANTAMAL untuk dapat dimanfaatkan. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian diterbitkan, Perusahaan masih dalam proses mengajukan pencatatan aset dermaga tersebut ke Kantor Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Makassar untuk menjadi bagian dari konsesi MNP.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

m) Construction Agreement of Makassar New Port (MNP) Quay Phase I (continued)

The Company entered into a Construction Agreement of MNP Quay Phase IA, with details of work as follows: (continued)

- *Agreement of work Package D regarding construction of facility building including mechanical and electrical of MNP amounted to Rp258,089,700 with PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk based on Deed No. 30 from Ahmad Tauzan Siata, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Makassar, dated January 31, 2018 with period of 390 calendar days since from the agreement was signed.*
- *This agreement of work was last amended through Addendum V No. 9/HK.301/10/PI.IV-2020 dated September 04, 2020 with changes on agreement amount into Rp283,679,319 and agreement period into 1,066 calendar days since the agreement was signed.*

On August 24, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with the Makassar Main Port Authority Office and the Indonesian Navy ("LANTAMAL") for the construction of a pier for the navy and all costs incurred by the Company will be included in the MNP concession. On December 5, 2024, the pier has been largely completed and has been temporarily handed over to LANTAMAL for use. Until the issuance of the consolidated financial statements, the Company is still in the process of submitting the registration of the pier assets to the Makassar Main Port Authority Office to be part of the MNP concession.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

m) Perjanjian Pembangunan Dermaga Makassar New Port (MNP) Tahap I (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 22 Desember 2015, Perusahaan menerbitkan surat ke Walikota Makassar dimana diantaranya menyetujui untuk Perusahaan menanggung biaya pembebasan lahan ruas akses jalan tol MNP. Pada tanggal 4 Februari 2022, Perusahaan dan Direktorat Jenderal Bina Marga menandatangani berita acara serah terima tanah untuk pembangunan ruas akses jalan tol MNP dimana Perusahaan menyetujui untuk menyerahkan tanah tersebut setelah seluruh proses pengadaan tanah telah selesai dan memperoleh persetujuan pemegang saham Perusahaan. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian diterbitkan, Perusahaan masih dalam proses mengajukan pencatatan aset berupa pembebasan lahan akses tol tersebut ke Kantor Otoritas Pelabuhan Utama Makassar untuk menjadi bagian dari konsesi MNP.

n) Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembangunan dan Pengoperasian Terminal Petikemas Palaran Pelabuhan Samarinda

Pada tanggal 20 Juli 2007, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian kerjasama pembangunan dan pengoperasian Terminal Petikemas Palaran Pelabuhan Samarinda dengan Pemerintah Kota Samarinda dan PT Pelabuhan Samudera Palaran. Perjanjian ini berjangka waktu selama 50 tahun sejak masa uji coba, yaitu 3 tahun sejak ditandatanginya perjanjian.

Dalam perjanjian, Perusahaan mendapatkan *management fee/compensation fee* sebesar 10% dari total pendapatan kotor dari hasil pengoperasian Terminal Petikemas Palaran. Selain itu, Perusahaan juga menerima bagi hasil keuntungan sebesar persentase tertentu dari pendapatan kotor hasil pengoperasian Terminal Petikemas Palaran yang diatur lebih lanjut dalam perjanjian ini.

Pada akhir perjanjian, Perusahaan berhak memperoleh kepemilikan bangunan infrastruktur Terminal Petikemas Palaran dari PT Pelabuhan Samudera Palaran.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

m) Construction Agreement of Makassar New Port (MNP) Quay Phase I (continued)

On December 22, 2015, the Company issued a letter to the Mayor of Makassar in which among others the Company agreed to bear the cost of land clearance for the MNP toll road access. On February 4, 2022, the Company and the Directorate General of Highways signed a land handover minute for the construction of the MNP toll road access section where the Company agreed to hand over the land after the entire land acquisition process has been completed and the approval from the Company's shareholders has been obtained. Until the issuance of the consolidated financial statements, the Company is still in the process of submitting the registration of assets in form of land clearance to the Makassar Main Port Authority Office to be part of the MNP concession.

n) Cooperation Agreement for The Construction and Operation of The Palaran Container Terminal Samarinda Port

On July 20, 2007, the Company entered into a cooperation agreement for the construction and operation of the Palaran Container Terminal, Samarinda Port with the Samarinda City Government and PT Pelabuhan Samudera Palaran. This agreement has a term of 50 years from the trial period, which was 3 years since the contract signing.

In this agreement, the Company received the management fee/compensation fee amounting to 10% of gross revenue of operating Palaran Container Terminal. In addition, the Company also received the profit sharing at certain percentage from gross revenue of operating Palaran Container Terminal as regulated in this agreement.

At the end of the agreement, the Company has the right to acquire ownership of the Palaran Container Terminal infrastructure building from PT Pelabuhan Samudera Palaran.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

**o) Perjanjian Pinjaman Biaya Pergantian
Proyek Jalan Tol Cibitung-Cilincing**

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Layanan Dana Bergulir untuk Penggantian Pembelian Tanah dalam Rangka Pengusahaan Jalan Tol Ruas Cibitung-Cilincing antara Badan Layanan Umum - Bidang Pendanaan Sekretariat Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol ("BLU Set-BPJT") dan CTP dari Notaris Ny. Tri Sulistiowarni, S.H., No. 2 tanggal 4 Februari 2013, CTP memperoleh pinjaman untuk penggantian pembelian tanah dengan batas maksimal biaya pergantian Rp288.000.000 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

1. Seksi I: Cibitung - Telaga Asih sebesar Rp11.519.488.
2. Seksi II: Telaga Asih - Tembalang sebesar Rp87.445.713.
3. Seksi III: Tembalang - Tarumajaya sebesar Rp118.906.715.
4. Seksi IV: Tarumajaya - Cilincing sebesar Rp70.128.083.

Jangka waktu pinjaman adalah sejak tanggal ditandatanganinya perjanjian sampai dengan selesainya proses pengadaan tanah. Nilai tambah pinjaman (bunga) sebesar tingkat bunga Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan ("LPS") ditambah 1%. Nilai tambah diperhitungkan setiap bulan dan wajib dibayar setiap 3 (tiga) bulan. Denda tunggakan pembayaran nilai tambah sebesar 2% per bulan dari nilai tambah yang tertunggak.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, saldo pinjaman tersebut masing-masing sebesar Rp464.538.398 dan Rp466.538.398.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

o) Loan Agreement for Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road Project Replacement Cost

Based on the Notarial Deed No. 2 dated February 4, 2013 by Mrs. Tri Sulistiowarni, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, CTP has signed an agreement with Ministry of Public Works & Human Settlements - Public Service Agencies Secretariat of Toll Road Regulatory Body ("BLU Set-BPJT"). CTP obtained expense reimbursement loan on the purchase of land for Cibitung-Cilincing tol project for a maximum expense reimbursement amount of Rp288,000,000, with the following details:

1. Section I: Cibitung - Telaga Asih amounting to Rp11,519,488.
2. Section II: Telaga Asih - Tembalang amounting to Rp87,445,713.
3. Section III: Tembalang - Tarumajaya amounting to Rp118,906,715.
4. Section IV: Tarumajaya - Cilincing amounting to Rp70,128,083.

The term of the loan is from the date the agreement was signed until the completion of the land acquisition process. The added value of the loan (interest) is the interest rate of the Deposit Insurance Corporation ("LPS") plus 1%. Value added is calculated every month and must be paid every 3 (three) months. The penalty for arrears in payment of value added is 2% per month of the value added in arrears.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the outstanding balance of the payable amounting to Rp464,538,398 and Rp466,538,398, respectively.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

p) Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Penggunaan Infrastruktur BMS dan PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI)

Pada tanggal 3 September 2021, BMS dan PT Freeport Indonesia ("PTFI") mengadakan perjanjian konstruksi dan penggunaan infrastruktur dimana BMS merancang, mengadakan, membangun, menguji dan melakukan uji kelayakan operasi atas pekerjaan sipil pada infrastruktur BMS sesuai dengan desain final, yang terdiri dari dermaga, trestle, jembatan, dan SWI (*sea water intake*), yang pelaksanaannya sesuai jadwal konstruksi yang tertuang di jadwal perjanjian, yaitu Desember 2021 - November 2022 untuk SWI, Desember 2021 - Desember 2022 untuk *trestle* dan jembatan, dan Desember 2021 - April 2023 untuk dermaga.

Pada tanggal 11 Mei 2023, BMS telah menerima Sertifikat Penerimaan Akhir dari PTFI dengan nomor MS-DD-0000-DCM-LTR-8606 dan mulai menerima *capacity payment*.

Beberapa ketentuan penting dalam perjanjian ini antara lain:

1. Lease term untuk perjanjian ini adalah 40 tahun terdiri dari 20 tahun jangka waktu awal ditambah 10 tahun perpanjangan pertama dan 10 tahun perpanjangan kedua.
2. Terdapat penalti yang akan dikenakan apabila PTFI membatalkan sewa pada 10 tahun awal dalam jangka waktu awal 20 tahun.
3. Pembatalan perjanjian harus disetujui kedua belah pihak atau tidak dapat dibatalkan sepihak saja, serta wajib memberikan pemberitahuan tertulis 180 hari sebelum tanggal pembatalan.
4. BMS membangun dermaga, trestle, jembatan, dan SWI (*sea water intake*). Freeport membangun alat-alat untuk menunjang operasionalnya seperti, conveyor, pipa, dan alat bongkar muat.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

**p) BMS and PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI)
Infrastructure Construction and Use
Agreement**

On September 3, 2021, BMS and PT Freeport Indonesia ("PTFI") entered into Construction and Utilisation Agreement where BMS is responsible for designing, procuring, constructing, testing, and conducting operational feasibility tests on civil works on BMS infrastructure, such as the wharf, trestle, bridge, and SWI (*sea water intake*), which will be put into operation according to the agreement construction schedule, which is December 2021 - November 2022 for the SWI, December 2021 - December 2022 for the trestle and bridge, and December 2021 - April 2023 for the wharf.

On May 11, 2023, BMS has received Final Acceptance Certificate from PTFI with document number MS-DD-0000-DCM-LTR-8606 and began receiving its capacity payment.

The following are key points in this agreement:

1. The lease term for this agreement is 40 years, which includes a 20 years initial term plus 10 years for the first and 10 years for the second extensions.
2. If PTFI terminates the lease during the first 10 years of the initial 20-year term, a penalty will be applied.
3. The agreement cannot be canceled unilaterally, and written notice must be received 180 days before the cancellation date. Both parties must agree to the cancellation.
4. BMS will build the wharf, bridge, trestle, and SWI (*sea water intake*). Freeport builds equipment to support its operations, such as conveyors, pipes and loading and unloading equipment.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

p) Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Penggunaan Infrastruktur BMS dan PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) (lanjutan)

Terdapat arus kas masuk yang diterima oleh BMS atas proyek ini:

- *Capacity payment* merupakan kas yang diterima oleh BMS karena memberikan hak eksklusif penggunaan infrastruktur kepada PTFI, di mana *capacity payment* dapat diterima setelah sertifikat penerimaan akhir diterbitkan, estimasi pada April 2023. BMS akan menerima sebesar USD7.936.000 per tahunnya selama 20 tahun, untuk 10 tahun perpanjangan pertama BMS akan menerima USD9.920.000/tahun, masa perpanjangan 10 tahun kedua adalah USD12.400.000/tahun. Apabila PTFI melakukan pembatalan sewa selama masa sewa 10 tahun (dalam jangka waktu sewa 20 tahun) maka akan dikenakan denda sesuai Perjanjian Konstruksi pasal 14.8.
- *Milestone I* yaitu kas yang diterima atas pencapaian pembangunan tahun pertama sebesar 12% dari keseluruhan biaya konstruksi yang dikeluarkan pada periode 12 bulan sejak tanggal 3 September 2021. *Milestone II* yaitu kas yang diterima atas pencapaian pembangunan tahun kedua sebesar 12% dari keseluruhan biaya konstruksi yang dikeluarkan BMS untuk periode 24 bulan sejak 3 September 2021. Sampai dengan periode November 2022, BMS telah menerima *milestone payment* sebesar Rp55 miliar atas *Milestone I* yang dengan progres penyelesaian telah mencapai 70,476%. Apabila BMS mengalami keterlambatan dalam penyerahan akhir aset di mana tidak sesuai dengan jadwal konstruksi, maka akan dikenakan denda sebesar Rp700 juta per hari, maksimal Rp63 miliar (Perjanjian Konstruksi pasal 4.2.3).
- Kompensasi sebesar Rp36 miliar, merupakan kompensasi tambahan untuk biaya konstruksi. BMS telah menerima kompensasi ini pada tanggal 30 September 2022.

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**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
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p) *BMS and PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) Infrastructure Construction and Use Agreement (continued)*

There are cash inflows received by BMS for this project:

- *In exchange for granting PTFI exclusive use of infrastructure, BMS will receive capacity payments once the final acceptance certificate is issued in April 2023. BMS will earn USD7,936,000 annually for the next 20 years, USD9,920,000 annually for the first 10 years extension, and USD12,400,000 annually for the second 10 year extension. If PTFI terminates the lease within the initial 10 years, Article 14.8 of the Construction and Use Agreement about the penalty will apply (within the 20 year lease duration).*

- *Milestone I is the cash payment of 12% of total construction expenses incurred over a 12-month period beginning on September 3, 2021, for the first year's construction. Milestone II is the payment for the second year's construction of 12% of BMS's total construction expenses for a period of 24 months beginning September 3, 2021. BMS has received Rp55 billion for Milestone I on November 17, 2022, according to the construction progress up to 70.476% by November 2022. BMS will be penalized Rp700 million per day, up to a maximum of Rp63 billion, if the final handover of assets is delayed and not in accordance with the construction schedule (Construction and Use Agreement article 4.2.3).*

- *The additional compensation for construction costs is Rp36 billion. This payment has been received by BMS on September 30, 2022.*

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

q) Perjanjian Pembangunan Jalan Tol Cibitung-Cilincing

CTP menunjuk PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan Perjanjian No. 007/KONTRAK/WK-CTP/VII/2017 sebagai kontraktor pembangunan jalan tol Cibitung - Cilincing dengan nilai kontrak Rp5.591.934.626 (termasuk PPN).

Perjanjian ini telah mengalami beberapa addendum dengan addendum yang terakhir yaitu addendum XV pada tanggal 30 September 2021 dengan nilai kontrak Rp8.638.699.442 (termasuk PPN) dengan jangka waktu pelaksanaan terhitung mulai dari tanggal ditandatangani kontrak yakni 7 Juli 2017 sampai dengan ditandatanganinya Berita Acara Serah Terima Akhir yang terbagi menjadi 4 seksi, yaitu seksi I Interchange Cibitung sampai dengan Interchange Telaga Asih (STA -0+440 s/d STA 2+700), seksi II Interchange Telaga Asih sampai dengan Interchange Tambelang (STA 2+700 s/d STA 13+140), seksi III Interchange Tambelang sampai dengan Interchange Tarumajaya (STA 13+140 s/d STA 27+150), dan seksi IV Interchange Tarumajaya sampai dengan Interchange Cilincing (STA 27+150 s/d STA 34+385).

Pada tanggal 29 Juli 2022, mengubah nilai kontrak menjadi sebesar Rp9.351.671.626 (termasuk PPN), dan pada tanggal 27 Januari 2023 mengubah target penyelesaian menjadi 10 Maret 2023.

CTP juga menunjuk PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk berdasarkan Perjanjian No. CTP-ADM-XII-2017-WBP-00001 tanggal 23 Desember 2017 sebagai kontraktor pembangunan jalan tol Cibitung - Cilincing (STA 30+200 s/d STA 32+800) dengan nilai kontrak Rp635.173.781 (termasuk PPN).

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

q) Construction Agreement of Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road

CTP appointed PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk based on Agreement No. 007/KONTRAK/WK-CTP/VII/2017 as a construction contractor for the Cibitung - Cilincing toll road with a contract value of Rp5,591,934,626 (including VAT).

This agreement has been amended several times, the latest addendum of which is addendum XV dated September 30, 2021 with a contract value of Rp8,638,699,442 (including VAT) with the exercise period from the date of signing which was on July 7, 2017 until the signing of Final Hand Over which divided into 4 sections, which are section I Interchange Cibitung - Interchange Telaga Asih (STA -0+440 s/d STA 2+700), section II Interchange Telaga Asih - Interchange Tambelang (STA 2+700 s/d STA 13+140), section III Interchange Tambelang - Interchange Tarumajaya (STA 13+140 s/d STA 27+150), and section IV Interchange Tarumajaya - Interchange Cilincing (STA 27+150 s/d STA 34+385).

On July 29, 2022, the contract value was changed to Rp9,351,671,626 (including VAT), and on January 27, 2023, the completion target was changed to March 10, 2023.

CTP appointed PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk based on Agreement No. CTP-ADM-XII-2017-WBP-00001 dated on December 23, 2017, as a construction contractor for the Cibitung - Cilincing toll road (STA 30+200 s/d STA 32+800) with a contract value of Rp635,173,781 (including VAT).

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

q) Perjanjian Pembangunan Jalan Tol Cibitung-Cilincing (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Adendum V Surat Perjanjian Pekerjaan Pembangunan Jalan Tol Cibitung - Cilincing dengan PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk (STA 30+200 s/d 32+800) No. CTP-ADM-XI-2020-WBP-0000006 tanggal 25 November 2020 nilai kontrak menjadi Rp422.155.854 (termasuk PPN).

Berdasarkan Adendum VII Surat Perjanjian Pekerjaan Pembangunan Jalan Tol Cibitung – Cilincing dengan PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk (STA 30+200 s/d 32+800) No. CTP-ADM-V-2021-WBP-0000008 tanggal 31 Mei 2021 jangka waktu pelaksanaan menjadi 1.369 hari kalender terhitung sejak tanggal 21 Desember 2017 sampai dengan tanggal 30 September 2021.

Perjanjian ini telah mengalami beberapa perubahan, yang terakhir pada tanggal 29 Juli 2022 dimana para pihak sepakat untuk mengubah nilai kontrak menjadi Rp423.273.100 (termasuk PPN) dan mengubah jangka waktu pelaksanaan menjadi 1.775 hari kalender terhitung sejak tanggal 21 Desember 2017 sampai dengan tanggal 31 Oktober 2022.

Pada tanggal 4 Agustus 2021, CTP mengadakan perjanjian dengan PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance terkait Pekerjaan Jembatan Overpass pada Seksi II Jalan Tol Cibitung-Cilincing dengan nilai kontrak Rp97.280.699 (termasuk PPN). Jangka waktu kontrak tersebut berlaku sejak tanggal ditandatangani kontrak sampai dengan ditandatangani Berita Acara Serah Terima Pekerjaan hasil pekerjaan.

Perjanjian ini telah mengalami perubahan pada tanggal 30 Mei 2022, dimana para pihak sepakat untuk mengubah nilai kontrak menjadi Rp100.766.233 (termasuk PPN) dan untuk mengubah jangka waktu kontrak menjadi 210 hari berlaku sejak tanggal ditandatangani kontrak sampai dengan ditandatangani Berita Acara Serah Terima Pekerjaan hasil pekerjaan.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

q) Construction Agreement of Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road (continued)

Based on Addendum V of the Contract for construction of Cibitung - Cilincing toll road with PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk (STA 30+200 s/d 32+800) No. CTP-ADM-XI-2020-WBP-0000006 dated November 25, 2020, the contract value is Rp422,155,854 (including VAT).

Based on Addendum VII of the Contract for construction of Cibitung - Cilincing toll road with PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk (STA 30+200 s/d 32+800) No. CTP-ADM-V-2021-WBP-0000008 dated May 31, 2021, the period of execution of the work is 1,369 calender days commencing from December 21, 2017 up to September 30, 2021.

This agreement has been amended several times, most recently on July 29, 2022, wherein both parties agreed to change the total contract value to become Rp423,273,100 (including VAT) and to change the implementation period to become 1,775 days from December 21, 2017 to October 31, 2022.

On August 4, 2021, CTP entered into an agreement with PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance regarding the work of overpass at the Section II Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road Construction Project with a contract value amounting to Rp97,280,699 (including VAT). The term of the contract is valid from the date the contract is signed until the Final Hand Over of work.

This agreement has been amended on May 30, 2022, wherein both parties agreed to change the contract value to become Rp100,766,233 (including VAT), and to change the term of the contract to become 210 days from the date the contract is signed until the Final Hand Over of work.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

q) Perjanjian Pembangunan Jalan Tol Cibitung-Cilincing (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 21 Februari 2023, CTP mengadakan perjanjian dengan PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance terkait Pekerjaan Pengaspalan dan Expansion Joint Pada Seksi IV Jalan Tol Cibitung-Cilincing dengan nilai kontrak Rp9.529.163.000 (termasuk PPN). Jangka waktu kontrak tersebut berlaku sejak tanggal ditandatangani kontrak sampai dengan ditandatangani Berita Acara Serah Terima Pekerjaan hasil pekerjaan.

Perjanjian ini telah mengalami perubahan pada tanggal 8 Maret 2023, dimana para pihak sepakat untuk mengubah nilai kontrak menjadi Rp14.780.943 (termasuk PPN).

r) Perjanjian Kerjasama Khusus Pembangunan Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH)

Pada tanggal 27 Mei 2022, Perusahaan membuat kesepakatan bersama dengan SPSL mengenai pelaksanaan kerjasama khusus pembangunan Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) yang menjelaskan perjanjian dengan jenis kontrak biaya tambah imbalan jasa sebesar Rp18.186.625 di area Pelabuhan Benoa, Bali. Perusahaan menyetujui melakukan pembayaran secara bertahap kepada SPSL dengan *management fee* sebesar 15% dari komponen biaya langsung non personil dan biaya penunjang lainnya setiap akhir triwulan. Jangka waktu perjanjian ini selama satu tahun dan dapat dilakukan perpanjangan berdasarkan kesepakatan.

Pada tanggal 11 Mei 2023, SPSL menandatangani berita acara atas Penyelesaian Kontrak Kerjasama Khusus Manajemen Proyek BMTH dengan Perusahaan. Berdasarkan berita acara tersebut, Kerjasama Khusus Manajemen Proyek BMTH yang dikelola SPSL berakhir pada tanggal 6 Juni 2023 dan tidak dilakukan perpanjangan kerjasama.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

q) Construction Agreement of Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road (continued)

On February 21, 2023, CTP entered into an agreement with PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance regarding Asphalt Work and Expansion joints on Section IV of the Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road with a contract value of Rp9,529,163,000 (including VAT). The term of the contract is valid from the date the contract is signed until the Minutes of Final Hand Over of the Work are signed.

This agreement was amended on March 8, 2023, when the parties agreed to change the contract value to Rp14,780,943 (including VAT).

r) Bali Maritime Tourism Hub Construction Special Cooperation Agreement (BMTH)

On May 27, 2022, the Company entered into a joint agreement with SPSL regarding the implementation of a special cooperation in the development of Bali Maritime Tourism Hub (BMTH) which explained that agreement with the cost plus fee contract of Rp18,186,625 in the Benoa Port Area, Bali. The Company agreed to make incremental payments to SPSL with a management fee 15% of non-personnel direct cost component and other support cost every end of the quarter. The term of this agreement is one year and can be extended under the agreement.

On May 11, 2023, SPSL signed a memorandum of completion of the the Cooperation Agreement for the Management of the BMTH with the Company. Based on the memorandum, Agreement for the Management of the BMTH, managed by SPSL, ended on June 6, 2023, and there is no extension of cooperation.

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

- s) Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (DPLK BNI) tentang Layanan Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti (PPIP)

Pada tanggal 8 Februari 2023, Perusahaan melakukan perjanjian kerja sama dengan Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (DPLK BNI) tentang Layanan Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti (PPIP).

Ruang lingkup perjanjian ini adalah pengelolaan dana PPIP karyawan Perusahaan, dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

- Perusahaan berhak menentukan usia pensiun normal dan mengubah pilihan paket investasi, serta berhak menerima pemberitahuan mengenai hasil pengelolaan dana setiap bulan.
- Perusahaan juga dapat menyampaikan perubahan dan penambahan daftar rincian data karyawan dan jumlah iuran, serta karyawan Perusahaan memperoleh manfaat perlindungan jiwa dengan uang pertanggungan jiwa senilai Rp10.000.000 dan tidak dikenakan premi dan/atau biaya apapun.
- Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk menyertorkan iuran untuk dan atas nama karyawan Perusahaan serta daftar rincian data karyawan dan jumlah iuran kepada DPLK BNI.

t) Perjanjian Pekerjaan Pengadaan Jasa Layanan Operasi dan Pemeliharaan

Pada tanggal 23 Desember 2019, CTP mengadakan perjanjian dengan PT Jasamarga Tol Road Operator terkait Pekerjaan Pengadaan Jasa Layanan Operasi dan Pemeliharaan Pada Jalan Tol Cibitung-Cilincing dengan nilai kontrak Rp244.082.023 (termasuk PPN). Jangka waktu kontrak tersebut berlaku sejak tanggal ditandatangani kontrak sampai dengan ditandatangani Berita Acara Pengakhiran Kontrak.

Pada tanggal 23 Maret 2022, kontrak No. CTP-ADM-CTR-III-2022-JMTO-00003 diamendemen dimana para pihak sepakat untuk mengubah nilai kontrak menjadi Rp125.494.149 (termasuk PPN).

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

- s) Cooperation agreement with Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (DPLK BNI) regarding Defined Contribution Pension Program Services (PPIP)

On February 8, 2023, the Company entered into a cooperation agreement with Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (DPLK BNI) regarding Defined Contribution Pension Program Services (PPIP).

The scope of this agreement is the management of PPIP funds of the Company's employee, with the following conditions:

- The Company has the right to determine the normal retirement age and change the choice of investment packages, and has the right to receive notifications about the results of fund management on monthly basis.
- The Companies can also submit changes and additions to the list of employee data and the amount of contributions, and the Company's employees receive life protection benefits with a sum of life insurance amounting to Rp10,000,000 and are not subject to any premiums and/or fees.
- The Company are required to deposit contributions for and on behalf of the Company's employees as well as a detailed list of employee data and the amount of contributions to DPLK BNI.

t) Agreement of Procurement of Operating and Maintenance Service

On December 23, 2019, CTP entered into an agreement with PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator regarding the work of Procurement of Operating and Maintenance Service at the Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road Construction Project with a contract value of Rp244,082,023 (including VAT). The term of the contract is valid from the date the contract is signed until the Minutes of Termination are signed.

On March 23, 2022, this contract with No. CTP-ADM-CTR-III-2022-JMTO-00003 was amended wherein both parties agreed to change the contract value to become Rp125,494,149 (including VAT).

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t) Perjanjian Pekerjaan Pengadaan Jasa Layanan Operasi dan Pemeliharaan (lanjutan)

Total biaya yang dibayarkan oleh CTP untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing berjumlah Rp10.554.289 dan Rp17.497.875, yang dicatat sebagai biaya jasa.

u) Perjanjian Pemegang Saham - BNCT

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2023, PTP1 dan PT INA-DPWorld Investment ("SPS") menandatangani Perjanjian Pemegang Saham dimana PTP1 dan SPS akan mendirikan perusahaan dengan jumlah saham sebanyak 10.000 lembar saham yang terbagi menjadi 5.100 lembar saham seri A yang dimiliki Perusahaan dan 4.900 saham seri B yang dimiliki SPS. Perusahaan tersebut didirikan dalam rangka pembangunan, pembiayaan, operasi dan pemeliharaan proyek Pelabuhan Belawan sesuai dengan Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Operasi yang telah disepakati. Perusahaan yang didirikan sehubungan dengan perjanjian diatas bernama PT Belawan New Container Terminal ("BNCT") yang didirikan berdasarkan Akta No. 2 tanggal 1 September 2023.

v) Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Operasi BNCT

Pada tanggal 27 September 2023, PTP1 dan BNCT menandatangani Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Operasi ("COA") - Belawan New Container Terminal dimana PTP1, pada tanggal mulai, akan menyerahkan hak atas:

1. Lokasi Terminal Petikemas Belawan Fase I dan Fase II;
2. Seluruh peralatan awal yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan operasional terminal.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

t) Agreement of Procurement of Operating and Maintenance Service (continued)

The total expenses paid by CTP for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp10,554,289 and Rp17,497,875, respectively, which are recorded under cost of services.

u) Shareholder Agreement - BNCT

On June 23, 2023, PTP1 and PT INA-DPWorld Investment ("SPS") signed a Shareholders' Agreement in which PTP1 and SPS will establish a company with a total of 10,000 shares, divided into 5,100 Series A shares owned by the Company and 4,900 Series B shares owned by SPS. The company was established for the purpose of the development, financing, operation, and maintenance of the Belawan Port project in accordance with the Construction and Operation Agreement that has been agreed upon. The Company established in relation with the above agreement is PT Belawan New Container Terminal ("BNCT") which was established based on Deed No. 2 dated September 1, 2023.

v) Construction and Operation Agreement BNCT

On September 27, 2023, PTP1 and BNCT entered into the Construction and Operation Agreement ("COA") - Belawan New Container Terminal whereby PTP1, on the commencement date, will assign the rights to:

- 1. Location of Belawan Container Terminal Phase I and Phase II;*
- 2. All initial equipments related to terminal operations.*

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50. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

v) **Perjanjian Konstruksi dan Operasi BNCT (lanjutan)**

Selain itu, PTP1 juga memberikan, selama jangka waktu perjanjian, hak untuk:

1. Membangun dan menjalankan kegiatan operasional terminal;
2. Menjalankan usaha sesuai dengan Rencana Usaha Perpanjangan jika ada perpanjangan;
3. Menempati dan menggunakan lokasi terminal untuk kegiatan usaha;
4. Berbagi penggunaan akses jalan Pelindo;
5. Menggunakan peralatan awal yang tersedia.

Atas perjanjian ini, BNCT diwajibkan untuk melakukan pembayaran Uang Muka Sewa ("ASR") sebesar USD70.000.000 (nilai penuh) ke rekening escrow. Disamping itu, BNCT diwajibkan untuk membayar sewa lokasi per triwulan ("QSR") untuk periode sejak tanggal mulai hingga tanggal penyesuaian sewa lokasi triwulan pertama dalam rupiah yang setara dengan USD8.750.000 (nilai penuh) pada nilai tukar. Setelah tanggal penyesuaian pertama, BNCT harus membayar kepada PTP1 dalam Rupiah dengan nilai sesuai dengan ketentuan pada skedul pembayaran.

Periode perjanjian ini adalah 30 (tiga puluh) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang sampai dengan periode 20 (dua puluh) tahun berikutnya.

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, PTP1 telah mencatat pendapatan atas ASR dan QSR sebesar Rp726.942.481, dimana sebesar Rp152.197.957 merupakan akrual atas pendapatan QSR dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari aset tidak lancar lainnya (Catatan 19). Disamping itu, PTP1 juga mencatat uang muka atas PPh final dari penerimaan ASR sebesar Rp103.390.000 sebagai bagian dari aset tidak lancar lainnya (Catatan 19).

50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

v) **Construction and Operation Agreement BNCT (continued)**

In addition, PTP1 also grants, during the term of the agreement, the rights to:

1. Build and conduct terminal operation activities;
2. Conduct business in accordance with the Extension Business Plan if there is an extension;
3. Occupy and use the terminal location for business activities;
4. Share the Pelindo road access usage;
5. Use initial equipment available.

For this agreement, BNCT is required to pay Advanced Site Rent ("ASR") fee of USD70,000,000 (full amount) into an escrow account. In addition, BNCT is required to pay Quarterly Site Rent ("QSR") for the period from the commencement date to the first quarterly site rent adjustment date in rupiah equivalent to USD8,750,000 (full amount) at the exchange rate. After the date of the first adjustment, BNCT must pay to PTP1 with amount in Rupiah as accordance with the payment schedule.

The period of this agreement is 30 (thirty) years and may be extended for up to a further period of 20 (twenty) years.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, PTP1 has recorded revenue from ASR and QSR amounting to Rp726,942,481, of which Rp152,197,957 is an accrual of QSR revenue and recorded as part of other non-current assets (Note 19). In addition, PTP1 also recognizes advances from final income tax of ASR receipts amounting to Rp103,390,000 as part of other non-current assets (Note 19).

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w) **Perjanjian Pemanfaatan Dermaga - BNCT**

Pada tanggal 27 September 2023, PTP1 dan BNCT menandatangani Perjanjian Pemanfaatan Dermaga ("WUA") - Terminal Petikemas Belawan Internasional ("TPKB") dengan jangka waktu perjanjian selama 6 (enam) tahun. Dalam perjanjian ini PTP1, pada tanggal mulai, akan menyerahkan hak atas:

1. Lokasi TPKB;
2. Seluruh peralatan awal yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan operasional terminal.

Disamping itu, PTP1 juga memberikan, selama jangka waktu perjanjian, hak untuk:

1. Membangun dan menjalankan kegiatan operasional terminal;
2. Menempati dan menggunakan lokasi terminal untuk kegiatan usaha;
3. Berbagi hak untuk menggunakan atau menempati yang manapun dari Fasilitas Bersama;
4. Berbagi penggunaan akses jalan Pelindo dan gerbang akses utama;
5. Menggunakan peralatan awal, jaringan TI dan perangkat keras yang tersedia.

x) **Perjanjian Kerjasama Kegiatan Bongkar Muat Petikemas - PT Tangguh Samudera Jaya**

Pada tanggal 30 September 2021, IPC TPK dan PT Tangguh Samudera Jaya ("TSJ") menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama kegiatan bongkar muat petikemas luar negeri di dermaga 303-305 area Tanjung Priok 2. Berdasarkan perjanjian, bagi hasil adalah sebesar 52,5% untuk IPC TPK dan 47,5% untuk TSJ. Jangka waktu perjanjian selama 1 (satu) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 sampai dengan tanggal 30 September 2022. Perjanjian ini telah beberapa kali diperpanjang, terakhir sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

w) **Wharf Utilization Agreement - BNCT**

On September 27, 2023, PTP1 and BNCT signed Wharf Utilization Agreement ("WUA") - Belawan International Container Terminal ("BICT") with period of the agreement is 6 (six) years. Under this agreement PTP1, on the commencement date, will grants the rights of:

1. Location of BICT;
2. All initial equipment related to terminal operations.

In addition, PTP1 also grants, during the term of the agreement, the rights to:

1. Build and conduct terminal operation activities;
2. Occupy and use the terminal premises for business activities;
3. Occupy and use the terminal location for business activities;
4. Share the Pelindo road access and main gate access usage;
5. Use initial equipment, IT network and hardware equipment available.

x) **Container Loading and Unloading Cooperation Agreement - PT Tangguh Samudera Jaya**

On September 30, 2021, IPC TPK and PT Tangguh Samudera Jaya ("TSJ") signed an agreement for the loading and unloading activities of international containers at docks 303-305 in Tanjung Priok 2 area. Based on the agreement, the revenue-sharing composition are 52.5% for IPC TPK and 47.5% for TSJ. The term of this agreement is for 1 (one) year from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. This agreement has been extended several times, most recent until June 30, 2024.

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- x) Perjanjian Kerjasama Kegiatan Bongkar Muat Petikemas - PT Tangguh Samudera Jaya (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 30 April 2024, TSJ mengakhiri kontrak lebih awal dengan IPC TPK dan menyepakati Perjanjian Kerja Sama Pelayanan Jasa Bongkar Muat Peti Kemas Area Dermaga 303-305 beserta Lapangan Penumpukannya di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok dengan SPTP dengan pola bangun operasi transfer, dimana objek kerjasama akan diserahkan kepada SPTP pada akhir periode kerjasama.

Perjanjian ini dibagi menjadi 2 fase, yaitu:

- Fase 1 - Fase Segmentasi Internasional

TSJ adalah pihak yang melakukan kontrak langsung dengan pelanggan akhir. Kontrak berupa sewa sebesar Rp180,75 miliar per tahun yang dibayar bertahap kuartal. Fase 1 berlaku dari Mei 2024 sampai dengan tahun 2030.

- Fase 2 - Fase Segmentasi Domestik

SPTP adalah pihak yang melakukan kontrak langsung dengan pelanggan akhir. Kontrak berupa *revenue sharing*. Fase 2 berlaku sejak berakhirnya Fase 1 sampai dengan 2 April 2049.

Peralihan dari Fase 1 Segmentasi Internasional ke Fase 2 Segmentasi Domestik diperkirakan secepat-cepatnya akan dimulai pada tahun 2030. Peralihan dapat disesuaikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan keputusan atau ketentuan dari Perusahaan.

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Pengalihan Sebagian Hak dan Kewajiban antara Perusahaan, IPC TPK dan TSJ tanggal 8 Mei 2024, SPTP mengalihkan kegiatan pengoperasian dan pemeliharaan kepada IPC TPK. Dengan demikian, IPC TPK berhak menerima sewa pada Fase 1, serta menerima pembayaran dari pelanggan akhir dan melakukan pembayaran *revenue sharing* kepada TSJ pada Fase 2.

**50. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
(continued)**

- x) Container Loading and Unloading Cooperation Agreement - PT Tangguh Samudera Jaya (continued)

On April 30, 2024, TSJ early terminated the contract with IPC TPK and entered into a Cooperation Agreement for Container Loading and Unloading Services in the 303-305 Pier Area along with its Stacking Yard at Tanjung Priok Port with SPTP with a build-operate-transfer scheme, where the object of the cooperation will be transferred to SPTP at the end of the cooperation period.

This agreement is divided into 2 phases, namely:

- Phase 1 - International Segmentation Phase

TSJ is the party that perform contracts directly with end customer. The contract is a lease contract of Rp180.75 billion per year which are quarterly paid. Phase 1 (one) is valid from May 2024 until 2030.

- Phase 2 - Domestic Segmentation Phase

SPTP is the party that perform contracts directly with end customer. The contract is a revenue sharing contract. Phase 2 is valid from the end of Phase 1 to April 2, 2049.

Shifting from Phase 1 International Segmentation to Phase 2 Domestic Segmentation is estimated to start on 2030 at the earliest. The shifting can be adjusted anytime in accordance with the decision or provision from the Company.

Based on Agreement of Transfers of Parts of Right and Obligations between the Company, IPC TPK and TSJ dated May 8, 2024, SPTP transferred the operation and maintenance activities to IPC TPK. Therefore, IPC TPK entitled to rent revenue in Phase 1, and entitled to receive revenues from end customers and make payment of sharing revenues to TSJ in Phase 2.

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51. PERKARA HUKUM

- a) Gugatan dari Sapriadi dkk atas tuntutan ganti rugi atas pembangunan Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung

Sapriadi dkk mengajukan gugatan kepada Perusahaan dengan nomor register 95/Pdt.G/2021/PN.KIS di Pengadilan Negeri Kisaran. Gugatan tersebut berkaitan dengan keberatan penggugat atas nilai ganti rugi tanah yang diberikan oleh Perusahaan atas pengadaan tanah untuk pembangunan Terminal Multipurpose pada Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung dengan tuntutan berupa ganti rugi tanah dan bangunan Rp6.200/m², biaya kerugian moril sebesar Rp10.000.000 dan uang paksa (dwang soom) sebesar Rp20.000/hari.

Pada tanggal 8 Maret 2022, Majelis Hakim Pengadilan Negeri Kisaran, memutus perkara tersebut, dengan amar putusan:

- Menyatakan gugatan Penggugat Tidak Dapat diterima (*Niet Ontvankelijke Verklaard*);
- Menghukum Penggugat untuk membayar biaya perkara sejumlah Rp2.024.

Penggugat kemudian mengajukan upaya hukum Banding sebagaimana Relaas Pemberitahuan Pernyataan Banding pada tanggal 5 April 2022.

Kemudian, penggugat menyampaikan Kontra Memori Banding melalui kepanitriaan Pengadilan Negeri kisaran kepada Pengadilan Tinggi Medan pada tanggal 2 Juni 2022.

Pada tanggal 7 September 2022, perkara telah diputus oleh Majelis Hakim Pengadilan Tinggi Medan dengan nomor register 415/Pdt/2022/PT MDN dengan amar putusan yang intinya menerima permohonan banding, yang mana menguatkan putusan Pengadilan Negeri Kisaran nomor 95/Pdt.G/2021/PN Kis.

Atas Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi tersebut, Penggugat mengajukan upaya hukum Kasasi sebagaimana Relaas Pemberitahuan pernyataan kasasi dari Pengadilan Negeri Medan tanggal 24 Oktober 2022. Perusahaan telah menyampaikan kontra memori kasasi pada tanggal 9 November 2022.

51. LAWSUIT

- a) The lawsuit from Sapriadi et al to claim for compensation for the construction of the Kuala Tanjung Port

Sapriadi et al filed a lawsuit against the Company with registration number 95/Pdt.G/2021/PN.KIS at the Kisaran District Court. The lawsuit regarding to the plaintiff's objection to the value of land compensation provided by the Company for land acquisition for the construction of the Multipurpose Terminal at the Port of Kuala Tanjung with a claim for compensation for land and buildings of Rp6,200/m², moral damage costs of Rp10,000,000, and coercive money (dwang soom) of Rp20,000/day.

On March 8, 2022, the Panel of Judges at the Kisaran District Court decided on this case, with the verdict:

- Declare that the plaintiff's lawsuit is unacceptable (*Niet Ontvankelijke Verklaard*);
- Punish the Plaintiff to pay court fees in the amount of Rp2,024.

The plaintiff then submitted an appeal as referred to in the Relaas Notice of Appeal Statement on April 5, 2022.

Then, the plaintiff submitted a Counter Memorandum of Appeal through the Partnership of the District Court to the Medan High Court on June 2, 2022.

On September 7, 2022, the case was decided by the Panel of Judges of the Medan High Court with register number 415/Pdt/2022/PT MDN with a decision which basically accepted the appeal, which upheld the decision of the Kisaran District Court number 95/Pdt.G/2021/PN Kis.

Based on the High Court's decision, the plaintiff filed a cassation as referred to in the Notification Release of the cassation statement from the Medan District Court on October 24, 2022. The Company has submitted a counter cassation memorandum on November 9, 2022.

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51. PERKARA HUKUM (lanjutan)

- a) Gugatan dari Sapriadi dkk atas tuntutan ganti rugi atas pembangunan Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung (lanjutan)

Perkara Telah diputus oleh Majelis Hakim Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia pada tanggal 20 Desember 2023 dengan Nomor Putusan Kasasi 4072K/Pdt/2023 dengan amar putusan yang intinya menyatakan menolak Permohonan Kasasi (PK) dari Pemohon Kasasi Sapriadi tersebut.

Sdr. Sapriadi mengajukan PK dan Perusahaan telah mengajukan Kontra Memori PK yang saat ini masih dalam proses.

- b) Gugatan dari Siti Hawa binti Umar dkk tentang sengketa kepemilikan tanah di Kotawaringin Barat

Gugatan yang diajukan oleh Siti Hawa Binti Umar, dkk di Pengadilan Negeri Pangkalan Bun dengan nomor register 13/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Pbu terkait dengan sengketa kepemilikan tanah dengan seluas 14.150 M² yang terletak di Sungai Kalap/Sungai Kumai RT.12, kelurahan Kumai Hulu, kecamatan Kumai, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat dengan Perusahaan sebagai Tergugat I.

Majelis Hakim PN Pangkalan Bun telah memutus perkara No. 13/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Pbu tanggal 6 Oktober 2022 dengan Amar Putusan:

Dalam eksepsi:

- Menolak eksepsi Tergugat I, Tergugat III, Tergugat IV dan Tergugat V;

Dalam subjek kasus:

1. Mengabulkan gugatan penggugat untuk sebagian;
2. Menyatakan sebagian tanah terletak di Sungai Kumai Rt.18, Kelurahan Kumai Hulu, Kecamatan Kumai, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah, dengan luas 14.150 m² dengan batas-batas sebagai berikut:
 - Sebelah Timur berbatasan dengan Sungai Kumai;
 - Sebelah Barat berbatasan dengan Jalan;
 - Sebelah Utara berbatasan dengan Perusahaan;
 - Sebelah Selatan berbatasan dengan Tanah milik Ahli Waris dan KPC; belum terbayar oleh Tergugat I;

51. LAWSUIT (continued)

- a) The lawsuit from Sapriadi et al to claim for compensation for the construction of the Kuala Tanjung Port (continued)

The case has been decided by the Panel of Judges of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia on December 20, 2023 with Cassation Decision Number 4072K/Pdt/2023 with a verdict which essentially states that it rejects the Cassation Petition from the Cassation Petitioner, namely Sapriadi.

Mr. Sapriadi filed a Judicial Review and the Company submitted a Counter Memorandum of Review which is currently in process.

- b) Lawsuit from Siti Hawa binti Umar et al regarding disputes over land ownership in West Kotawaringin

The lawsuit filed by Siti Hawa Binti Umar, DKK at the Pangkalan Bun District Court with register number 13/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Pbu is related to a land ownership dispute with an area of 14,150 M² which is located in Sungai Kalap/ Sungai Kumai RT. 12, Kumai Hulu sub-district, Kumai sub-district, West Kotawaringin Regency with the Company as Defendant I.

The Panel of Judges for the Pangkalan Bun District Court has decided on case Number 13/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Pbu on October 6, 2022 with the following verdict:

In exception:

- Rejected the exceptions of Defendant I, Defendant III, Defendant IV and Defendant V;

In subject of the case:

1. Partially granted the Plaintiff's lawsuit;
2. Declare that part of the land is located in Sungai Kumai RT.18, Kumai Hulu Village, Kumai District, Kotawaringin Barat Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, with an area of 14,150 m² with the following boundaries:
 - To the east it is bordered by Kumai River;
 - West side is bordered by Road;
 - North side is bordered by the Company;
 - South side is bordered by Land owners by heirs and KPC; has not been paid by the defendant I

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51. PERKARA HUKUM (lanjutan)

- b) Gugatan dari Siti Hawa binti Umar dkk tentang sengketa kepemilikan tanah di Kotawaringin Barat (lanjutan)

Dalam subjek kasus: (lanjutan)

3. Menyatakan Tergugat I telah melakukan wanprestasi;
4. Menyatakan batal sebagian Perjanjian Penyerahan Penguasaan Tanah Dengan Ganti Rugi atas sebagian bidang tanah seluas 14.150 m² dari total keseluruhan seluas seluas 273.728 m²;
5. Menghukum dengan memerintahkan Tergugat I untuk mengembalikan sisa sebagian tanah seluas 14.150 m² yang dikuasai kepada Para Penggugat (Ahli Waris) Alm. Muhammad bin Mat Amin secara suka rela tanpa dibebani kewajiban apa pun untuk digunakan secara bebas;
6. Menyatakan sah demi hukum Berita Acara Penilaian Ganti Rugi Tanah, Bangunan dan Tanam Tumbuh untuk Lokasi Pelabuhan CPO milik Perusahaan Cabang Kumai yang terletak di Sungai Kalap/Sungai Kumai, Kelurahan Kumai Hulu, Kecamatan Kumai, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Nomor: 295.580.42/PAN-PT/2000;
7. Menyatakan Sertifikat HPL No.5 Tahun 2001 atas nama Tergugat I (Perusahaan) yang diterbitkan oleh Tergugat III tidak memiliki nilai kekuatan hukum mengikat;
8. Menghukum Tergugat I untuk tunduk dan patuh terhadap isi putusan ini;
9. Menolak gugatan Penggugat untuk selain dan selebihnya;

Perusahaan telah menyatakan banding pada Akta pernyataan Banding pada tanggal 20 Oktober 2022 dan telah menyampaikan memori banding pada tanggal 25 Oktober 2022.

Majelis Hakim Pengadilan Tinggi Palangka Raya telah memutus Perkara Nomor 97/PDT/2022/PT.PLK tanggal 15 Desember 2022 dengan amar putusan yang pada intinya membatalkan putusan Pengadilan Negeri Pangkalan Bun nomor 13/Pdt.G/2022/P.Pbu yang dimohonkan banding tersebut.

Atas Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Palangka Raya Nomor 97/PDT/2022/PT.PLK tanggal 15 Desember 2022, Siti Hawa Binti Umar, dkk mengajukan upaya hukum kasasi melalui Paniteria Pengadilan Negeri Pangkalan Bun pada tanggal 2 Januari 2023.

51. LAWSUIT (continued)

- b) Lawsuit from Siti Hawa binti Umar et al regarding disputes over land ownership in West Kotawaringin (continued)

In subject of the case: (continued)

3. Declare that Defendant I has defaulted;
4. Declare the cancellation of part of the land acquisition agreement with compensation for a portion of the land area of 14,150 m² out of a total area of 273,728 m²;
5. Punish by ordering Defendant I to voluntarily return the remaining portion of the land area of 14,150 m² which owned to the Plaintiffs (Heirs) of the late Muhammad bin Mat Amin without being burdened with any obligation to use it by free;
6. Declare legally valid Minutes of Assessment of Compensation for Land, Buildings and Growing Planting for the CPO Port Location of the Company Kumai Branch located on the Kalap River/Kumai River, Kumai Hulu Village, Kumai District, West Kotawaringin Regency, Number: 295.580.42/PAN-PT/2000;
7. Declare the HPL Certificate No. 5 Year 2001 on behalf of Defendant I (the Company) issued by Defendant III has no binding legal force value;
8. Punish Defendant I to submit and comply with the contents of this decision;
9. Rejecting the Plaintiff's claim for other than and the rest;

The Company has stated the appeal on Deed of Appeal statement on October 20, 2022 and has submitted a memory of appeal on October 25, 2022.

The Panel of Judges of the Palangka Raya High Court has decided on Case Number 97/PDT/2022/PT.PLK dated December 15, 2022 with a decision which essentially cancels the decision of the Pangkalan Bun District Court number 13/Pdt.G/2022/P.Pbu which is being appealed.

Based on the Decision of the Palangka Raya High Court Number 97/PDT/2022/PT.PLK dated December 15, 2022, Siti Hawa Binti Umar, et al filed an appeal through the Pangkalan Bun District Court Committee on January 2, 2023.

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51. PERKARA HUKUM (lanjutan)

- b) Gugatan dari Siti Hawa binti Umar dkk tentang sengketa kepemilikan tanah di Kotawaringin Barat (lanjutan)

Siti Hawa Bin Umar Dkk mengajukan upaya hukum Kasasi atas putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Palangka Raya Nomor 97/PDT/2022/PT.PLK sebagaimana Akta pernyataan kasasi pada tanggal 2 Januari 2023.

Pada tanggal 23 Februari 2023, Pengadilan Negeri Pangkalan Bun telah mengirimkan dokumen konsepsi kepada Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia. Telah diterima Surat Pemberitahuan Isi Putusan Kasasi Mahkamah Agung RI pada tanggal 24 April 2024 dengan amar putusan pada intinya menolak Permohonan Kasasi dari Pemohon Kasasi.

c) Gugatan dari PT Kapuas Prima Coal Tbk

Penggugat mengajukan gugatan kepada Perusahaan di Pengadilan Negeri Pangkalan Bun Nomor 37/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Pbu terkait dengan Perbuatan Melawan Hukum atas sengketa kepemilikan tanah dengan seluas 3.029 m²/0,39 Ha yang terletak di Jalan CPO Pelabuhan Kalap, RT 018, Kumai Hulu, Kumai, Kotawaringin Barat, Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah.

Pada 27 Oktober 2022, telah dibacakan Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Pangkalan Bun Nomor 37/Pdt.G/2022/PN Pbu yang amar putusannya menyatakan Perusahaan telah melakukan perbuatan melawan hukum dengan penyerobatan tanah milik penggugat dengan luas 0,39 Ha. Atas putusan tersebut, Perusahaan menyampaikan upaya hukum banding.

Pada 26 Desember 2022, Majelis Hakim Pengadilan Tinggi Palangka Raya telah memutus Perkara Nomor 102/PDT/2022/PT PLK dengan amar Putusan yang membantalkan putusan Pengadilan Negeri Pangkalan Bun nomor 37/Pdt.G/2022/PN Pbu yang dimohonkan banding tersebut.

51. LAWSUIT (continued)

- b) *Lawsuit from Siti Hawa bint Umar et al regarding disputes over land ownership in West Kotawaringin (continued)*

Siti Hawa Bin Umar Dkk filed a cassation appeal against the decision of the Palangka Raya High Court Number 97/PDT/2022/PT.PLK as stated in the deed of cassation statement on January 2, 2023.

On February 23 2023, the Pangkalan Bun District Court sent the concession documents to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia. Notification Letter of the Contents of the Cassation Decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia was received on April 24, 2024 with the verdict essentially rejecting the Cassation Petition from the Cassation Petitioner.

c) *The lawsuit filed by PT Kapuas Prima Coal Tbk*

The plaintiff has filed a lawsuit to Pangkalan Bun District Court Number 37/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Pbu related to an Act Against Law a land ownership dispute with an area of 3,029 m²/0.39 Ha which located on Jalan CPO Pelabuhan Kalap, RT 018, Kumai Hulu, Kumai, West Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan Province.

On October 27, 2022, has been read the Decision of the Pangkalan Bun District Court Number 37/Pdt.G/2022/PN Pbu dated which in stated that the Company had conducted illegal act by expropriating land belonging to PT Kapuas Prima Coal Tbk with an area of 0.39 Ha. Based on this decision, the Company submitted an appeal.

On December 26, 2022, the Panel of Judges of the Palangka Raya High Court has decided on Case Number 102/PDT/2022/PT PLK with a ruling that cancels the decision of the Pangkalan Bun District Court number 37/Pdt.G/2022/PN Pbu which the appeal was filed for.

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51. PERKARA HUKUM (lanjutan)

c) **Gugatan dari PT Kapuas Prima Coal Tbk (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 5 Januari 2023, penggugat mengajukan upaya hukum kasasi melalui Paniteria Pengadilan Negeri Pangkalan Bun.

Pada tanggal 15 Februari 2023, Perusahaan telah mengajukan kontra memori kasasi. Kemudian pada tanggal 3 Maret 2023, dokumen konsesi telah dikirimkan oleh Pengadilan Negeri Pangkalan Bun kepada Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia.

Pada tanggal 19 Februari 2024, Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia mengeluarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Isi Putusan dengan amar putusan pada intinya menolak permohonan kasasi dari Penggugat atas gugatan dari PT Kapuas Prima Coal Tbk.

PT Kapuas Prima Coal Tbk Mengajukan PK dan Perusahaan telah mengajukan Kontra Memori PK dan saat ini masih dalam proses.

Perusahaan telah mengajukan proses eksekusi Putusan Kasasi melalui Pengadilan Negeri Pangkalan Bun. Aanmaning kedua telah dilaksanakan.

d) **Gugatan dari Makis Sasambe/PT Dian Osiania**

Penggugat mengajukan gugatan kepada Perusahaan terkait kerugian yang dialami penggugat atas rusaknya kapal milik penggugat yang diklaim akibat dari kegiatan tergugat dengan nomor perkara 384/pdt.G/2017/PN.Mnd.

Pada 22 Maret 2018, Pengadilan Negeri Manado telah memutuskan perkara nomor 384/pdt.G/2017/PN.Mnd dengan amar putusan menyatakan gugatan penggugat tidak dapat diterima (Niet On Vanklijke Verklaard).

Pada 17 Januari 2019, penggugat mengajukan upaya hukum banding. Majelis Hakim Pengadilan Tinggi Manado telah memutus Perkara Nomor 176/PDT/2018/PT MND dengan amar putusan:

- Menyatakan gugatan tidak dapat diterima (Niet Ontvankelijke Verklaard);
- Menghukum penggugat untuk membayar biaya perkara dalam tingkat banding sebesar Rp150.

51. LAWSUIT (continued)

c) **The lawsuit filed by PT Kapuas Prima Coal Tbk (continued)**

On January 5, 2023, the plaintiff filed a cassation through the Pangkalan Bun District Court Committee.

On February 15, 2023, the Company submitted a petition for cassation. Then on March 3 2023, the concession documents were sent by the Pangkalan Bun District Court to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia.

On February 19, 2024, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia issued a Letter of Notification of the Contents of the Decision with a ruling in essence rejecting the Plaintiff's cassation request for the lawsuit filed by PT Kapuas Prima Coal Tbk.

PT Kapuas Prima Coal Tbk Files PK and the Company has filed a Counter Memorandum of PK and is currently in process.

The Company has filed the execution process of the Cassation Decision through the Pangkalan Bun District Court. The second aanmaning has been carried out.

d) **The lawsuit by Makis Sasambe/PT Dian Osiania**

The plaintiff has filed a lawsuit the Company regarding the loss suffered by the plaintiff due to the damage to the plaintiff's ship claimed as a result of the activities of the defendant with case number 384/pdt.G/2017/PN.Mnd.

On March 22, 2018, the Manado District Court decided case number 384/pdt.G/2017/PN.Mnd with a ruling declaring the plaintiff's claim unacceptable (Niet On Vanklijke Verklaard).

On January 17 2019, the plaintiff filed an appeal. The Panel of Judges of the Manado High Court decided on Case Number 176/PDT/2018/PT MND with the following verdict:

- Declare that the lawsuit was unacceptable (Niet Ontvankelijke Verklaard);
- Penalize the plaintiff's to pay court costs at the appeal level which is Rp150.

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51. PERKARA HUKUM (lanjutan)

- d) Gugatan dari Makis Sasambe/ PT Dian Osiania (lanjutan)

Pada 12 Juni 2019, penggugat mengajukan Memori Kasasi ke Mahkamah Agung. Pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2023, Mahkama Agung telah memutus perkara kasasi dengan nomor perkara 2605 k/PDt/2023 yang pada amar putusannya menolak permohonan kasasi dan menghukum pemohon kasasi untuk membayar biaya perkara.

Pada tanggal 11 Januari 2024, kuasa hukum Perusahaan telah menerima salinan putusan resmi atas gugatan dari Makis Sasambe/ PT Dian Osiania.

52. PERISTIWA SETELAH PERIODE PELAPORAN

- a) Perjanjian LC dengan BNI

Berdasarkan Perjanjian LC antara BNI dan SPTP tanggal 22 Januari 2025, SPTP memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman sebesar Rp800.000.000 atas pembelian aset tetap berupa Quay Container Crane dengan nilai kontrak sebesar Rp766.731.328. Berkaitan dengan Perjanjian LC diatas, SPTP dan BNI juga menandatangani perjanjian gadai dimana SPTP memberikan agunan berupa deposito dengan total nilai Rp800.000.000 sebagai jaminan pembayaran dari SPTP. Perjanjian LC tersebut akan berakhir setelah SPTP membayarkan semua kewajibannya sesuai dengan ketentuan pembayaran termin yang telah disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak.

- b) Pengalihan saham ISMA milik MTI ke SPJM

Berdasarkan Akta Pemindahan Hak atas Saham No. 70 tanggal 31 Desember 2024, yang berlaku efektif pada 2 Januari 2025, oleh Notaris Irma Devita Purnamasari, S.H. M.Kn., para pihak menyetujui pengalihan seluruh saham ISMA milik MTI sebanyak 249 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,60% kepemilikan saham dengan nilai nominal Rp124.500.000 (nilai penuh) ke SPJM.

51. LAWSUIT (continued)

- d) The lawsuit by Makis Sasambe/ PT Dian Osiania (continued)

On June 12, 2019, the plaintiff filed a Memorandum of Cassation to the Supreme Court. On October 19 2023, the Supreme Court has decided on the cassation case with case number 2605 k/PDt/2023, which in its decision rejected the cassation petition and sentenced the cassation applicant to pay court fee.

On January 11, 2024, the Company's attorney has received the copy of the official decision for the lawsuit by Makis Sasambe/ PT Dian Osiania.

52. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

- a) LC Agreement with BNI

Based on the LC Agreement signed between BNI and SPTP dated January 22, 2025, SPTP obtained a loan facility of Rp800,000,000 for the purchase of fixed assets in the form of Quay Container Crane with a contract value of Rp766,731,328. In relation with LC Agreement as mentioned above, SPTP and BNI also signed a fiduciary Agreement where SPTP provided collateral in the form of deposit with total value of IDR800,000,000 as payment guarantee from SPTP. The LC Agreement will end after SPTP paid all of its obligations in accordance with the payment terms agreed by both parties.

- b) Transfer of ISMA's shares owned by MTI to SPJM

Based on the Notarial Deed of Rights Transfer of Shares No. 70, which effective on January 2, 2025, by Notary Irma Devita Purnamasari, S.H. M.Kn., the parties agreed the transfer of all ISMA's shares owned by MTI totalling to 249 shares or equivalent with 99.60% shares ownership with nominal value of Rp124,500,000 (full amount) to SPJM.

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53. INFORMASI SEGMENT

Informasi yang menyangkut segmen usaha Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

53. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information concerning the Group's business segments is as follows:

| 31 Desember/December 31, 2024 | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Operasi Kepelabuhanan/ Port Operation | Jasa Lainnya/ Other Services | Total Sebelum Eliminasi/Total Before Elimination | Eliminasi/ Elimination | Total/ Total |
| Pendapatan operasi segmen | | | | | |
| Pendapatan operasi eksternal | 32.861.740.492 | 1.972.127.966 | 34.833.868.458 | - | 34.833.868.458 |
| Pendapatan operasi antar segmen | 13.757.494.049 | 6.273.716.448 | 20.031.210.497 | (20.031.210.497) | - |
| Total pendapatan operasi segmen | 46.619.234.541 | 8.245.844.414 | 54.865.078.955 | (20.031.210.497) | 34.833.868.458 |
| Beban operasi | (41.020.591.449) | (7.077.809.924) | (48.098.401.373) | 19.741.900.099 | (28.356.501.274) |
| Pendapatan operasi lainnya - neto | 751.221.656 | 102.401.123 | 853.622.779 | (1.044.231.385) | (190.608.606) |
| Laba usaha | 6.349.864.748 | 1.270.435.613 | 7.620.300.361 | (1.333.541.783) | 6.286.758.578 |
| Pendapatan keuangan | 1.051.453.129 | 135.434.136 | 1.186.887.265 | (348.006.036) | 838.881.229 |
| Beban keuangan | (2.649.296.184) | (1.129.306.759) | (3.778.602.943) | 773.915.221 | (3.004.687.722) |
| Bagian laba entitas asosiasi dan pengendalian bersama entitas - neto | 4.809.086.580 | (545.425.791) | 4.263.660.789 | (3.723.105.670) | 540.555.119 |
| Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan | 9.561.108.273 | (268.882.801) | 9.292.245.472 | (4.630.738.268) | 4.661.507.204 |
| Beban pajak final | (532.105.844) | (151.134.587) | (683.240.431) | 3.177.162 | (680.063.269) |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan | 9.029.002.429 | (419.997.388) | 8.609.005.041 | (4.627.561.106) | 3.981.443.935 |
| Pajak penghasilan badan | | | | | |
| Kini | (751.628.536) | (135.136.152) | (886.764.688) | 642.849 | (886.121.839) |
| Tangguhan | 557.345.827 | 150.469.422 | 707.815.249 | - | 707.815.249 |
| Laba tahun berjalan | 8.834.719.720 | (404.664.118) | 8.430.055.602 | (4.626.918.257) | 3.803.137.345 |
| Posisi keuangan | | | | | |
| Aset segmen | 152.209.129.419 | 21.461.234.382 | 173.670.363.801 | (46.043.168.174) | 127.627.195.627 |
| Liabilitas segmen | 76.130.349.152 | 21.864.857.772 | 97.995.206.924 | (20.554.864.045) | 77.440.342.879 |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi segmen | (3.937.721.458) | (323.319.149) | (4.261.040.607) | 484.805.792 | (3.776.234.815) |

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53. INFORMASI SEGMENT (lanjutan)

Informasi yang menyangkut segmen usaha Grup adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

53. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Information concerning the Group's business segments is as follows: (continued)

| 31 Desember/December 31, 2023 | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Operasi Kepelabuhanan/ Port Operation | Jasa Lainnya/ Other Services | Total Sebelum Eliminasi/Total Before Elimination | Eliminasi/ Elimination | Total/ Total |
| Pendapatan operasi segmen | | | | | |
| Pendapatan operasi eksternal | 31.945.053.917 | 1.970.953.352 | 33.916.007.269 | - | 33.916.007.269 |
| Pendapatan operasi antar segmen | 9.246.559.197 | 4.210.107.472 | 13.456.666.669 | (13.456.666.669) | - |
| Total pendapatan operasi segmen | 41.191.613.114 | 6.181.060.824 | 47.372.673.938 | (13.456.666.669) | 33.916.007.269 |
| Beban operasi | (35.422.120.777) | (4.843.432.443) | (40.265.553.220) | 13.024.532.182 | (27.241.021.038) |
| Pendapatan operasi lainnya - neto | 898.965.716 | 36.410.459 | 935.376.175 | (624.779.982) | 310.596.193 |
| Laba usaha | 6.668.458.053 | 1.374.038.840 | 8.042.496.893 | (1.056.914.469) | 6.985.582.424 |
| Pendapatan keuangan | 958.854.788 | 45.257.489 | 1.004.112.277 | (376.816.845) | 627.295.432 |
| Beban keuangan | (2.658.904.342) | (999.659.646) | (3.658.563.988) | 798.444.135 | (2.860.119.853) |
| Bagian laba entitas asosiasi dan pengendalian bersama entitas - neto | 3.624.842.044 | 11.741.432 | 3.636.583.476 | (3.266.205.916) | 370.377.560 |
| Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan badan | 8.593.250.543 | 431.378.115 | 9.024.628.658 | (3.901.493.095) | 5.123.135.563 |
| Beban pajak final | (379.564.883) | (137.688.334) | (517.253.217) | 1.771.849 | (515.481.368) |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan | 8.213.685.660 | 293.689.781 | 8.507.375.441 | (3.899.721.246) | 4.607.654.195 |
| Pajak penghasilan badan | | | | | |
| Kini | (917.092.565) | (83.817.991) | (1.000.910.556) | 1.364.854 | (999.545.702) |
| Tangguhan | 302.756.394 | 101.716.376 | 404.472.770 | - | 404.472.770 |
| Laba tahun berjalan | 7.599.349.489 | 311.588.166 | 7.910.937.655 | (3.898.356.392) | 4.012.581.263 |
| Posisi keuangan | | | | | |
| Aset segmen | 136.898.730.984 | 22.076.667.455 | 158.975.398.439 | (40.634.332.764) | 118.341.065.675 |
| Liabilitas segmen | 70.581.813.990 | 18.596.255.902 | 89.178.069.892 | (17.678.219.375) | 71.499.850.517 |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi segmen | (3.841.177.585) | (300.275.350) | (4.141.452.935) | 467.616.743 | (3.673.836.192) |

**Tahun yang berakhir pada
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For the year then Ended December 31,**

| | 2024 | 2023 | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Pendapatan Operasi | | | Operating Revenues |
| Regional 1 | 5.652.060.124 | 4.436.095.246 | Region 1 |
| Regional 2 | 13.635.402.499 | 14.444.296.339 | Region 2 |
| Regional 3 | 13.008.410.426 | 9.809.747.824 | Region 3 |
| Regional 4 | 2.537.995.409 | 5.225.867.860 | Region 4 |
| Total | 34.833.868.458 | 33.916.007.269 | Total |

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53. INFORMASI SEGMENT (lanjutan)

Informasi yang menyangkut segmen usaha Grup adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

| | 31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024 | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| Aset tidak lancar | | | Non-current asset |
| Regional 1 | 13.918.976.336 | 12.802.718.063 | Region 1 |
| Regional 2 | 49.378.558.940 | 50.379.896.561 | Region 2 |
| Regional 3 | 26.899.103.339 | 24.106.205.318 | Region 3 |
| Regional 4 | 11.339.437.902 | 10.733.144.759 | Region 4 |
| Total | 101.536.076.517 | 98.021.964.701 | Total |

54. TAMBAHAN INFORMASI ARUS KAS

Aktivitas non-kas investasi untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, adalah sebagai berikut:

| | Tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ For the year then Ended December 31, | | |
|---|--|-------------|---|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Penambahan aset tetap melalui penambahan utang | 737.427.949 | 204.146.503 | Acquisition of fixed assets through payable |
| Penambahan aset takberwujud melalui kapitalisasi bunga pinjaman | 409.877.620 | 423.995.273 | Acquisition of intangible assets through interest capitalization |
| Kapitalisasi biaya pinjaman ke aset tetap | 37.349.708 | 71.560.858 | Capitalization of borrowing costs |
| Penambahan aset tetap melalui uang muka | 168.139.314 | 2.454.975 | Acquisition of fixed assets through advance |
| Penambahan aset hak-guna melalui liabilitas sewa | 48.523.823 | 42.703.592 | Addition of right-of-use assets through lease liabilities |
| Penambahan aset tetap melalui penyelesaian piutang usaha | 11.640.391 | 6.462.000 | Addition of fixed assets through settlement of trade receivables |
| Penambahan aset tetap melalui perjanjian kerjasama built, operate, transfer | 108.430.009 | 38.842.587 | Addition of fixed assets through cooperation agreement built, operate, and transfer |

Perubahan pada liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan pada laporan arus kas konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Non-cash of investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follow:

Movement of liabilities arising from financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows are as follows:

| | Non- arus kas/Non-cash flow | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1 Januari 2024/ January 1, 2024 | Arus kas/ Cash flow | Selisih kurs/ Foreign exchange difference | Lainnya/ Others | |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 3.330.172 | (3.330.172) | - | - | Short-term bank loans |
| Utang bank | 14.396.862.653 | 9.642.774.032 | 603.943.752 | (3.922.039) | Bank loan |
| Utang obligasi | 33.124.052.497 | (7.579.055.331) | 1.389.934.668 | (112.131.658) | Bonds payable |
| Dividen | - | (1.152.575.231) | - | - | Dividend |
| Liabilitas sewa | 487.723.464 | (185.710.401) | - | 608.246.468 | Lease liabilities |
| Total | 48.011.968.786 | 722.102.897 | 1.993.878.420 | 492.192.771 | 51.220.142.874 |

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54. TAMBAHAN INFORMASI ARUS KAS (lanjutan)

Perubahan pada liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan pada laporan arus kas konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

54. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOWS INFORMATION (continued)

Movement of liabilities arising from financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows are as follows: (continued)

| | Non- arus kas/Non-cash flow | | | | 31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023 | CASH FLOWS Total |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | 1 Januari 2022/ January 1, 2022 | Arus kas/ Cash flow | Selisih kurs/ Foreign exchange difference | Lainnya/ Others | | |
| Pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 105.361.831 | (102.031.659) | - | - | 3.330.172 | Short-term bank loans |
| Utang bank | 7.842.812.658 | 6.469.255.760 | 84.794.235 | - | 14.396.862.653 | Bank loan |
| Utang obligasi | 42.754.634.125 | (8.928.084.369) | (702.497.259) | - | 33.124.052.497 | Bonds payable |
| Dividen | - | (1.453.964.849) | - | - | (1.453.964.849) | Dividend |
| Liabilitas sewa | 435.135.812 | (417.597.215) | - | 470.184.867 | 487.723.464 | Lease liabilities |
| Total | 51.137.944.426 | (4.432.422.332) | (617.703.024) | 470.184.867 | 46.558.003.937 | Total |

55. REKLASIFIKASI AKUN

Akun-akun tertentu pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian tahun 2023 telah direklasifikasi agar konsisten dengan presentasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian tahun 2024. Rincian akun-akun yang direklasifikasi adalah sebagai berikut:

55. RECLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNT

Certain accounts on the 2023 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024 consolidated financial statements. The details of the accounts being reclassified as as follows:

| 31 Desember 2023/December 31, 2023 | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Dilaporkan Sebelumnya/ As previously reported | Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification | Diklasifikasikan kembali/ As reclassified | |
| ASET | | | |
| ASSET | | | |
| ASSET TIDAK LANCAR | | | |
| Aset takberwujud-neto | 46.882.443.268 | (3.455.637.322) | 43.426.805.946 |
| Aset kontrak - tidak lancar | - | 3.455.637.322 | 3.455.637.322 |
| LIABILITAS | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | | | |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya | | | |
| Pihak ketiga | 465.350.521 | (30.380.163) | 434.970.358 |
| Pihak berelasi | 659.009.231 | 30.380.163 | 689.389.394 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| <i>Intangible assets - net</i> | | | |
| <i>Contract assets non-current</i> | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| <i>Third parties</i> | | | |
| <i>Related parties</i> | | | |

Reklasifikasi di atas tidak berdampak secara material karena reklasifikasi ini tidak mempengaruhi keputusan ekonomis yang dibuat oleh pengguna atas dasar laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Reklasifikasi tersebut juga tidak berdampak pada perhitungan kovenan pinjaman bank dan obligasi.

The above reclassifications have no material impact because the reclassifications do not affect economic decisions made by the users of the consolidated financial statements. The reclassifications also have no impact on the calculation of covenant of bank loan and bonds.

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56. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN

**31 Desember 2024/
December 31, 2024**

ASET

ASET LANCAR

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Kas dan setara kas | 8.857.234.098 |
| Investasi jangka pendek | 323.240.000 |
| Piutang usaha | |
| Pihak ketiga | 257.878.922 |
| Pihak berelasi | 624.683.888 |
| Piutang lain-lain | |
| Pihak ketiga | 6.921.993 |
| Pihak berelasi | - |
| Uang muka dan beban dibayar | |
| di muka | 68.988.164 |
| Aset kontrak | 903.858.496 |
| Persediaan | 14.755.264 |
| Pajak dibayar di muka | 399.324.057 |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 29.741.713 |
| Total Aset Lancar | 11.486.626.595 |

56. PARENT ENTITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**31 Desember 2023/
December 31, 2023**

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2.455.790.931 |
| Short-term investment | 3.754.582.414 |
| Trade receivables | |
| Third parties | 360.361.482 |
| Related parties | 1.044.698.818 |
| Other receivables | |
| Third parties | 11.081.743 |
| Related parties | 12.663.900 |
| Advance payments and prepaid expenses | |
| Contract assets | 84.754.820 |
| Inventories | 839.627.778 |
| Prepaid taxes | 15.249.031 |
| Other current assets | 374.438.590 |
| Total Current Assets | 8.996.742.116 |

ASET TIDAK LANCAR

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Investasi pada entitas asosiasi | 18.010.138.222 |
| Piutang non-usaha jangka panjang | 5.506.584.486 |
| Properti investasi - neto | 606.466.271 |
| Aset tetap - neto | 35.077.828.864 |
| Aset kerjasama operasi - neto | 361.915.527 |
| Aset hak-guna - neto | 345.479.164 |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | 490.594.872 |
| Aset takberwujud - neto | 23.470.601.620 |
| Aset kontrak - tidak lancar | 5.256.504.110 |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak | 652.210.524 |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 126.473.771 |
| Total Aset Tidak Lancar | 89.904.797.431 |

TOTAL ASET

101.391.424.026

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Investment in associate entities | 20.396.242.387 |
| Long-term non-trade receivable | 5.866.721.251 |
| Investment properties - net | 670.576.654 |
| Fixed assets - net | |
| Joint operation assets - net | 35.303.318.734 |
| Right-of-use assets - net | 352.176.368 |
| Deferred tax assets | 391.272.216 |
| Intangible assets - net | 213.968.728 |
| Contract assets - non-current | 23.592.595.914 |
| Estimated claims for tax refund | 3.302.461.082 |
| Other non-current assets | 1.120.296.351 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 91.555.190.950 |

TOTAL ASSETS

100.551.933.066

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**56. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK
(lanjutan)**

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

**31 Desember 2024/
December 31, 2024**

**31 Desember 2023/
December 31, 2023**

LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS

LIABILITAS

LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Utang usaha | | |
| Pihak ketiga | 303.668.073 | 252.824.154 |
| Pihak berelasi | 587.324.845 | 675.458.094 |
| Liabilitas kontrak jangka pendek | 1.270.643.303 | 1.173.962.078 |
| Utang pajak | 242.760.952 | 375.201.815 |
| Beban akrual | 156.106.491 | 2.535.566.427 |
| Bagian lancar atas liabilitas jangka panjang | | |
| Utang obligasi | 18.557.730.351 | 7.574.312.147 |
| Utang bank | 967.873.442 | 369.670.832 |
| Liabilitas sewa | 45.920.114 | 47.273.867 |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya | | |
| Pihak ketiga | 182.817.088 | 293.300.776 |
| Pihak berelasi | 104.170.753 | 90.292.678 |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek | 22.419.015.412 | 13.387.862.868 |

LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Liabilitas jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian lancar | | |
| Utang obligasi | 8.249.264.237 | 25.659.903.374 |
| Utang bank | 16.666.162.510 | 7.293.292.708 |
| Liabilitas sewa | 370.283.240 | 391.369.245 |
| Liabilitas kontrak jangka panjang | 3.085.764.857 | 3.344.527.965 |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya | 307.325.183 | 237.535.798 |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja | 5.253.282.533 | 5.733.068.589 |
| Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang | 33.932.082.560 | 42.659.697.679 |

TOTAL LIABILITAS

**56. PARENT ENTITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(continued)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(continued)**

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES

| | |
|--|--|
| Trade payables | |
| Third parties | |
| Related parties | |
| Short-term contract liabilities | |
| Taxes payable | |
| Accrued expenses | |
| Current maturities of long-term liabilities: | |
| Bonds payable | |
| Bank loans | |
| Lease liabilities | |
| Other current liabilities | |
| Third parties | |
| Related parties | |

Total Current Liabilities

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|--|
| Long-term liabilities - net of current maturities | |
| Bonds payable | |
| Bank loans | |
| Lease liabilities | |
| Long-term contract liabilities | |
| Other non - current liabilities | |
| Employee benefit liabilities | |

Total Non-current Liabilities

TOTAL LIABILITIES

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
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(lanjutan)**

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

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**56. PARENT ENTITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(continued)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(continued)**

**31 Desember 2023/
December 31, 2023**

EKUITAS

**Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan
kepada pemilik entitas induk**

Modal saham - nilai nominal

Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh)
per saham masing-masing
untuk saham Seri A Dwiwarna
dan Seri B
Modal dasar - 156.000.000 saham
pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024
dan 2023, terdiri dari 1 saham
seri A Dwiwarna dan 155.999.999
saham Seri B

Modal ditempatkan dan disetor
penuh - 40.575.584 saham
pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024
dan 2023, terdiri dari 1 saham
Seri A Dwiwarna dan

40.575.583 Seri B

40.575.584.000

EQUITY
**Share capital - par value of
Rp1,000,000 (full amount
for Series A Dwiwarna and
Series B shares, respectively)**

**Authorized capital – 156,000,000
shares as of December 31, 2024
and 2023, consist of 1 A Series
Dwiwarna and 155,999,999
Series B shares**

**Issued and fully paid -
40,575,584 shares as of
December 31, 2024**

**and 2023 consists of
1 Series A Dwiwarna**

**share and 40,575,583
Series B share**

Donated capital

Additional paid-in capital

Other equity component

Difference in value of transactions

with non-controlling interest

Retained earnings

Appropriated

Unappropriated

Other comprehensive income

| | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Modal donasi | 26.825.982 | 26.825.982 |
| Tambahan modal disetor | (31.573.383.783) | (31.573.383.783) |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya | 1.466.121 | 1.466.121 |
| Selisih nilai transaksi dengan pihak non-pengendali | 836.072.934 | 836.072.934 |
| Saldo laba | | |
| Ditetukan penggunaannya | 34.201.023.251 | 34.149.265.426 |
| Belum ditetukan penggunaannya | 976.429.299 | 1.090.227.825 |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | (3.691.750) | (601.685.986) |
| Ekuitas - neto | 45.040.326.054 | 44.504.372.519 |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | 101.391.424.026 | 100.551.933.066 |

**Equity attributable to owners
of the parent entity**

**Share capital - par value of
Rp1,000,000 (full amount**

**for Series A Dwiwarna and
Series B shares, respectively)**

Authorized capital – 156,000,000

shares as of December 31, 2024

and 2023, consist of 1 A Series

Dwiwarna and 155,999,999

Series B shares

**Issued and fully paid -
40,575,584 shares as of
December 31, 2024**

**and 2023 consists of
1 Series A Dwiwarna**

**share and 40,575,583
Series B share**

Donated capital

Additional paid-in capital

Other equity component

Difference in value of transactions

with non-controlling interest

Retained earnings

Appropriated

Unappropriated

Other comprehensive income

Equity - net

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

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(lanjutan)**

**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN**

Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/
Year ended December 31,

| | 2024 | 2023 | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Pendapatan operasi | 16.690.448.145 | 17.546.065.053 | <i>Operating revenue</i> |
| Beban operasi | (15.045.362.168) | (15.576.925.512) | <i>Operating expense</i> |
| Pendapatan (beban) operasi lainnya - neto | 911.265.710 | 868.313.858 | <i>Others operating income (expense) - net</i> |
| LABA USAHA | 2.556.351.687 | 2.837.453.399 | INCOME FROM OPERATIONS |
| Pendapatan keuangan | 615.884.714 | 632.698.043 | <i>Finance income</i> |
| Beban keuangan | (2.287.644.645) | (2.214.059.347) | <i>Finance costs</i> |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK FINAL DAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN | 884.591.756 | 1.256.092.095 | INCOME BEFORE FINAL TAX AND CORPORATE INCOME TAX |
| Beban pajak final | (384.842.225) | (340.249.585) | <i>Final tax expense</i> |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN | 499.749.531 | 915.842.510 | INCOME BEFORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX |
| BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN | | | CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE |
| Kini | | | <i>Current</i> |
| Tangguhan | 476.679.768 | 174.385.315 | <i>Deferred</i> |
| LABA PERIODE BERJALAN | 976.429.299 | 1.090.227.825 | INCOME FOR THE PERIOD |
| PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN | | | OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME |
| Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi | | | <i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i> |
| Pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti - neto setelah pajak | 709.281.031 | (124.680.593) | <i>Remeasurements of defined benefit plans - net off tax</i> |
| Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi | | | <i>Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss</i> |
| Pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti - neto setelah pajak | (54.444.321) | - | <i>Exchange differences due to financial statements translation</i> |
| Bagian efektif dari keuntungan dan kerugian instrumen lindung nilai dalam rangka lindung nilai arus kas | (111.286.795) | 1.313.257.791 | <i>Effective portion of gains and losses on hedging instrument in relation to cash flow hedge</i> |
| TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF PERIODE BERJALAN | 1.519.979.214 | 2.278.805.023 | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD |

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LAPORAN ARUS KAS

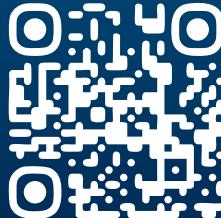
Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/
Year ended December 31,

| | 2024 | 2023 | |
|---|--|--|---|
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI | | | CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan Pembayaran kepada kontraktor, pemasok dan lainnya | 16.535.871.507 | 15.704.940.335 | Cash receipts from customers Payment to contractors, suppliers and others |
| Pembayaran kepada karyawan Penerimaan pendapatan bunga | (7.053.177.404) (2.796.363.674) 34.934.279 | (8.350.977.820) (1.897.796.526) 43.270.021 | Payment to employees Receipt of interest income |
| Kas Neto Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi | 6.721.264.708 | 5.499.436.010 | Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI | | | CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |
| Pencairan investasi jangka pendek | 3.689.083.901 | 192.609.825 | Withdrawal of short-term investments |
| Penerimaan dividen | 1.234.944.516 | 585.771.970 | Receipt of dividend |
| Penjualan pada penyeertaan saham | 92.642.725 | 76.636.727 | Sale to investment in shares |
| Hasil penjualan aset tetap | 9.552.357 | 284.197 | Proceed on sales assets |
| Perolehan aset tetap, properti investasi dan aset takberwujud | (4.432.556.906) | (2.288.142.827) | Acquisition of fixed assets, investment properties and intangible assets |
| Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi | 593.666.593 | (1.432.840.108) | Net Cash Used in Investing Activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN | | | CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan pinjaman | 9.841.000.000 | 7.531.000.000 | Receipt of loans |
| Pembayaran pinjaman bank dan utang obligasi | (7.974.049.081) | (8.938.521.869) | Payment of bank loans and bonds payable |
| Pembayaran bunga dan beban keuangan lainnya | (2.020.246.722) | (1.907.777.227) | Interest payment |
| Pembayaran dividen | (1.038.470.000) | (1.377.200.000) | and other finance expense |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa | (13.828.848) | (13.672.211) | Payment of dividend Payments of lease liabilities |
| Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan | (1.205.594.651) | (4.706.171.307) | Net Cash Used in Financing Activities |
| KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS | 6.109.336.651 | (639.575.406) | NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| Dampak perubahan selisih kurs terhadap kas dan setara kas | 292.106.516 | (59.205) | Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN | 2.455.790.931 | 3.095.425.541 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR |
| KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN | 8.857.234.098 | 2.455.790.931 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR |

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Beyond the Port: **Integrity** Rooted, **Resilience** Delivered

Melampaui Pelabuhan: Berakar Pada Integritas, Menghadirkan Ketahanan



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